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No. 27 of 1872

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

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Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1268R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th June 1872.—Moulvi Kussimuddin to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-district of Morrellgunge in Jessore.

The 26th June 1872.—Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 13th instant.

The 27th June 1872.—Captain William John Williamson to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner of the Third Grade, with effect from the 14th May.

Moulvi Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, on leave, is transferred to Furreedpore.

The 28th June 1872.—Mr. William Charles Muller is promoted to the Sixth Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners.

Captain Samuel Hunter Cowan, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, in charge First Division, Revenue Survey, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation VII of 1822 and Act XX of 1848 in the districts of Nowgong, Durrung, and Kamroop.

Baboo Chunder Sikhur Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, on leave, to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna.

The 1st July 1872.—Mr. J. H. Mendies to officiate as Special Sub-Registrar of Soorce, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Dinobundhoo Sanyal, or until further orders, with effect from the 21st May last.

Mr. William Humphrey Page, Assistant Magistrate of Goalundo, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of taking up land for a road from the Rajabari Railway Station to meet the Belgachi road from Furreedpore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 27th June 1872.—Mr. Daniel Walter McMullen Testro, B.A., Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Backergunge, is allowed subsidiary l

riod not exceeding thirty days, to enable him appear before the Standing Medical Committee the Presidency.

The 1st July 1872.—Babu Dinobundhoo Sanyal, Special Sub-Registrar of Sooree, for six weeks, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st May last.

Sir William Herschel, *Bart.*, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, is allowed leave of absence from the 24th April last to the 9th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th June 1872.—Babu Kaliprosonno Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having joined his appointment at Nuddea on the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th idem is cancelled.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th June 1872.—It is hereby declared, for general information, that Rule 43 of the Rules under Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act No. VIII of 1871, published at page 1183 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1871, is cancelled.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st July 1872.—Under Section 3 of Act III of 1872 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Officers to be *ex-officio* Registrars of Marriages under the said Act in the districts mentioned against each:—

		Districts.
The Sub-Registrar,	Kamroop	... Kamroop.
,, ,,	Durrung	... Durrung.
,, ,,	Nowgong	... Nowgong.
,, ,,	[illegible]	... [illegible].
,, ,,	Seebsaugor	.. Seebsaugor.
,, ,,	Luckimpore	... Luckimpore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st July 1872.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 27 of the Court Fees' Act of 1870 (Act No. VII) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following directions to be observed throughout the territories of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal:—

1. When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single stamp such fee shall be denoted by a single stamp, unless the Collector of the district certify that such stamp is not in stock. In this latter case those stamps are to be used of which the fewest number will make up the necessary amount.

2. When the amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single stamp the next lower stamp shall be used, and the deficiency made up by one or more additional stamps of such value that the fewest possible number of stamps will make up the necessary amount.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd July 1872.—The following Rules for the examination of candidates for Civil Appointments are published for general information:—

Date of examination.

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for civil appointments under this Government will be held in the month of February 1873.

Preliminary examination.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held on a prior date to be hereafter notified.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 and upwards.

3. The following persons only will be admitted as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards:—

(*a*) Persons who have been six years in the service of Government.

(*b*) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination and have been three years in the service of Government.

(*c*) Persons who have passed the First Arts examination and have been one year in the service of Government.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment above that of copyist in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(*d*) Persons who have taken a University degree in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Engineering.

(*e*) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(*b*)—Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

(*c*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance examination in one of the two first divisions.

(*d*)—Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Certificate of character, &c.

5. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness,—such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate

the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Medical certificate.

6. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a medical officer, who will be specially selected for the purpose, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

Certificate of riding or walking.

7. (*a*)—Every candidate for an appointment of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(*b*)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

Examination of European candidates in English.

8. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required to pass an examination in English, in order to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

9. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned, will be required to pass an examination

(1) In the Vernacular.
(2) In Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

They may also pass an examination

(3) In Law.
(4) In the elements of Botany and Chemistry.
(5) In Gymnastics.

And a qualification in the three last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favor.

10. No candidate who does not pass in La will be eligible for an appointment of Rs. 1 and upwards. For all appointments those w pass in the elements of Botany and Chemist and in Gymnastics will be preferred if they ar otherwise fit.

Examination in the Vernacular.

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

11. All native candidates will be required t show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

12. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular languages.

13. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorya or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

14. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

I. *Drawing,*

II. *Surveying,*

Including 1.—Mensuration.
2.—Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.
3.—Levelling.
4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
5.—Construction and use of scales.

III. *Engineering,*

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.
2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
3.—Construction of simple buildings.
4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

15. Candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards, who have obtained an overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a sub-overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

Examination in Law.

16. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian law will not be required to pass the exam in law.

All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches :—

(*a.*) To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments.

Criminal Law.

Penal Code.
New Code of Criminal Procedure.
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(*b.*) To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (*a*).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows :—

Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
" I, II, and VIII of 1819.
" VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.
Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
" XI of 1859.
" VII (B. C.) of 1868 and VIII (B. C.) of 1869.
" XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860.
" V of 1861.
" VIII of 1871.
" X (B. C.) of 1871.
Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination for Revenue and General law books will not be allowed.

(*c.*) To qualify for the Opium Department.

Act XXI of 1856.
" XIII of 1857.
The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

18. Candidates will not be examined for Police, Non-Regulation, and Opium appointments, without special permission. In the absence of such permission, all candidates must be examined in the subjects prescribed for civil appointments generally.

Procedure—Fees.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application, should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in the other subjects in which he is required by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments :—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates	8
Law	8
Surveying and Engineering	8
Each vernacular	4
Medical examination	4
Riding or Walking examination ..	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

It will be seen that the fee for the medical examination and for examination in one vernacular will be payable by all candidates, and the fee for the English examination by all Europeans liable to it. In other subjects no fee will be [illegible] when a certificate is produced.

20. Classes for teaching the above subjects including Riding and Gymnastics, will be immediately opened at the Hooghly College, and the best arrangements possible for the same purpose will be made at the Patna College.

Certificate of qualification.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given stating the subjects in which he has passed, and that he is qualified for a Civil appointment, or for an appointment in the Police, or the Opium Department, as the case may be.

N. B.—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

The 2nd July 1872.—With reference to the notification regarding the examination for civil appointments to be held in February next, and to the promise therein contained that classes for teaching the prescribed subjects will be immediately opened in the Hooghly College, the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the report of a committee on the subject, is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, and to direct that the classes shall be opened on 1st August next, or sooner if possible.

2. Eventually it is proposed to establish a two years' course for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects, but in the meantime a short course will be at once undertaken, in order to secure an early supply of candidates fitted for the public service, by adding to a good general education already received by capable and vigorous young men so much of the special subjects now required as may be attainable by earnest students in the time intervening before the examination.

3. Under instructions communicated to him, the Director of Public Instruction will at once obtain for the Hooghly College the best man he can find to teach drawing, surveying, and engineering. Probably an assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 75 per mensem would suffice, instead of an independent teacher, to enable him to carry on the ordinary school classes on these subjects as well as the college classes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the entertainment of a qualified man from the Medical College on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to teach the elements of Botany and Chemistry; and of a competent Batchelor of Law on Rs. 100 per mensem to teach the Criminal, Revenue, and General Law, required for the examination.

5. A suitable gymnasium will be set up immediately in the college, and an allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem is sanctioned for a teacher. Swimming and other athletic exercises will be included under the title of gymnastics. Arrangements will also be made to engage the services of a competent horseman with a couple of horses to teach riding.

6. All students of the college, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of a sufficient education, will be admitted to the civil service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged [illegible]

Mahomedans and others respectively, that is to say, 1 rupee per mensem for Mahomedans, and Rs. 5 per mensem for all others. Boys of the upper classes of the collegiate school whom the Principal may consider to be fit and to be qualified to pass with credit the next University Entrance Examination may be admitted if they desire it.

7. An extra fee of Rs. 10 (once for all) will be charged for instruction in riding.

8. Students who elect to follow the full civil service course must continue to attend the English classes and any classes in which arithmetic and writing are taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them.

9. Permission having been given to the present scholarship-holders to attend this course, no special scholarships need at present be provided for.

10. The following elementary books on Botany and Chemistry, as proposed by the Committee, will be studied by the students attending the civil service class, viz :—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.

Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

11. The following sums are sanctioned for the necessary preparations and apparatus, viz :—

	Rs.
For adapting the college building for class rooms	1,500
For school furniture	1,500
For a gymnasium, with apparatus ..	1,000
Apparatus for lectures on drawing, surveying, and engineering ...	1,000
Apparatus for Botany and Chemistry	1,000
Total ...	6,000

12. The following allowances are also sanctioned, *i.e.*—

	Rs.	
For chemicals ...	25	per mensem.
For a mallee ...	10	,,
For a compounder to assist in lectures on Chemistry	12	,,
Total ...	47	per mensem.

13. An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is also sanctioned for a lecturer on the prescribed law subjects at Patna.

14. Competent teachers of drawing, surveying, and engineering, have already been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 700.—*Simla, the* 21*st June* 1872.—*Notification.*—*Forests.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the appointment of the following officers as Sub-Assistant Conservators of Forests, with the dates on which their appointments have effect, and the Provinces to which they are attached :

Names.	Date of appointment.	Province to which attached.	REMARKS.
14. Mr. C. H. James ...	30th April 1872	Bengal.	

The following Order issued by the Gove of India, in the Military Department, is lished for general information :—

No. 670.—*Simla, the* 21*st June* 1872.—The undern tioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having c pleted twenty years' service, are promoted to the ra of Major, from the date specified under the provisions G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject t Her Majesty's approval :

Captain Edmund Yeamans Walcott,—20th June 187

* * * *

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 883J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27*th June* 1872.—Babu Pyari Mohun Chowdhuri to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary and Hospital at Sherpore in Mymensing.

The 1*st July* 1872.—Mr. John Briscoe Birch to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. J. Masters, or until further orders.

Babu Jogendranath Bose, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Nattore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nobogopal Mullick, or until further orders.

The 2*nd July* 1872.—Babu Braja Behary Shome, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghattal in Hooghly, during the absence, on duty, of Babu Uma Churn Kastogry, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 1*st July* 1872.—Captain William Brereton Birch, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, is allowed subsidiary leave for fifteen days to enable him to proceed on furlough.

The 2*nd July* 1872.—Babu Punchanun Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah, for twenty days on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the 25th June last. Babu Punchanun Banerjee is authorized to make over charge of his offices to the Clerk of the Courts.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 25*th June* 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. James Murdoch of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 27*th June* 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. Henry Lucius Dampier of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

All
e la [First Publication.]
unch following Bye-laws, under Act IV (B.C.) 1871 (Sanitation of Pooree, &c.,) have been proved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor :—

PART I.

On the appointment and constitution of a committee to aid in carrying out Act IV (B.C.) of 1871.

1. For the purposes of this Act the "town of Pooree" shall be considered all the land within a circle with a radius of five miles from the great temple.

2. A committee, consisting of three official and three non-official members, shall be appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. On the 1st of December in each year the Magistrate shall nominate the members to serve on the committee during the ensuing calendar year, and shall report the nomination for the sanction of the local Government.

4. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member of the committee during his year of office, an official member shall be succeeded by the successor to his appointment or any other official; and in the case of a non-official member, his successor shall be appointed by the remainder of the committee.

PART II.

Rules for the conduct of business.

5. That a meeting of the local committee appointed by the local Government to assist the Magistrate and the Health Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act, shall be held for the transaction of business and inspection of accounts at the office of the Magistrate on the fifteenth of every month, not being a Sunday or holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next open office day, provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call a meeting at any other time during the month, recording his reasons for doing so.

6. That notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least four clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.

7. No question shall be finally decided on the first occasion it is brought before the committee, unless the nature of the question has been fully described in the notice prescribed by the last bye-law.

8. That the subject or subjects brought before the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the event of divisions, the Magistrate or, in his absence, the Health Officer shall have a casting vote.

9. The Health Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary to the committee, and the Magistrate President; the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary in a book kept for the purpose.

PART III.

On the receipt and disbursement of monies under the Act.

10. On the 15th of March in each year a budget of probable receipts and of proposed expenditure during the ensuing year shall be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

11. It shall be competent for the committee, subject to the orders of Government, to transfer sums from one head of the budget to another, provided that the total expenditure be not exceeded, and provided that an annual review of the same be submitted to the Commissioner.

12. In forming every annual estimate an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. shall be reserved for emergent contingencies, such as a sudden outbreak of cholera and sickness, and necessity for employment of extra and special establishment.

13. At the close of every year the Magistrate shall submit a report on the working of the Act during the year, showing the works of improvement and conservancy carried out, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures during the year, and the balance in hand at its close. This report shall be forwarded through the Commissioner to Government.

PART IV.

14. If any person shall carry night-soil or other offensive matter through the town otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. The committee shall open a register of the sweepers engaging for the various quarters of the town, specifying the name or names of the sweepers engaging for each of the limits of the quarter, for whose cleanliness they are responsible; the spots fixed under section 21 of the Act, in which they are bound to deposit dirt; and any other detail may seem necessary. Any sweeper neglecting to remove night-soil from any part of the quarter for which he is responsible once in twenty-four hours shall be liable for each omission to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

16. The Magistrate may issue notice to any occupier of house or land within the town ordering him to remove any *tati* privy or urinal that he may have kept within ten feet of any public road or street, such notice shall give a specific term for removal of the privy, &c., or for application to have the notice withdrawn, and except the notice be withdrawn by the Magistrate on due cause shown, the keeper of the privy, &c., shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 3 from the date of expiry of the notice, or of final order until the privy, &c., be removed.

17. If any person shall bury or allow to be buried within limits, &c., leave night-soil or other offensive matter within the premises occupied by him, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20. Provided that this penalty shall not extend to manure heaps until notice to remove them have been issued by the Health Officer. The Magistrate may issue notice ordering any person to remove any offensive matter that may be buried on the premises occupied by him within limits, &c., within a specific term. Any person neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 5 from the date of the expiry of notice.

18. If any person shall dispose or cause to be disposed of within the limits of Pooree any corpse or part of a corpse otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some burning or burial ground specially set apart for that purpose, fixed by the Magistrate, with the assent of the Health Officer for that purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

19. Whoever shall keep carts and bullocks or any cattle in any public place within the limits of Pooree for more than twenty-four hours, except in some place recognised as a public camping

ground, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each day or part of a day for each cart and bullock, and for each other beasts of draught or burden which he may so keep. No ground shall be considered a public camping ground until a notice board defining its limits shall have been set up thereon.

20. Any person allowing land or premises occupied by him within the limits, &c., as above to be used as a camping place for cattle, carts or any beasts of draught or burden, shall be bound to permit such premises to be inspected by the Health Officer or Magistrate, or any officer they may depute, and shall be liable to any penalty provided for any infringement of the law or bye-laws committed on his premises.

21. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with assent of the Health Officer, to except bathing from the penalties provided in section 31 of the Act, and to appropriate any such tank to domestic purposes and to bathing under such restrictions as may be approved by the committee. No such tank shall be considered as legally set apart under that section until a legible notice board shall have been set up.

22. The Hindu members of the Committee shall constitute a standing sub-committee for the purpose of inspecting the interior of the temple and bringing to notice any infringement of the laws and bye-laws that may be committed within it, and for proposing any measures for sanitation and proper conservancy within the temple. Provided that the Magistrate shall carry out all works of sanitation or conservancy inside the temple through the superintendent.

23. The Magistrate, with approval of the Commissioner, may by public proclamation prohibit the sale of fish within the town limited as above, except in certain places specified. Whoever shall offer for sale fish unfit for food, or shall offer for sale any fish in any part of the town except the places notified shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

PART V.

Miscellaneous.

24. Every lodging-house keeper taking out a license under this Act shall provide himself with a copy of the Act and with a printed copy of the notice prescribed in section 14, which notice shall be in the form shown in appendix A of these bye-laws.

25. The register referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be in the form shown in appendix B of these bye-laws.

26. There shall be hung up in each compartment of a lodging-house a board on which shall be legibly written in Ooriah, Bengali, and Hindustanee the dimensions of such department and the number of pilgrims it can properly accommodate, and this board shall bear the signature of the Health Officer.

27. Every lodging-house keeper shall be bound on requisition by the Health Officer, to provide himself with tickets or token bearing consecutive numbers, and to furnish each of his lodgers with one of such tickets or tokens.

28. For the purposes of this Act the year shall be considered to commence from 1st April and all licenses shall run from that date.

29. Every panda or other person who brings pilgrims to Pooree shall be bound to furnish the Magistrate or Health Officer with any information they may require as to the disposal of such pilgrims in the town of Pooree; any refusal to furnish such information shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any false information as to such disposal of pilgrims shall render the person giving it liable to prosecution under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Beng.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th March 1872.—To remove any doubt that may exist as to the proper jurisdiction in cases of crime or accident occurring on the river Hooghly outside the limits of the port of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is hereby pleased to notify that so much of the river below Calcutta as is not included within the limits of the port is attached to the district of the 24-Pergunnahs; and it is further notified that the jurisdiction over this part of the river, down to the commencement of the Diamond Harbour sub-division, (the most northerly point of which on the river bank is the Byde Khallee village) is vested in the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs or the officer in charge of the head-quarters sub-division, when such an arrangement exists, and the jurisdiction in the remaining portion of the river to the sea is vested in the sub-division officer at Diamond Harbour.

Crimes and accidents on the part of the river above defined should be made to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, as well as to the nearest police station.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th June 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated 28th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd April, and republished above, regarding jurisdiction in cases of crime or accident occurring on the river Hooghly outside the limits of the port of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that the police stations below port limits to which reports of crime or accident should be made are—

	District.
Atcheepore ...	24-Pergunnahs.
Pulta ...	
Out-post of Dabeepore station	
Diamond Harbour station ...	
Sootabatta ...	Midnapore.
Nundegram ...	
Balooghatta out-post ...	
Tumlook ...	
Kedgeree ...	
Contai ...	
Russoolpore in Contai Sub-division	

following Orders issued by the Government ...ia, in the Military Department, are republ... for general information :—

654.—*Simla, the 19th June* 1872.—The services ...istant Surgeon Fokeer Chunder Ghose, of the ...l Department, officiating in medical charge of the ...The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry are ... temporarily at the disposal of the Government of ... with effect from the 2nd May 1872.

672.—*The 21st June* 1872.—The undermentioned ...r is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on ...e affairs :—

Captain William Brereton Birch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Bengal,—for six months under the Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd June 1872.—Under the power vested ... him in Section 2 of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1867, ...n Act for the punishment of public gambling ...nd the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the towns of Bauleah and Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye.

2. The limits of the towns for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th June 1872.—Whereas in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the village of Sunadea, in the district of Noakhally, it has been deemed expedient to increase the police force in that village in accordance with the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power vested in him by that section, has been pleased to direct that an additional force consisting of one head constable and eight constables at a cost of Rs. 86-14 per mensem, as shown below, be quartered in the said village for six months, the cost of the force being borne by the inhabitants of the village :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1 head constable ...	15	0	0
8 constables, @ Rs. 8 each ...	64	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent. on the cost of the establishment ...	7	14	4
Total ...	86	14	4

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

1872.—It is hereby notified, with ... tion dated 11th June ... of villages, *viz.* :—"Kasoa," "Katonigaon," "Duflagaon," "Aureemara-Chaporee," "Gurmara," "Seekajoolee," part of "Khootikotea-Koocoorachooa and Takrabaree," and "Jadooram Borooa's Nankar," which with the lands appertaining thereto, are included in and belong to the Mouzah of Narainpore of district Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th June 1872.—In continuation of the Government Notification of the 17th May last, regarding the transfer of Thannahs Pulsa, Nulhatti, and Rampore Haut from the civil jurisdiction of the district of Beerbhoom to that of the district of Moorshedabad, it is hereby further notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to transfer the Thannah of Pulsa from the Rampore Haut Moonsiffee to the Mo... ffee of Jungypore. The Thannahs of Rampore Haut and Nulhatti will, until further orders, continue to be under the Moonsiff at Rampore Haut, who will for the present remain where he is, and be as regards those two Thannahs subordinate to the Judge of Moorshedabad. He will also retain his jurisdiction in Beerbhoom, in subordination to the Judge of that district, over the Thannahs and parts of Thannahs hitherto under him which have not been transferred to Moorshedabad.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 34.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

To all Commissioners and all Magistrates of Districts,—
(dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1872.)

I AM directed to call your very particular attention to the new Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, which will come into force on 1st September next.

2. The changes in the powers and position of Magistrates effected by the Code are so considerable, that it will be desirable to re-gazette all Magistrates with the powers which it is deemed desirable to invest them with under the new law. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly wishes to have submitted to him complete lists of Officers and Honorary Magistrates, with the powers for which each is recommended. These are to be submitted by Magistrates of districts through the Commissioners.

3. Magistrates will now be first, second, and third class, and Special Magistrates (section 42). Also power is taken, and will be very freely used, for the creation of benches of Magistrates (sections 50 to 56), and powers of summary trial may be conferred on any first class Magistrate and on benches of Magistrates (sections 222 to 230).

4. The powers of Magistrates of the first and ...nd class are considerably enlarged. Grievous ... by dangerous weapons, false evidence, and ... other offences hitherto exclusively triable ... Courts of Sessions ... may in future be tried by

a Magistrate of the first class; and very large classes of cases of common occurrence, hitherto triable by a first class Magistrate only, are now made triable by a Magistrate of the second class, who has also now power to pass a sentence of solitary confinement.

5. In fact, it may be said that almost all offences are now either entered in column 7 of the schedule as triable by the Court of Sessions, or are triable by a Magistrate of the second class. Almost the only cases entered as triable exclusively by a Magistrate of the first class are a very few offences by or relating to public servants (Penal Code, sections 163, 168, 169); and against public justice (sections 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 216), which are not so much separate offences in themselves, as offences occurring in the course of judicial proceedings. Practically then all sub-divisional officers and second class Magistrates invested with power to commit for trial will have, either in virtue of their own powers, or as qualified to hold preliminary inquiry in sessions cases, jurisdiction in nearly every case that can occur; and there is not the same necessity as before for giving first class powers, except where an officer is in every way fully qualified for such powers and there is real need for a Magistrate of that rank.

6. A second class Magistrate in charge of a sub-division has, as such, very large powers. Also, when in cases within his jurisdiction he deems a more severe punishment than he can give necessary, he can send on the file for orders to the Magistrate of the district after completing the trial. And in those sessions cases which are also triable by a first class Magistrate, if he deems that the case may best be tried by the latter officer, he can stop the preliminary inquiry at any stage and send the parties and witnesses on to the first class Magistrate.

7. All Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions will be able to hear on complaint, and to take up without complaint, cases within their jurisdiction; but the Lieutenant-Governor will invest all Magistrates of districts with power under section 48 to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him the cognizance of any classes of cases which he may think proper to reserve.

8. No Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district or of a sub-division of district has power to entertain any case (not made over to him) unless he is specially authorized to do so.

9. It will be observed that in most cases authority to hear complaints and exercise certain powers may be delegated by the Magistrate of the district to his subordinates; but there are some powers which can only be given by the Government: and when it is desired to give these powers to any officer, special application must be made. That will principally be necessary in the case of Magistrates *not* in charge of sub-divisions, the latter having by the law very large powers, subject to reservation by the Magistrate of the district.

10. A new provision of very great importance is that for giving power of summary trial (sections 222-230). This power must only be entrusted to first class Magistrates of approved efficiency and discretion. At the same time it will be a very great advantage that competent officers should exercise the power. The qualifications of each first class Magistrate must then be very carefully considered, and recommendation made accordingly to give or not to give him this summary power.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able very freely to use the power of appointing benches of Magistrates and special Magistrates. Most of the Honorary Magistrates may probably be utilized under these designations, and many new ones may be created for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most desirable that petty assaults and such cases should be disposed of summarily (under the provisions of section 225) by a bench sitting say once a week, and composed either of one paid and one or two unpaid Magistrates or wholly of unpaid Magistrates. Possibly an arrangement might be made by which a sub-divisional officer or other paid Magistrate should visit by way of circuit several of the most important places in each sub-division, and sitting with the local Magistrates of each place dispose periodically of all the petty cases without any cumbrous procedure or record of evidence.

And whether as benches or as special Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the leading men of each considerable Municipality might themselves dispose of the municipal and other petty cases. He will therefore freely and readily receive applications for the investing very many respectable men with powers as special Magistrates.

Under the provisions of section 52, the Magistrate of the district must make rules for the guidance of the benches of Magistrates sitting in his district, regarding the classes of cases to be tried, the times and places of sitting, the constitution of the bench, and the mode of settling differences of opinion. These rules will much depend on local circumstances, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore await the submission of proposed rules. They should be sent to the Commissioner, collated by him, and submitted to Government with his remarks.

12. In addition to the above-noticed provisions for summary trial, there are other provisions of the new Code calculated to diminish the burden of an excessive and labourious record of the evidence.

There are some special provisions regarding evidence, sections 327 to 330; but the new section, which will give very great relief to all the Magistrates of the first and second class, is section 333. Under this provision these Magistrates will be relieved from taking full evidence, reading it over to the witnesses, &c., &c., in all cases of petty theft, house trespass, rioting, mischief, &c.,—in fact in all the common classes of cases, and will only be required to keep in all these, as well as in all summons cases, a mere memorandum or note of the *substance* of the evidence as it proceeds—a process which ought not to be very long or tedious.

13. It is also to be observed that under the provisions of sections 361 and 362, the Magistrate has now a discretion in regard to the summoning of unnecessary witnesses, and will thus be able to keep cases within reasonable bounds.

14. The full and formal record of evidence will be confined then to exceptionally heinous and important cases. That being so, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the work will be quite

manageable, and he does not propose to alter the present rule requiring Magistrates to take down with their own hands any evidence that must be recorded.

15. It is, however, different in regard to Sessions Judges. Except in so far as the enlarged powers of the Magistrates may relieve them of some cases, their procedure is not abbreviated. The Lieutenant-Governor has doubts whether all men are capable of taking down the evidence and conducting the cases efficiently at the same time, when a long trial and succession of trials is carried on from day to day and from week to week in the Sessions Court. With reference, therefore, to the provisions of section 335, the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider the application of any overburdened Sessions Judge who may desire to be relieved of the duty of taking the full evidence in his own hand, and who would prefer to have a vernacular record of the evidence taken down by a skilled native writer, the Judge himself making only a memorandum of the substance of the evidence. This, however, will only be possible if a good and quick writer is available to take the evidence down.

16. In connection with the subject of evidence, it will be observed that section 126 leaves no doubt of the full power of the criminal courts to make use of the police diaries during a trial.

17. It is not necessary to enter here upon many other changes introduced by the new Code. The provisions regarding jurisdiction over European British subjects and other matters speak for themselves, and principally involve judicial considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor will then only add the hope that all officers will without delay make themselves thoroughly masters of the new Code, and he will hope for the early and careful submission of the lists called for by this circular, that he may be able in due time to confer the powers proper to be conferred on each class of officers and unpaid Magistrates, and so may at the earliest possible time give full effect to the new Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd July 1872.—Cholera is reported to be unusually prevalent in the districts of the Orissa division and along the lines of route to Pooree. Pilgrims should therefore be warned by District and Police Officers of the risk they incur in proceeding to Juggernath at present.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 25th June 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.* for cutting a channel connecting the Damooda at Banka rivers, with a view to conveying Damooda water into the town of Burdwan, in the village of Joojooti, Pergunnah Bagha, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land measuring, more or less, 2,498 feet long × 142 feet wide = 24 beegahs 8 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the south by the river Damooda, north by Banka, and east and west by the lands of village Joojooti, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Joojooti.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 236.

The 24th June 1872.

Notification.—Major H. T. Forbes, c., Executive Engineer, First Grade, resumed charge of the Nuddea District on return from privilege leave on the 12th June 1872.

No. 237.

The 27th June 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Cuttack Division, is allowed four days preparatory leave, in addition to that already granted to him in the orders specified in the margin.

Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 54, dated 6th February 1872.

No. 238.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 239.

Transfer.—Mr. C. A. James, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Eastern Soane Division to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, which he joined on the 1st June 1872.

No. 240.

Notifications.—Baboo Nobogopal Dutt, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 10th June 1872, before noon.

No. 241.

Baboo Dinonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 5th June 1872, before noon.

No. 242.

Baboo Shib Chunder Mullick, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 10th June 1872, before noon.

No. 243.

The 28th June 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. Caldwell, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Purneah District, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 244.

The 1st July 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Sylhet Division, is allowed furlough for one year, under Supplement F, Section 7, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 245.

Appointment.—Mr. C. Thomson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. James, or until further orders.

No. 246.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 338 *of the 20th June* 1872.—Mr. P. A. Buckland, Assistant Controller, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from 1st June 1872, forenoon.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 156.

The 28th June 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 335 *of the 19th June* 1872.—Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is transferred to the Eighth Circle of Military Works, and posted to the Ferozepore Division.

No. 337 *of the 20th June* 1872.—Colonel F. H. Rundall, Royal (Madras) Engineers, having vacated his appointments as Chief Engineer of Irrigation Works and Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, and Officiating Inspector-General of Irrigation and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, on succeeding to Colonel's allowances, in accordance with Military Department Notification No. 711 of the 9th July 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-appoint him to those offices subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

No. 157.

The 29th June 1872.

Mr. T. B. Stoney, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree and Sasseram Divisions, availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the afternoon of the 20th June 1872.

Notification No. 137 of the 10th June 1872.

No. 158.

Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Dehree and Sasseram Divisions on the afternoon of the 20th June 1872.

No. 159.

Private M. Doyle, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs Division on the forenoon of the 16th June 1872.

No. 160.

Leave.—Baboo Parbutty Churn Mitter, Supervisor, Second Grade, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 161.

Transfer.—Mr. A. Waldron, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, from the Sasseram Division to the Dehree Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd May 1872.

No. 162.

Transfer.—Baboo Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Beropa to the Brahminee Division.

No. 163.

The 1st July 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. R. A. Oldham, C.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the Cossye to the 24-Pergunnahs Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 20th June 1872.

No. 164.

Mr. T. R. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Beropa Division, is granted departmental leave of absence for three months to study the native language, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Department Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

MEMO. No. 11.

To all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—
(dated Calcutta, the 3rd June 1872.)

HIGH COURT,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,
One of the Judges of the Court.

THE Court directs all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners to make the following entries in column 1 superscribed "Declared value of assets of estates" of the tabular form annexed to Circular Order No. 20, dated the 13th July 1871:—

"Above Rs.	1,000	up to Rs.	5,000
,, ,,	5,000	,,	10,000
,, ,,	10,000	,,	50,000
,, ,,	50,000	,,	1,00,000
Above	1,00,000	Rupees."	

2. The above classification of values is not intended to affect the forms of *registers* which were ordered to be opened in Judges' Offices from the 1st July last; but they must be adopted in the *periodical returns* to be made to the Court for the information of Government and should embrace the annual return for the current year 1872, and all future years.

3. It will not be necessary to include in the annual return in question any probates, letters or certificates, where the amount or value of the property "does not exceed one thousand rupees," no fee being chargeable in such cases—Vide Clause VIII, Section 19, Court Fees' Act (VII) of 1870.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 11th June 1872

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Session of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the eighth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১১ জুন।

সকলকে জনাণার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুপ্রে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ৮ জুলাই সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের ষষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১১ জুন।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ZAINOODDEEN HOSSEIN has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,
Pers'l. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, the 25th June 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO LUCHMINARAIN has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order of the Commissioner,

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,
Personal Assistant to Commr.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 24th May 1872.

BABOO NUNDKISSORE DASS, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of Pooree Treasury from 11th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION,
The 14th June 1872.

BABOO KEDARNATH DUTT, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pooree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries from the 29th instant.

T. E. RAVENSHAW
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN.,
Cuttack, the 30th May 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DWARKA NATH RAI has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. LEE. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore, the 14th June 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO AMAR NATH BHUTTACHARJEE has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore, the 6th June 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU LALIT MOHUN CHATTERJEA has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from the 6th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 19th June 1872.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MR. W. C. MULLER has been placed in charge of the Julpigooree Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order,
DENONATH MOOKERJEE,
Persl. Asst., for Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, COOCH BEHAR DIVN.,
Julpigooree, the 11th June 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 313C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th July 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ,, ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest [illegible]tes for deposit and clearance will be the 9th [illegible]d 19th July respectively; that is to say, [illegible] Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Pro[illegible]ssory Notes, or other Public Securities that [illegible] be tendered for deposit in redemption of P[illegible]issory Notes given by purchasers in the [illegible]room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesd[illegible], the 9th July 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th July 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 5th August 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st October ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	10,000	7,875	17,875

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th May 1872.

No. 398C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ditto	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd July 1872.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE undermentioned Students have passed the examination in Civil Engineering:—

B. C. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bremner, A. G. ... Presy. College, C. E. Dept.

L. C. E.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chandhuri, Kirtichandra ... Presy. College, C. E. Dept.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ráy, Chandramohan ..	Presy. College,	C. E. Dept.
Milne, W. P.	...	ditto	ditto.
Bandyopádhyáy, Dharanidhar	...	ditto	ditto.
Swinden, J. R.	...	ditto	ditto.
Rees, J. C.	...	ditto	ditto.
Pál, Prasannakumár	...	ditto	ditto.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

The 25th June 1872.

Presidency College—D. P. W. Examination.

THE half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Department of Public Works will be held on Monday, the 5th August.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications and fees for admission to the examination to the Principal on or before the 5th July.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Principal.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE,
The 30th May 1872.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

THE Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust have announced that Nandakumar Ray of the Presidency College and Balai Narayan Das of the Medical College are the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

They have also given notice that the Latin subject for the examination of January 1873 will be Jugurtha's War of Sallust, and that for the examination of January 1874, the second Georgic and twelfth Æneid of Virgil.

H. WOODROW,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.
The 25th June 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for export on the 16th May 1872.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	...	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	286,131	
	Ennore ...	179,646	
	Covelong ...	.....	
South Arcot ...	Merkanam ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	9,000	
	Katmavady ...	12,000	
	Total ...	629,677	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting *Sub-Secretary.*

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 4th June 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P.,
Fort William, the *June* 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bisheupore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1279 *B S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.				Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total	Upset price.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
67	25	Doniepur, Pergunnah Mazuffershahi.	6 0 0	60 5 0	.....	60 5 0	603 0 0	

BURDWAN,
The 8th June 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Sraban 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders, with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put up in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings :—

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 45 mile, 2,420 feet to end of mile 46, as per plan.*	
1	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Balagonee, and Panparah.	46	South	4 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochmalee, in the District of Hooghly. West—End of mile 46, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 45 mile, 3,180 feet to end of mile 46, as per plan, containing 11 plots.	
2	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Panparah.	46	North .	1 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochmalee. West—End of mile 46, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 46 mile to 1,780 feet, containing 12 plots.	
3	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore	47	ditto ..	0 2 16	East—End of mile 46. West—Road to gate No. 27. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile, 1,810 feet to end of mile 47 as per plan, containing 17 plots.	
4	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Alipore.	47	ditto ..	2 3 22	East—Road to gate No. 27. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile to 2,275 feet.	
5	ditto ..	ditto ..	47	South .	3 3 34	East—End of mile 46, as per plan. West—Corner of Prem Ch. Sircar's land. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 46 mile, 2,275 feet to 2,935.	
6	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore.	47	ditto .	0 3 11	East—B land of lot No. 5. West—Land restored by Government. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile, 3,045 feet to 3,825 feet.	
7	ditto ..	ditto ..	47	ditto ..	1 0 25	East—Land restored by Government. West—B land of lot No. 8. North—Railway fencing South—Land belonging to Bhoyrub Nad and Modhoosoodun Nad.	
						From 46 mile, 3,825 feet to 5,280 feet.	
8	ditto ..	ditto ..	47	ditto ...	2 0 9	East—Corner of Seeta Nauth Nad's land. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 47 mile, to 4,000 feet, containing 20 plots.	
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Alipore, Choutkhondo, Colsi, and Hetumpore.	46	ditto ..	5 2 12	East—End of mile 47, as per plan. West—Nulla under culvert No. 168 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 17 mile to 1,100 feet, containing 26 plots.*	
10	Burdwan	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Ahpore, Chouthkhondo, Colsi, and Helumpore.	18	North	3 1 14	East—End of mile 17, as per plan West—Nulla under culvert No. 163. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 17 mile, 4,100 feet to 5,280 feet.	
11	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Colsi.	18	ditto ...	2 3 15	East—Nulla under culvert No. 163 West—End of mile 18, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—Land of Noffer Mondole and others.	
						From 17 mile, 4,000 feet to 5,280 feet.	
12	ditto ...	ditto ..	18	South ..	3 2 34	East—Land of lot No. 9 West—End of mile 18, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—Land of Bhoobun Mohun Mondle and others	
						From 18 mile to 5,280 feet.	
13	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Chouthkhondo, Colsi, and Nundipore.	19	ditto ...	12 2 5	East—End of mile 18, as per plan. West—End of mile 19, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 18 mile to 5,280 feet.	
14	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Chouthkhondo, Colsi, and Backlee.	19	North ..	12 3 26	East—End of mile 18, as per plan. West—End of mile 19, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 19 mile to 1,000 feet, containing 8 plots.	
15	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Nundipore and Backlee.	50	ditto ...	3 3 4	East—End of mile 19, as per plan West—Culvert No. 168. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 19 mile to 1,000 feet, containing 8 plots.	
16	ditto ...	ditto .	50	South ..	2 3 0	East—End of mile 49, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 168. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile, 1,000 feet to 5,280 feet.	
17	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Backlee and Mymaree.	50	ditto ..	5 2 37	East—Culvert No. 168. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile, 1,000 feet to 5,280 feet.	
18	ditto ...	ditto	50	North ..	5 2 27	East—Culvert No. 168. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile to 2,565 feet, containing 10 plots.	
19	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Mymaree.	51	ditto ..	1 0 27	East—End of mile 50, as per plan. West—Sandall Bundh's tank. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile to 2,150 feet, containing 12 plots	
20	ditto ...	ditto ...	51	South .	2 1 32	East—End of mile 50, as per plan. West—Grand Trunk Road. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile, 2,270 feet to 2,506 feet	
21	ditto ..	ditto ...	51	ditto ..	0 3 16	East—Land of Dubey Prosaud Dutt. West—Road leading to Mymaree Station. North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Land of Dubey Prosaud Dutt and others.	
						From 50 mile, 3,030 feet to 3,490 feet.	
22	ditto ...	ditto .	51	North ..	0 3 14	East—Grand Trunk Road West—Radha Romun Bisooy's land. North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Railway fencing.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 50 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,080 *feet*.	
23	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Mymaree.	51	North ..	0 3 32	East—Radha Romun Bissooy's land. West—Ditto ditto. North—Ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. In this lot there is a fine tank. *From* 50 *mile*, 4,170 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 8 *plots*.	
24	ditto ...	ditto ...	51	ditto ...	0 3 25	East—Radha Romun Bissooy's land. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 50 *mile*, 3,140 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 11 *plots*.	
25	ditto ...	ditto ..	51	South ...	2 0 37	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 51, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 51 *mile to* 2,560 *feet*, *containing* 16 *plots*.	
26	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Mymaree and Tatarpore.	52	North ...	2 1 17	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 176. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 51 *mile to* 2,560 *feet*, *containing* 17 *plots*.	
27	ditto ...	ditto ...	52	ditto ...	2 1 24	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,010 *feet*.	
28	ditto ...	Mouzah Talarpore ...	52	North ...	2 0 12	East—Jote land of Rakal Shaik and others. West—Land of lot No. 29. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Entaz Bafat Shaik. *From* 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,110 *feet*.	
29	ditto ...	ditto ..	52	South ...	1 2 35	East—Land of lot No. 28. West—Jote land of Kinoo and Aindee Shaik. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Kinoo and Aindee Shaik. *From* 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,480 *feet*, *containing* 3 *plots*.	
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	52	ditto ..	1 0 28	East—Land of Kinoo Safatoolah. West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 51 *mile*, 3,560 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 7 *plots*.	
31	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Talarpore.	52	ditto ...	1 1 25	East—Land of Kinnoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 51 *mile*, 3,560 *feet to* 5280 *feet*, *containing* 6 *plots*.	
32	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Jatarpore.	52	ditto ..	0 3 0	East—Land of Kinoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing. *From* 52 *mile to* 2,040 *feet*, *containing* 14 *plots*.	
33	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Jatarpore and Shahapore.	53	North ...	1 0 11	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 85. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 52 *mile to* 2,040 *feet*, *containing* 14 *plots*.	
34	ditto ...	ditto ...	53	South ...	0 3 38	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 85. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 52 mile, 2,053 feet to 3,395, containing 8 plots.*	
35	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay.	53	South ...	1 1 33	East—Road to gate No. 35. West—Land of lot No. 38. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 2,080 feet to 3,395, containing 8 plots.*	
36	ditto ...	ditto ..	53	North ...	0 3 31	East—Culvert No. 179. West—Land of Lot No. 37. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,465 feet to 4,535, containing 7 plots.*	
37	ditto ...	ditto ..	53	ditto ...	0 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 36. West—Land of lot No. 40. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,395 feet to 4,535 feet, containing 7 plots.*	
38	ditto ..	ditto ..	53	South ...	0 2 25	East—Land of lot No. 35. West—Land of lot No. 39. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.*	
39	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Haitpore and Nemay.	53	ditto ...	0 1 38	East—Land of lot No. 38. West—End of mile 53, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 52 miles, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.*	
40	ditto ...	ditto ..	53	North ...	0 1 36	West—End of mile 53, as per plan. East—Land of lot No. 37. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
41	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay.	54	ditto ...	1 0 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 181. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
42	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Masdanga.	54	South ...	0 3 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 181. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,500 feet, containing 4 plots.*	
43	ditto ...	ditto ...	54	North ..	0 2 8	East—Culvert No. 181. West—Land of lot No. 16. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,400 feet, containing 4 plots.*	
44	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay.	54	South ...	0 1 21	East—Culvert No. 181. West—Land of lot No. 45, and boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 9 plots.*	
45	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Kathalgachee.	54	ditto ...	0 2 29	East—Land of lot No. 44. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 8 plots.*	
46	ditto ...	ditto ...	54	North ...	0 2 33	East—Land of lot No. 43. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
47	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Rosoolpore	54	North ..	1 0 13	East—Land of lot No. 46. West—End of mile 54, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
48	ditto ..	ditto .	54	South .	1 0 26	East—Land of lot No. 45. West—End of mile 54, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 15 feet to 190 feet.	
49	ditto ...	ditto .	55	ditto ..	0 3 8	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto. North—Ditch of Grand Trunk Road. South—Joto land of Seram and Haradhone	
						From 54 mile, 330 feet to 2,130 feet.	
50	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Rosoolpore	55	North ...	2 1 11	East—Grand Trunk Road. West—Land of Gobindo Biswas. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 2,130 feet to 4,330 feet, containing 13 plots.	
51	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Rosoolpore and Dalooebazar.	55	ditto ...	1 1 13	East—Land of lot No. 50. West—Land of lot No. 54. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 54 mile, 2,185 feet to 4,385 feet, containing 15 plots.	
52	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Dalooebazar and Rosoolpore.	55	South ...	1 0 27	East—Zemindary land. West— Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 4,435 feet to 5,265 feet.	
53	ditto ..	Mouzah Dalooebazar.	55	ditto ...	2 1 25	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 4,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 tanks.	
54	ditto ...	ditto ..	55	North ...	3 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 51. West—End of mile 55, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North——As per plan.	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
55	ditto ...	ditto ..	56	ditto ...	2 2 17	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Dalooebazar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
56	ditto ...	ditto		South ...	2 2 12	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Dalooebazar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet.	
57	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Boloot	56	ditto ...	1 3 26	East—Boundary of Mouzah Dalooebazar. West—Road to gate No. 41. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet, containing 14 plots.	
58	ditto ...	ditto ...	56	North ...	2 0 29	East—Boundary of Mouzah Dalooebazar. West—Road leading to gate No. 41. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 55 *mile*, 4,105 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 6 *plots.*	
59	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Beloot and Shaikpore.	56	North ..	1 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No 41. West—End of mile 56, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 55 *mile*, 4,105 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 6 *plots.*	
60	ditto ..	ditto ..	56	South ..	1 1 32	East—Road leading to gate No. 41. West—End of mile 56, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 56 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.*	
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Shaikpore, Mamoodpore, and Dadpore	57	North ..	12 1 17	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 56 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.*	
62	ditto ..	ditto	57	South .	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 *mile to* 2,435 *feet.*	
63	ditto .	Mouzah Dadpore ..	58	North ..	3 3 10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No 190. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 57 *mile to* 2,435 *feet*, *containing* 8 *plots.*	
64	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad Mouzah Dadpore.	58	South ..	4 0 28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 *mile*, 2,435 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 19 *plots.*	
65	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Dadpore and Koomarparah.	58	North .	2 3 11	East—Culvert No 190 West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 57 *mile* 2,435 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 19 *plots.*	
66	ditto ..	ditto ...	58	South ..	2 2 14	East—Culvert No 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 58 *mile to* 1,675 *feet*, *containing* 11 *plots.*	
67	ditto ...	Mouzah Koomarparah.	59	North ..	1 3 23	East—End of mile 58, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 192. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 58 *mile to* 1,675 *feet*, *containing* 15 *plots.*	
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	59	South ..	2 0 26	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 58 *mile*, 1 675 *feet to* 3,730 *feet, containing* 14 *plots*	
69	Burdwan	Pergunnah Ameerabad Mouzahs Koomarpurah and Tatkhond	59	South	2 0 20	East—Culvert No 192 West—Culvert No 193 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 58 *mile*, 1 675 *feet to* 3,730 *feet, containing* 14 *plots.*	
70	ditto	Pergunnah Ameerabad Mouzahs Koomarpurah and Tatkhond	58	North	2 0 5	East—Culvert No 193 West—Culvert No. 193. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 58 *mile*, 3,730 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 10 *plots.*	
71	ditto	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Tatkhond	59	ditto	1 0 23	East—Culvert No. 193 West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan	
						From 59 *mile*, 3,730 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 10 *plots*	
72	ditto ..	ditto ..	59	South .	1 1 16	North—Railway fencing East—Culvert No 193 West—End of mile 59, as per plan South—As per plan	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLR'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 19th July 1872, corresponding with 28th Asarh 1279 F.S.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of the purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of the purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.	
229	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	A. R. P. 10 2 30	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P 1,022 0 0

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th May 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Officiating Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ *

اس تحویر کے رو سے اطلاع دیجاتے ہی کہ نکرہ اراضے مفصلہ الذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کوهي ہی بتاریخ ۱۹ ماہ جولاي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۸ ماہ حال سنہ ۱۲۷۹ فصلے روز جمعہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضے کو پاي نندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا *

شرایط اول *

اگر تعداد زرسمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زرسمن فورا داخل کے جایگي *

شرایط دوم *

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہوتو اوسکا ایک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگو باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین دن وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی تا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکي بعد کھولے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار نافیدار کے خمعہ ادا یہ مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا *

شرایط سوم *

اراضے مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولیگا اوسکي نام نیلام ختم ہوگا *

نمبر محالات	نمدو	نام محال بقید	رقبہ بحساب اکر	مالگذاري سرکار	قیمت مظہرہ
مندرجہ نقشہ	توزیع	پرگنہ بریو خاص	اکر روڈ پول	جمع روڈ پول شخصے	قبل نیلام
محالات سرکار	۵۴۲	پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰		
۲۲۹				۰ ۰ ۰	۱۲۲۰

اي سي: صدلس
ڈپوٹي کلیکٹر

تحریر فی التاریخ ۲۷ ماہ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned estate, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 5th day of July 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 1168; number on the Revenue Roll, 811; name of Estate, Kánimá Chok; name of Pergunnah, Kásijorá; name of Proprietor, Prathináth Singha; Government revenue, Rs. 1,916-9-7; amount of arrear of Government revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 899-10-9.

REMARKS.—Agreeably to the statement and Rubákari, dated 29th March 1869, of the Deputy Collector, 6 beegahs and 6 cottahs, equal to 2 acres and 24 poles of land in this estate, have been taken for making a canal

T. WALTON, *Offg. Collector.*

MIDNAPORE,
The 27th May 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 12th day of July 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1872 :—

For arrears of rent.—First Class.

No. 1326.—Lot No. 20.—Abad Bhuzobanpore; recorded proprietors, Hurchundr Mookhopadhya; sudder jumma, Rs. 628-8-5.

G. GRAHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

24-PERGUNNAHS COLLECTORATE,
The 3rd June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on Tuesday, the 30th day of July 1872, corresponding with 19th Sawan 1279 *F.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1634.—Mehal Dooba Kurum, Pergunnah Chowbara; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Rameshser Kúer and others; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 640-0-3. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2984.—Mehal Yehyapore, Pergunnah Murhul; recorded proprietors, Sheo Narain Rai and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 274-14-6. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 25-14-11½ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضع ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو ازروے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٧ جون سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز سہ شنبہ تاریخ ٣٠ جولاي سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ١٠ ساون سنہ ١٢٧٩ فصلے کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توزیع	قسم اول نام محال	محالات بندوبستے دوامي

نمبر ١٦٣٤—محال دوباکروم پرگنہ چوبارہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ راميشر کنور وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکے ٦٤٠-٠-٠ ہی بعلت باقیما لگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ٦٤٠-٠-٣ کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ٢٩٨٤—محال ایحي پور پرگنہ مذکور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شیونراین راي وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکي بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ مبلغ ٢٧٤-١٤-٦ ہی بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد و مبلغ ٢٥-١٤-١١½ کے نیلام ہوگا •

جے : إس: ڈرومنڈ
کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ہفدہم ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Nasrullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL, NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*
The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of July 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 423.—Mehal Sheopore Bhikhum, Pergunnah Beheah; recorded proprietors, Bhirgoonath Misir, Girdhur Tewary and others; sudder jumma Rs 669-13-10. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 8 15-4.

No. 508.—Mehal Rutansenpore appertaining to Buxar, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded proprietors, Sikhir Chund and Ukhouri Ramsilah Sing *alias* Lulooji and others, applicants; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 10,704-10-½. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 38, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 33, Regulation XIX. of 1814:—

Names of mehals.		Names of applicants.		Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P.	K.
Etari, &c., 35 Kulum	...	Maharajah Moheshur Bux Sing Bahadoor	...	6,260	4	2	1½
Rutansenpore	...	Ukhouri Ramnuraen Sing and others	...	158	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Ditto Ramessury Sing	...	25	5	4	0
Pandeputee	...	Joogul Kishore Lall	...	1,200	0	0	0
Rutansenpore	...	Moonshee Isripershad	...	76	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Bishoon Chund, sale purchaser	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Lala Sikhir Chund	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Mahomed Ibrahim	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	..	Shekh Bezaet Ally	...	50	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Shekh Aminuddin	..	95	0	0	0
Hurpore	...	Moonshee Thakoorpershad	...	8	14	2½	0
Ditto	...	Kazi Zuhoor Alum	...	8	14	2½	0
Ditto	..	Moonshee Bholanath	...	8	14	2½	0
Rutansenpore	...	Ramanund	...	95	0	0	0
Girdhurpore	...	Munoo Lall	...	128	0	0	0
Busoodhur	...	Baboo Bishashur Sing and others	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Moonshee Thakoorpershad	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Ditto Bholanath	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Kazi Zuhur Alum	...	80	0	0	0
Hunsrajdihree	...	Bhugwan Dass	...	3	14	6	18
Ditto	...	Sheonuraen Sing	..	3	14	6	19
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	3	14	6	19
Misroulia	...	Hira Ram	...	52	11	7	0
Chuck Luchmi	...	Hira Ram and Suhodra Kooner	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bungali Ram	...	6	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Narsingpershad	...	6	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	13	5	4	0
Gogoura	...	Bungali Ram	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Narsingpershad	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Hira Ram	...	106	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	53	5	4	0
Doobouli	...	Ditto	...	266	10	8	0
Bumlauni	...	Kasinath Misir	...	21	5	4	0
Suhnsputi	...	Gudadhur Lall	...	318	11	9	0

			Rs. A. P. K.
Pandeputi	...	Muhiput, guardian of Ujmeri Lall and others ...	400 0 0 0
Misroulia	...	Mussamut Suhodra Kooneri ...	52 11 7 0
Buxarijmali	..	Ranee Jugurnath Kooneri, mother and guardian of Rajah Rampergash Sing and others ...	568 7 2 2

No. 615.—Mehal Budoura Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Puwar; recorded proprietors, Oojagir Sing and Ramgoolam Sing and others; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 666-10-8. The share of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 6, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors (applicants) with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Names of mehals.		Names of applicants.	Sudder jumma. Rs. A. P.
Budoura	..	Shekh Mahomed Kasim	320 0 0
Buhadoorpore	..	Bibee Wuhidun and others	80 0 0

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 723.—Mehal Benarpore, Pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietor, Thakoorpershad; sudder jumma Rs. 2,977-11-3 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,559-14.

No. 834.—Mehal Deokulee Toolshipore, Pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietors, Ramesurdyal and Bishoondyal; sudder jumma Rs. 516-2-8 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 132-12-2.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1054.—Mehal Amaon, Pergunnah Chynpore; recorded proprietors, Joogmundil Dass, Dewan Futeh Hoosen Khan and others; sudder jumma Rs. 11,337-6-6½. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 71-12-4, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Names of mehals.		Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma. Rs. A. P. K. M.
Amaon	..	Mussamut Doorgadaee ...	2,125 11 11 0 0
Ditto	...	Ditto Goonranikooer and Sheoburt Sing	126 0 1 0 0
Dusouti Khur Sounda	...	Dyalnuraen and Nuraen Dass ...	44 0 0 0 0
Koolhuria	...	Dewan Ally Bux Khan and others ...	66 6 3 0 0
Gohari	...	Mussamut Luchmina Kooner and Chourasi Kooner ...	50 0 0 0 0
Junoorti	...	Jutadhari Lall ...	31 6 5 0 0
Sikundurpore Mehdoora	...	Peryagpande and others ...	68 12 2 8 15
Soodhna	...	Sheodut Roy and others ...	154 2 1 10 0
Buradhi	...	Jaigobiud Sing and others ...	89 0 0 0 18¾
Seluhri	...	Dyalnuraen and others ...	43 13 9 15 0
Mahenagobindrampore Semuria	...	Dewan Futeh Hossein Khan and others ...	24 0 0 0 0
Serae Dhurhun	...	Gunesh Sing and others ...	8 1 7 2 10½
Gungapore	...	Mussamut Nore Juhan Bibee ...	21 13 4 0 12¼
Sahipahi	...	Jairam Lall and others ...	6,076 11 9 11 10
Amaonijmali	...	Mukhun Lall and Monsubri Das and others	

No. 1909.—Mehal Putee Kuneari, Pergunnah Dinareh; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 1,025-1-1 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 269-9-3.

No. 2272.—Mehal Purusia, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 762-10-8 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 238-0-2.

No. 2493.—Mehal Sumuhoota, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 587-11-9 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 181-9-6.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Jainath Tewari and Ramlochun Tewari and others; sudder jumma Rs. 918-4-3 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1-8-11.

No. 4040.—Mehal Sulemporepursa, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded proprietor, Hursurnnuraen Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 4,000 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,749-5-8

No. 4397.—Mehal Beladhi Runjit, Pergunnah Dunwar; recorded proprietor, Luchmina Kooner, herself and guardian of Dabepershad, minor; sudder jumma Rs. 1,100 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 344-14.

No. 4661.—Mehal Kuthraeen, Pergunnah Peoro; recorded proprietors, Jugun Roy, Parmeshur Roy and others; sudder jumma Rs. 558-1-4. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 13-7, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors (non-applicants) with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Name of mehal.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma. Rs. As. P. K.
Kuthraeen ...	Bhuruth Rae and others	348 12 6 10½

H. ALEXANDER.
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 14th June 1872.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمیداري

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ‌آباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلاکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۷ مین صیغہ دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مچہریہ ائین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جولاي تاریخ ۲۹ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۱۲ *

تفصیل *

نمبر ۴۲۳—محال شہوپور بیگم پرگنہ بہا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہرکہہ ناتہہ مصرو گردھر تیواري و پرمیش تیواري و اچھوتا نند تیواري و گوپال تیواري و نہون دوبہ و ہنومان تیواري و مونے دوبہ و نرہن تیواري مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۱۰-۱۳-۶۶۹ جمعصدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳-۱۵-۸ باقي مالگذاري مبلغ نیلام ہوگا *

نمبر ۵۰۷—محال رتن‌سینپور متعلقہ بکسر پرگنہ نہوچپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شنکر چند واگھوري رام سیلاح سنگہ عرف للوجي واگھوري رام مادھورج سنگہ عرف جوصاجي و غیرہ سایلان تقسیم مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۲-۱۰-۱۰۷۰۴ پاي جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳۸ باقي مالگذاري حصہ سایلان تقسیم باستثناء حصہ مفصلہ‌ذیل کہ جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا *

نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و تقسیم	جمع صدر روپیہ	آنہ	پاي	کوڑي
ایٹاري و غیرہ ۳۵ قام	مہاراجہ مہیشر بخش سنگہ بہادر سایل تفریق رول	۱۲	۲	۴	۶۲۶۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	اکھوري رام نراین سنگہ و لالہ شنکر چند سایلان تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵۸
ایضا	اکھوري رام ایسري سنگہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵
پانڈہپٹي	جوگل کہشور لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۰۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	منشے اسري پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۷۶
ایضا	بشن چند خریدار نیلام	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	لالہ شنکر چند سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	محمد ابراہیم سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	شیخ بضاعت علے سال تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۵۰
ایضا	شیخ امین‌الدین سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
ہرپور	منشے ٹہاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۱/۲	۱۴	۸
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۴	۱۴	۸
ایضا	منشے بھولا ناتہہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۶	۱۴	۸
رتن‌سیدپور	راماند سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
گردھرپور	منولعل سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۸
بسودھر	بابو دیشیشر سنگہ و بابو رام شرن سنگہ و بابو بہیاد ناتہہ سنگہ و بابو رام یاد سنگہ و مسماۃ لچھما کنور مادر و ولیہ رام کشن سنگہ پسر نابالغ و بابو ٹہاکر دیال سنگہ و مسماۃ دیا کنور ہو ولے رام جیبن پسرہ نابالغ و بابو درگا دیال سنگہ و مسماۃ لچھمانے کنور زوجہ بابو پرمیشر سنگہ سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	منشے بھولا ناتہہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	منشے ٹہاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	قاضے ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ہنسراجدھري	بھگوان داس سایل تقسیم	۱۸	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	شیو نراین سنگہ سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۵	۳
مصرولیا	ہیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
چک لچھمي	ہیرا رام و سہودرا کنور سایلان تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	بدگاے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۱۰	۵

ایضا	نرسنگه پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶	
ایضا	نشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۱۳	
گوگورا	دنگالے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶	
ایضا	نرسنگه پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶	
ایضا	هیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۱۰۶	
ایضا	نشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۵۳	
دونولے	ایضا ایضا	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶۶	
نمهلے	کاشے ناتهه مصر سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۱	
ملے پتے	گد دهر لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۹	۱۱	۳۱۸	
دادهه نتي	مهیپت لال ولے احمیري لال پرتهر لال ولے سودیسر لال سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۴۰۰	
مصروها	مسماة شهودرا کور سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲	
نکسراحمالے	راے جگرناتهه کدوري مادر و ولیه راجه رام پرکاش سنگه وشوشور چند و گردهاري داس جیتن لال روپ نراین و مدن کیشور لال فریقدادیان	۲	۲	۷	۵۰۰	

نمبر ۶۱۸ - محال ندورا نهادرپور پرگنه پوار جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام اوجاگرسنگه و رام غلام سنگه و رمن راي و هیرا نانده و شیو پرتاپ سنگه و شالگرام و حے پرکاش سنگه چودهري رام ٹهل سنگه و ارنمول سنگه و رگهوندن پرشاد سنگه و مسماة حے گوبندي کنور و چونے لال اگروالہ و مهدته کوجا پتي گنگا رام وغیرہ مندرج هی ۶۶۶-۱۰-۸ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا هی نعلت ایصال مبلغ ۶ باقي مالگذاري حصه عیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان تفریق رول که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع علیحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان	جمع صدر پاي آنه روپیه		
ندورا	شیخ محمد قاسم سایل تفریق رول	۰	۰	۳۲۰
بهادرپور	بے بے وحیدن و بے بے کنیز فاطمه و بے بے امن سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۸۰

قسم دویم •

نمبر ۷۲۳ — محال بیدارپور پرگنه چوسه جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام ٹهاکر پرشاد مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱ ۳ ۲۹۷۷ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی نعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۴-۱۵۵۹ باقي مالگذار مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر ۸۳۴ — محال دنولے داشے پور پرگنه چوسه جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام رامیسر دیال و نشن دیال مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱-۲ ۵۱۶ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی نعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲-۱۲ ۱۳۲ باقي مالگذاري مین نیلام هوگا •

قسم اول

نمبر ۱۰۵ — محال اصانون پرگنه چین پور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام جوگمدر داس و دیوان فتح حسین خان و امیر حسین خان و غلام غوث خان و حهومک لعل و گوپال سنگه و تیلک سنگه و شیوک سنگه و کدها سنگه و نشیشر دیال سنگه و دیبي راي و اجودها راي و دلو سنگه و نهون سنگه و نهرتهه سنگه و لچهمن سنگه و پد ارتهه سنگه و هرکهه سنگه و شیو دیال سنگه و مسماة سندرباشے کنور و دسرتهه راي و معدل خان و شیخ هیرا و وحشهادهاري تیواري و اوتار داس و برگاش راي و اودت راي و رام گل راي و اودان راي و شیودهاري راي و سندر تیواري و رام کیو تیواري و نهشیشر دیال و حے درگاش لال و پرسید راي و راصرن راي و متهورا ساهو و لچمي ساهو و سالگ رام ساهو و پرت نالهه سنگه و پریاگدت تیواري و امید علے خان و نهمل داس و الهے بیگم و رام شرن سنگه و لچمي پرشاد سنگه وغیرہ مندرج هی و مبلغ ۶-۶ ۱۱۳۳۷ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا هی نعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۲ ۱۱ ۶ ناقیما لگذاري حصه سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان تفریق رول وعیر سایلان تقسیم که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ علیحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان	مسانت کرایت	جمع صدر پاي	آنه	روپیه
اصانون	مسماة درگا دتي سایله تفریق رول	۰	۱۱	۱۱	۲۱۲۵
ایضا	مسماة گوبراے کنور و شیونرت سنگه سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۱	۱۲۶
دیسوے کرسوندہ	دیالنراین و نراندا اس سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۰	۴۴
بکلپا	امرت سنگه و دیوان علے بخش خان و خدا بخش خان	۰	۳	۶	۶۶
	مسماة لچهمیان کنور و چوراسے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۳	۵۰

جاورے	جگادهاري لعل سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۰	۵	۶	۳۱
سکندرپو مهدورا	پواگ پانڈہ و سريپت پانڈہ و هدوان پانڈہ سايلان تفريق رول	۱۵	۸	۲	۳	۹۵
سودیا	شيدت راي و نرتهه راي و ديپ نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه و رام لگن سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رداء سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۹	۱۲	۶۸
برادهي	جے گوبند سنگه و ديپ نراين سنگه و سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رام لگن سنگه و راداء کشن سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۱	۲	۱۵۴
سلهري	ديالنراين و بهگوبت لال و رام غلام مصر و رام برن تيواي سايلان تفريق رول	۰ ۱۸ ۳/۴	۰	۰	۰	۸۹
مهيما گوبدراهپور سمراة	ديوان فتح حسين خان و ديوان اميرعلے خان سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۵	۹	۱۳	۴۳
گنگاپور	مسماة نور جهان بيبے	۱۰	۹	۷	۱	۸
ساهےپاهے	جے رام لال و دومن لال و سيدة لال	۱۲ ۱/۲	۰	۴	۱۲	۲۱
امانون اضلے	سکهن لال و مسريداس و مهانند پرشاد و سيد احمد علے و مصطفے بيگم و حاجے بيگم و امري پانڈہ و رام برن تيواي شيو نراين تيواري و منکر علے خان و چودهري و مودهي سنگه و جانکيچرن تيواري و سيدهو سنگه غير سايلان تفريق رول	۱۰ ۱/۴	۱۱	۹	۱۱	۶۶۷۶
		۶ ۱/۴	۱۹	۳	۳	۹۶۰۵

نمبر ۱۹۹۹—محال بڑے کناري پرگنه دينا ۲ جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه صدرج هی و مبلغ ۱-۱-۱۰۲۵ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۳-۹-۲۶۹ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا ۰

نمبر ۲۲۷۳—محال پرسيا پرگنه مسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه صدرج هی مبلغ ۸-۱۰-۷۶۲ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۲-۲۳۸ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا ۰

نمبر ۲۴۹۳—محال سموٹا پرگنه مسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه صدرج هی و مبلغ ۹-۱۱-۵۱۷ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۶-۹-۱۸۱ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا ۰

نمبر ۲۵۰۳—محال سونبرسا پرگنه مسرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جے ناتهه تيواري و رام لوچن تيواري شيو بالگ پانڈہ و شيو شنکر پانڈہ و شيو بالگ تيواري و رام شرن تيواري و رام جاون تيواري و رام ياد پانڈہ و رام برن پانڈہ و بهگوان پانڈہ و نراين تيواري و راج نندن راي صدرج هی و مبلغ ۳-۴-۹۴۸ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۱-۸-۱ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا ۰

نمبر ۴۰۳۰—محال سليم‌پور پرسا برگنه ارہ جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام هرشرن نراين سنگه خيرخواه صدرج هی و مبلغ ۴۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۸-۵-۱۷۴۹ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا ۰

نمبر ۴۳۹۷—محال بهلادي رنجيت پرگنه دنوار جسکي خانه مالگذار مين نام لچمينا کنور خود و ولے دبي برشاد نابالغ صدرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۴-۴۴۳ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا ۰

نمبر ۴۶۶۱—محال نراين پرگنه پيرو جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جگن راي و پرميشرراي و رگهال راي و بادو پانڈہ و مسماة موٹے کنور زوجه ديگمبرراي سايلان تفريق رول صدرج هی و مبلغ ۴-۱-۵۵۸ جمع صدر اس محال کا گوشوارہ هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۳-۷ باقي مالگذاري حصه سايلان تفريق رول باستثناء حصه غير سايلان تفريق رول که جسکا جمع ار روي دفعه ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ عليحده ليا جاتا هی نيلام هوگا ۰

نام محال	نام سايلان	جمع صدر
		کرانت پاي آنه روپيه
نراين	بهرتهه راي و شيو لال راي و پربهو راي و جانکے برشاد اودت راي و منگر راي و بهونا راي و بيکار پانڈہ غير سايلان تفريق رول	

ايچ. ٹي. لگهاندر
کلکٹر

شاہ‌آباد کلکٹوريٹ تحرير في‌التاريخ ۱۴ جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI., of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estate.

Serial No.	Touzi No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount of arrear of revenue.	REMARKS
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1166	Kusba Sheikh and Hetumpore, Pergunnah Musjidpore.	Sheikh Fazal Husain and others.	1,026 5 0	2 0 0	The whole of this mehal will be sold for recovery of arrear of revenue.

Temporary-settled Estate.

2	1106	Bhawanandpore *oorf* Ramdeari, Pergunnah Mulki.	Bhikhi Singh, Khoodar Singh, Shewram Singh and others.	20,907 0 0	7,348 11 0	The 2*a*. 15*g* share of Bhikhi Singh and others, and 2*a*. 2*c*. share of Khodan Sing and others, for both of which separate accounts have been made under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and remaining 11*a* 4*g*. 18*c* share of Shewram Singh (the entire 16 annas) will be put up to sale for the recovery of the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1872.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

J. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگر کے شامل محالات صفحہ‌چہٴذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالذاري اور جوسب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۷ جون تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۵ اگشت تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیرپکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۴ جون تاریخ •

نمبر	توزیح محال
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۱۶۶ توزیح—محال قصبہ شحدیہہ و ہیتم‌پور پرگنہ مشہدپور جسکا صدر جمع ۱۰۲۶-۵ و جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین شیخ فضل حسین وغیرہ مندرج ہی بعلت مبلغ ۲ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا •
نمبر ۲	نمبر ۱۱۰۶ توزیح—محال بھواندپور عرف رامدیوري پرگنہ ملکے بندوبستے حوالے جسکا صدر جمع ۲۰۹۰۷ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بھکے سدگہ و کنور سدگہ و شیورام سدگہ وغیرہ مندرج ہي موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۵ گنڈہ کہ حصہ بھکے سدگہ وغیرہ و موازي ۲ آنہ ۲ کوڑي حصہ کنور سدگہ وغیرہ جو حسب مراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع تفریق رول ہي وموازي ۱۱ آنہ ۴ گنڈہ ۱۸ کوڑي حصہ شیرام سدگہ جو اجمالي ہی کل ۱۶ حصہ تفریق و بلا تفریق بعلت مبلغ ۷۳۴۸-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري سوکار نیلام ہوگا •

مونگر کلکٹریٹ ۲۵ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

جے : گرانٹ

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 2,405 acres and 3 roods, situate in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue") will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

East—Singlijan and jungle.
West—Jungle and Grant No. 27 F.S.
North—Jungle.
South—Jungle.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Dy. Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 3rd June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 1,233 acres, situate in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue") will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 5 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North—Kotaljan.
South—Jungle.
East—Kotaljan.
West—Jungle and Grant No. 100 F.S.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Dy. Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 3rd June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 2,989 acres, situate in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue") will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 5 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North—Dangori River.
South—Kotaljan.
East—Jungle.
West—Dangori River.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Dy. Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 3rd June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 718 acres, situate in Mouzah Tingrai, in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, (Chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue,)" all claims and objections in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said lot will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 2-8 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries.

North.—Tingrai Nuddee.
South.—Ballijan Garden and a path.
East.—Chapoori.
West.—Tingrai Nuddee.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Depy. Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE;
The 10th June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 51 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Bamoonee, Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre on the 2nd day of November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North.—Madar tree and a post.
South.—Mouzah Dwar Bamoonee.
West —Sookhan Joorce.
East.—Chengalee Joorce.

J. SHERER,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH NOWGONG, ASSAM,
The 15th June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 270 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this notice; having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries of Lot.

South.—A boundary road cut seventy-five feet from the Gur Allee, 800 yards.
West.—The eastern boundary of land applied for by Mr. R. B. Pringle on the 16th June 1871, 1,600 yards.
East.—The western boundary of grant applied for by Mr. Stocks of Brohmaputro Company, 1,600 yards.
North.—A line connecting extreme points of east and west boundary, 800 yards.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR; DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 29th May 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land estimated to consist of about 800 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Thengal, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd August 1872, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries of Lot.

North—Doi or Gotonga Jan.
South—Kachari Pathar, Dugeer Hola, and Grant No. 93.
East—Kamarbunda Allee and Mr. Raban's pottah land.
West—Dugeer Hola and Grant No. 84.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 18th April 1872.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

ON or about the 29th ultimo, a Native of the Madras Presidency calling himself D. VANCUTTA CHULLAMYA *alias* BUNCUTTA CHUL, and giving himself out to be an Agent of some Madras Rajah, succeeded in passing about 254 forged Currency Notes of the Madras Circle, and in obtaining for them a quantity of property consisting of valuable jewellery and 32 Currency Notes of the Bengal Circle, the numbers of which are given below, for Rs. 31,000.

The Government of India have directed me to issue the accompanying Notification offering a reward of Rs. 10,000 for the arrest and conviction of D. VANCUTTA CHULLAMYA *alias* BUNCUTTA CHUL, a description of whom is given therein; and a further reward of Rs. 10,000 for information which may lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who forged the said Madras Currency Notes.

It is particularly requested that if any of the undermentioned Bengal Currency Notes be presented for payment, immediate steps be taken to trace them back, and information of the same sent by wire to the District Superintendent of Police at Benares, and to the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta.

H. SANDEMAN,
CALCUTTA, *Head Commr. of Paper Currency.*
The 22nd June 1872.

Numbers of Bengal Currency Notes known to have been in the possession of D. Vancutta Chullamya on the 10th June 1872.

1,000-RUPEE NOTES.

A/16 38498	A/16 70328	A/16 75896
,, 44004	,, 70504	,, 75992
,, 46246	,, 72892	,, 75993
,, 50625	,, 73045	,, 75994
,, 52503	,, 73046	,, 75995
,, 59023	,, 73204	,, 81404
,, 60444	,, 73227	,, 85714
,, 63117	,, 73632	,, 85715
,, 63118	,, 73689	,, 85716
,, 67572	,, 74888	A/16 93946

500-RUPEE NOTES.

A/15 38677	A/15 85039

NOTIFICATION.

10,000 Rupees Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Vancutta Chullamya *alias* Buncutta Chul, Native of Madras, who stands charged with having uttered 254 forged Government Currency Notes of the Madras Circle for 1,000 Rupees each at Benares on or about 29th May 1872, knowing them to have been forgeries. Also a reward of 10,000 Rupees for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who forged the said Notes.

DESCRIPTION OF VANCUTTA CHULLAMYA.

Age about 33 years; sallow complexion; thin; tall; large eyes; wears his hair long; small teeth; speaks English; generally wears a *mirzai* and *dhotee* of *nainsookh*; red shawl pugree; has also a pugree with gold bolder.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Head Commr. of Paper Currency.
CALCUTTA,
The 20th June 1872.

Tender for the supply of Funds to Indore Treasury.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of funds in Government Rupees to the Indore Treasury for two years from the 1st August next.

The estimated amount required is thirty lakhs annually, or two lakhs fifty thousand monthly.

Tenders should be for such amounts as may be required from time to time; information as to the amounts required will be given on application to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, or to the Agent to the Governor-General, Indore.

Tenders should state the place at which it is proposed that the amounts supplied to Government at Indore shall be repaid; if any option on this point is allowed to the Government or reserved to the tenderer, the terms or rates for payment at different places should be specified.

Tenders will be received under seal, addressed to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, up to noon on Saturday, the 20th July next.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Comptroller-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th June 1872.

Wanted,

A HEAD CLERK for the Deputy Commissioner's Office; salary Rs. 150 per mensem. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the duties of a Head Clerk and the work of a District Office in the Non-Regulation Provinces. He must also be a good Accountant, and able to do Treasury work. Apply (forwarding copies of testimonials) to the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, Assam.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, 21st June 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	8	0	The River Bhaugiruttee is now open for steamer traffic.
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	7	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	7	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	6	9	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ..	7	9	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 23rd June 1872, above zero, 11 feet 2 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th June 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of JAMES EDWIN STAPLES, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 21st day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of WALTER HOVENDEN PRINGLE, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 19th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th July 1872.

IN the matter of ATMARAM, TOMAKULRAM and RAMLAGANRAM, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 22nd day of June last, it was ordered that the creditors of the said Insolvents do, within two months from this day, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said Insolvents duly verified by affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a schedule from the claims so to be filed.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GEORGE BERNARD Martin, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of May 1871, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of JULIUS POSNER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 24th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of PERTAUB CHUNDER ROY and JOY CHUNDER ROY, Insolvents.

On Friday, the 21st day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskin, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of July 1872.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4822	A/1 03495	50	Baroda Doss Bose.
4823	A/90 63747	100	Mongle Chunder Aus.
	,, 63748	100	
	,, 63749	100	
	A/1 53968	50	
4824	A/70 57860	100	Zahoor Hossein.
4825	A/50 85819	500	Kamenee Coomud Mookerjee.
	A/88 93371	50	
4826	A/1 75967	100	Jodoonath Ghose.
	A/70 02865	100	
4834	A/84 95608	100	Shaikh Koodrahtollah.
4838	L/1 53771	10	Gungachurn Shome.
4845	A/90 87747	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Hooghly.
	A/84 95605	100	
4846	A/88 76979	1000	Doolychund Kandary Mull.
4847	A/86 73194	500	The Depy. Commr. of Cachar.
4849	A/88 81399	50	Toyluckhonauth Dutt.
	,, 74486	50	
4852	A/98 37159	50	Joggeshur Audeykarey.
4853	L/1 35977	10	Golam Arfin Kazee.
	L/1 20962	10	
	L/7 56192	20	
	,, 56493	20	
4854	A/10 86088	100	Hosain Bux.
	,, 46013	100	
	,, 93123	100	
	A/85 93535	50	
4855	A/94 46980	20	Petumber Chatterjee.
	,, 84728	20	
	A/03 20248	20	
	A/72 81711	20	
	A/05 71629	20	
	L/1 21503	10	
4856	A/13 58429	20	The Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Ghazeepore.
4860	A/8 88232	500	Joygopaul Ghose.
4862	A/9 02786	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Hooghly.
4865	A/98 55712	50	Jogeshur Audeykarey.
4877	A/90 89541	100	Kalidas Palit.
	A/4 97073	100	
	L/1 39052	10	
	,, 39053	10	
	,, 39054	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4828	A/18 84916	10	Bissumbher Dutt.
4829	A/01 32082	10	Tippoo Mull.
	A/1 40576	50	
	A/00 17672	100	
	,, 01920	100	
4830	A/05 93279	20	Williyat Hossein.
4831	A/01 65766		Roghonath Pandey.
	A/ 94238		
	A/0 54210		
	,, 51802		
	,, 56061		
	,, 77356		
	A/91 34025		
	A/1 07631		
	A/10 00532		
	,, 32396		
	A/04 10182		
	,, 12917		
	A/08 30064		
	A/1 91154		
	A/0 58406	20 each.	
	A/0 13209		
	A/1 61523		
	A/ 46246		
	A/01 47924		
	,, 77932		
	A/ 75627		
	A/00 25554		
	A/00 26113		
	,, 13542		
	A/03 13320		
	,, 27571		
	,, 58101		
	A/04 91766		
	A/01 01411		
	A/01 81910		
	A/8 62675	50	
	A/84 07663	100	
	A/ 78015	500	
1837	A/00 08796	100	Jahangeer Khan.
	,, 08797	100	
	,, 08798	100	
	,, 08799	100	
	,, 08800	100	
4839	A/22 27190	20	Messrs. J. D'Cruz & Co.
4840	A/07 13282	10	G. Seals.
4842	A/04 83907	20	Roghonath Banerjee.
	,, 83908	20	
4843	A/10 41452	10	M. J. McDonald.
545 B	A/1 74819	50	H. P. Rustan.
4851	A/08 93435	20	Krishna Chundra Roy.
4857	A/88 79957	50	The Jailor, European Penitentiary.
4858	A/88 82867	16	The Officer Commanding 4th Bengal Cavalry, Segowlee.
4861	A/19 72425	10	The Secy., Bengal Uncov. Serv., Medl. Hall Association.
4866	A/18 87029	10	Hurrish Chunder Sircar.
	A/07 24656	10	
	L/1 77546	10	
4868	A/00 85045	10	Moioco.
4869	A/08 45649	10	Obinash Chander Bhattacharjee.
	A/08 18115	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4870	A/66 95573	10	Subba Rai.
	,, 06866	10	
	A/66 82364	10	
4872	A/66 01746	100	J. Rose.
	,, 01800	100	
4873	A/77 83290	10	Aughore Nath Singhee.
4874	A/67 25942	10	The Revd. Z. Henry, S. Z.
4878	A/67 97470	10	Colvin, Cowie & Co.
	A/88 61084	50	
4879	A/66 02240	100	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
4880	A/66 85085	100	J. N. Lawrie.
4881	A/64 78049	20	J. Cullen.
	,, 78048	20	
4882	A/87 37751	50	Moulvi Syed Tujummal Ally.
	A/86 26708	50	
	,, 39543	50	
	A/66 98769	20	
	Wrongly joined.		
4835	A/66 80509	10	Gosiedoss Seal.
	,, 80506		
4836	A/66 54057	20	Mohesh Chunder Roodder.
	,, 54058		
4841	A/66 91223	10	W. W. Kiernander.
	,, 91225		
4844	A/67 95042	10	W. N. Love.
	,, 95043		
4848	A/66 95536	10	G. Groves, Esq.
	,, 95537		
4859	A/76 07616	10	The Commander, Ship "Lincoln."
	,, 07617		
4867	A/5 25363	20	Isaac Joseph.
	,, 25362		
4871	A/66 89871	20	Mohendro Nath Bose.
	,, 89091		
	A/66 48966	10	
	,, 48960		
4875	A/66 12026	20	J. Sutcliffe, M.A.
	,, 12027		
4876	Allahabad D/1 24353	10	Mohamed Kazim.
	Calcutta A/66 67025		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 1st July 1872.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Monday, the 29th July next, at 3 P M., to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

C. N. KERNOT, M.D.,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th June 1872. (1274—3)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhaugulpore.

CITATION
Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Serjeant James McHugh, deceased.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for letters of administration to the estate of Serjeant McHugh, deceased, late of Monghyr, has been made by one of his sons Samuel McHugh, (Assistant in the Government Secretariat at Allahabad, North-Western Provinces,) and whereas the 11th day of July 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Samuel McHugh should not be granted.

Dated this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. M. LOWIS,
Offg. Judge of the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

(1260—3)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhaugulpore.

CITATION.
Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Mr. James Reily, deceased, (formerly Principal Sudder Ameen, for some time of Dacca, Hooghly, Dinagepore, and lastly of Burdwan).

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Mr. James Reily, deceased, late of Monghyr, has been made by his widow and executrix named in the Will, Mrs. Mary Reily, and whereas the 27th day of July 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court at Bhaugulpore on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Mrs. Mary Reily should not be granted.

R. J. RICHARDSON,
Offg. Judge of the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

CIRCUIT HOUSE, MONGHYR,
The 27th June 1872. (1277—3)

Estate Charles Harrington Barnes, deceased.

NOTICE.

CERTAIN properties belonging to the Planter and Landholder Mr. C. H. Barnes, an European British subject, some time of Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Darjeeling, and lastly of Julpigooree, who is reported by the Judge of Julpigooree District to have died intestate at the last mentioned station, are under the seal of this Court, and will be made over to any party legally entitled to receive the same.

J. M. LOWIS, *Offg. Judge.*

BHAUGULPORE DISTRICT, JUDGE'S COURT,
The 12th June 1872. (1261—3)

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta,

During the month of May 1872.

Sole Agents in Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Agent at Allahabad,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Nagpore,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Lahore,—Manager, Printing Co.
Ditto Simla,—Mr. T Williams, Music & Fancy Depôt.

Maps are *not sold* at the Surveyor-General's Office.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.
		Rs. As.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Scale 8 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Punjab Compilation Map, Sheet No 5	Double Elephant ...	2 0
Eastern Bengal, Sheet No. 7 ...	Imperial ...	1 8
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Indian Atlas, Quarter Sheet, No 72 S. W. ...	Super Royal ...	0 12
" " " " 11 N. W. ...	" ...	0 12
Skeleton Map of Oudh in 6 Sheets ...	6 Sheets Atlas ...	4 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Chota Nagpore, Sheet No. 33 ...	Double Elephant ...	1 0
" " " 52 ..	" ...	1 0
" " " 60 ...	" ...	1 0
" " " 61 ..	" ...	1 0
Orissa & Central Provinces, Sheet No. 58 (a) ...	" ...	1 0
" " " " No. 59 (a) ...	" ..	1 0
North Eastern Division, Central Provinces, Sheet No 1 ..	" .	1 0
" " " " " 2 ...	" ..	1 0
Rajpootana, Sheet No. 28 ...	" ...	1 0
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Degree Sheet V. Rajpootana (Sheet 27 to 34) ...	" ...	1 0
REVENUE SURVEY MAP.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Sindh, Sheet No. 91 ...	Double Elephant ...	1 8

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 15th June 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

Notice

Is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the undersigned George Hebberd Cable of the Town of Calcutta, in the Province of Bengal in the East Indies, in the business of Merchants and Agents, heretofore carried on by Charles Joseph Keep of No. 1, Guildhall Chambers, London, Frederick Parsons of the City of Sydney in new South Wales, and the undersigned George Hebberd Cable at Calcutta aforesaid, under the style or firm of "William Keep & Co," ceased on the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. Dated the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Witness,

SYLVR. DIGNAM, *Solicitor,* G. H. CABLE.
7½, Hastings Street, Calcutta,
and 13, Bedford Row, London (1279—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned estates have come under charge of this Office. All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Estate George Davidson, late an Engineer in the Gun Foundry at Cossipore.

Estate Henry Alfred Boyce, late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Estate William Love, late Chief Engineer of the Steamer "Arratoon Apcar."

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, 28th June 1872. (1278—1b

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1872.	No., mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
June 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... H. Banner & Co., Columbo	S. S. Agra.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	1 Case, [S K B, S C D]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, [H B R] C J J K	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Bale, J B C, D G C, Colombo	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Bale, [S] C D S M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, addressed	... J. Russel, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... G. D. Wibrow, Madras	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... H. Hamilton, Esq. ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Parcel Sample [22]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	3 Cases, [C P. & Co]	... „ ...	Bagdad.
„ 19th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Major Blewitt .	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [5] B B M E & Co.	... Order ...	Good Hope.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [555] D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [D] B S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	10 Cases, H. & Co., Lucknow	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, H. M. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [H & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	10 Bales, Hoop Iron [X]	... Ahmutty & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [K C M]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	5 Cases, [N L] Agra	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, S K C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	.. Schoene, Kilburn & Co.	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [S C B]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [M D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	25 Cases, [3] Mc. C. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Casks, [20] P. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	12 Casks, [37] A. J. & Co.	... „ ...	Tythonius.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [P] J C S	... „ ...	Good Hope.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1282—1)

Notice.

MR. LEWIS GELHARD and MR. GEORGE APPEL are authorized to sign our firm per procuration from this date.

The power-of-attorney held by Mr. E. Pilgram for the same purpose has been withdrawn.

RENTIERS AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th June 1872. (1262—3)

Stolen,

ON the night of the 8th June from the person, the undermentioned Government of India Notes, *viz.* :—

No. A/15 85819, for Rs. 500.
„ A/75 33459, for „ 100.
„ A/87 93371, for „ 50.
„ Q/9 04141, for „ 50 Bombay Circle.

Total Rs. ... 700

K. C. MOOKERJEE.

BANKIPORE,
The 10th June 1872. (1256—3)

Caution.

PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to the estate of Joygopaul Bysack, deceased, but standing in the name of his widow, Sreemutty Bheejessory Dassee. Sreemutty Bhoobun Mohiney Dassee, the only daughter and heiress in reversion, is about to institute a suit against the said widow to divest her of the estate and to have a Receiver appointed to restrain waste thereof. Any one purchasing or in any way dealing with the same will do so at his own risk and peril :—

No. 013347 of 1842-43 of the 4 per cent Loan, for Rs. 20,000.

No. 013348 of 1842-43 of the 4 per cent Loan, for Rs. 30,000.

No. 013349 of 1842-43 of the 4 per cent Loan, for Rs. 15,000.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th June 1872.

D. C. DUTT,
Attorney-at-Law.

(1255—3)

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the 26th June 1872.

Atkinson, A.
Armstrong, Mrs. G. R.
Aushootosh Mookerjee and Co.
Achille, Mrs J.
Batcher, P. L.
Beatson, Mrs.
Beard, Mrs. M.
Brown, J. C.
Beatson, J. R.
Baboo Khan.
Breton, A. M.
Corcoran, Revd. D.
Chapman, E G.
Campbell, W A.
Chew, Edward.
Cooke, G. H.
Cammilleri, J. P.
Degono, Mr.
D'Cruze, W.
Double, J.
D'Cruz, Mrs.
Filmer, Mrs. C.
Farncombe. Dr. J. B.
Groioris and Co.
Girling, T. H.
Good, J. T.
Greig, W. W.
Goldney, F.
George, A.
Gray, Mrs. H.
Harvey, J D. F.
Harris, H. T.
Holliwell, Mrs. G. E.
Henri Weni & Co.
Holloway, W.
Holloway, C.
Hastings, F. B.
Jones, Mrs. F. A.
Kedarnath Roy, Baboo.
Kierchner. Mrs. F.
Lowgan, Miss.
Moore, Miss E.
Radhien Churna Chatterjee, Baboo.
Myers, H.
Marsden, C.
Murphy, Mrs. M A.
Munro, Mrs. J. T.
Milner, W.H.
Martin, C.
Nash, Miss.
P. L. Bannerjee, Baboo.
Rampersad, Baboo.
R. C. Chatterjee, Baboo.
Rose, Mrs. M.
R. C. Chatterjee, Baboo.
Sree Churn Bannerjee, Baboo.
Smith, Capt. H. W.
The Hony. Secy., Corpus Hill College Endowt. Fund.
Turter, T. H.
To the Manager, Mookerjee's Magazine.
Wilson, Mrs. M.
Wallace, Mrs. G.
Weguline, Mrs. D. C.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Lost,

SHARE certificates for 25 shares in the Tukvar Tea Company, Nos. 598 to 609, 2429 to 2434, and 3319 to 3325.

(1257—*f. n.*)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

In Chancery.

IN the *matter* of the (English) Companies' Acts 1862 and 1867, and in the *matter* of the Life Assurance Companies' Act 1870, and in the matter of the European Assurance Society.

ALL persons and bodies corporate in British India insured in the European Assurance Society, and all other persons and bodies corporate in British India being creditors of, or having claims against, the said Society, are required, on or before the fifteenth day of September 1872, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Charles John Bunyon, William Pollard Pattison, and Stephen Philpot Low, the Official Liquidators of the said Society, either at the office of William Joseph Curtoys, of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., No. 6, Strand, Calcutta, or at the office of Charles James Groom, of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, the Constituted Attorneys in India of the said Official Liquidators and of the said European Assurance Society appointed with the approval of the Court.

Dated at Calcutta, this 10th day of June 1872.

C. J BUNYON,
W. P. PATTISON,
S. P. Low,
} *Official Liquidators.*

By their Attorney,

(1266—3) W. J. CURTOYS.

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. E. Fishbourne to be Acting Agent at Cawnpore Branch.

Mr. Thomas Taylor, Accountant at Allahabad, to be Acting Agent at Benares Branch temporarily.

By Order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 27th June 1872. (1276—1)

Notice.

MR. R. L. BISS has been appointed Acting Superintendent of the Public Debt Office during the absence of Mr. N. W. Mackenzie, Superintendent, on leave to Europe.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 28th June 1872. (1281—1)

Notice

IS hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from the 1st to the 15th July 1872, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

(1280—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 25th June 1872.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,28,761	1	8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs 2,09,16,139 4 3		4,37,99,654	8	7
General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 2,28,83,415 4 4				
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,73,81,721	5	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		18,63,381	0	6
Sundries		11,56,111	12	11
		9,77,29,860	2	8

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		1,59,21,232	8	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		37,20,723	13	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		33,16,322	5	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		2,31,86,358	11	8
Dead Stock		11,93,089	12	8
Stamps		19,819	2	0
Balances with other Banks		4,95,150	14	2
Sundries		2,78,923	8	0
		4,81,23,517	11	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,59,21,099 9 2		4,96,06,342	6	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,36,85,242 13 9				
		9,77,29,860	2	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 27th June 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1275—1)

Notice.

The 6th March 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIII., corrected up to 1st April 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs. 15 0 0
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When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,

Price 1 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of

Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1781. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the

years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 6th June 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIV OF 1872.

An Act to exempt the Straits Settlements from the Indian Emigration Act, 1871.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the exemption of the islands and territories known as the Straits Settlements from all or some of the provisions contained in the Indian Emigration Act, 1871; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Power to exempt Straits Settlements from Emigration Act.

1. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt emigration to, or contracts for labour to be performed in, the whole or any part of the said Settlements from all or any of the provisions contained in the Indian Emigration Act, 1871;

and may also, from time to time, by like notification, revoke or alter any notification previously made under this Act.

Bar of certain proceedings.

2. No suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any person for anything done or omitted, in respect of such emigration or contracts, before the date of the notification made under the first clause of section one.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th June 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 11 OF 1872.

A Bill to legalize the repayment of money deposited in District Savings Banks in the names of Minors.

Whereas it is expedient to legalize the repayment of moneys deposited in District Savings Banks in the names of minors; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title

1. This Act may be called "The Minors' Deposits Act, 1872."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repayment of deposits to minor or guardian.

2. Any deposit of money heretofore or hereafter made in any District Savings Bank by, or on behalf of, any person, who has not completed the age of eighteen years, may be repaid to him or to his guardian, together with the interest accrued thereon; and the receipt of himself or his guardian shall be a sufficient discharge.

All repayments under this Act shall be made by the Secretary to the Bank, subject to such rules as the Government of India in the Financial Department may, from time to time, prescribe.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which is founded on Statute 26 & 27 Vic., c. 87, s. 30 is to legalize the repayment of moneys deposited in District Savings Banks by or on behalf of minors, *i.e.*, in the words of the Indian Succession Act, persons who have not completed the age of eighteen years.

Such deposits are often made by fathers on behalf of their minor children, and hardship is sometimes caused by the impossibility (as the law stands) of providing thereout for the maintenance, clothing and education of these minors.

SIMLA; R. TEMPLE.
The 28th May 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 27 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

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Report on the state of the Salt Market for the 4th Quarter of 1871-72.

No. 2920, dated Fort William, the 8th June 1872.

From—T. B. LANE, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the 4th quarter of 1871-72, comprising the months of January, February, and March last.

A MONEY, ESQ., C.B.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under review amounted to 1,793,251 maunds, against 1,996,900 maunds in the previous quarter, and 2,022,409 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 58,28,066, against Rs. 64,89,925 and Rs. 65,72,829 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

3. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency under wholesale rowannahs amounted to 735 maunds, as shown in the margin, giving a monthly average of 245 maunds, against 875 maunds in the preceding quarter. The entire quantity represents the clearances from the Hidgelee stocks.

	Mds
January	185
February	75
March	175
Total	735

4. The sales of Government salt at Pooree amounted to 2,132 maunds, against 1,820 maunds in the preceding quarter and 2,132 maunds in the corresponding quarter of 1870-71.

5. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and 24-Pergunnahs during the quarter under review, from the stocks of the

different seasons, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in the following statement I :—

I.

	Cuttack.			Balasore.				Pooree.			24-Pergunnahs.	
	Manufacture of			Manufacture of				Manufacture of			Manufacture of	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1871-72.
	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S	Mds. S	Mds. S	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S.
Balance at close of last quarter ...	32,848	46,034 20	.....	2,279 11	43,647 21	104,309 20	.....	117,214 3	32,179 5	.....	5,121	.....
Manufactured during the quarter ..	.....	.....	7,673 20	.....	.. ...	* 7 0	74,580	.....	.....	10	.....	15,295 30
Total ...	32,848	46,034 20	7,673 20	2,279 11	43,647 21	104,316 20	74,580	117,214 3	32,179 5	10	5,121	15,295 30
Deduct—												
Sales during the quarter	10,889	1,674 0	.....	1,146 0	4,837 25	25,594 0	.....	39,067 0	100 0	.....	4,000	.....
Wastage	.....	.. ...	.....	. ..	. ..	178 28	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10,889	1,674 0	.... .	1,146 0	4,837 25	25,772 28	.....	39,067 0	100 0	... .	4,000	.....
Balance at close of quarter	21,959	44,360 20	7,673 20	1,133 11	38,809 36	78,543 32	74,580	78,147 3	32,079 5	10	1,121	15,295 30

* This represents the quantity found in excess at the time of golah clearance.

It will be observed from the above that the total clearances or sales of excise salt during the quarter amounted to 87,308 maunds, against 67,152 maunds in the previous quarter and 71,123 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

6. The subjoined statement II shows comparatively the total importation into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years :—

II.

Description of Salt	1st quarter of 1869-70.		4th quarter of 1870-71.		4th quarter of 1871-72.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	2,116,752	1,451,469	1,040,175	1,504,401	1,377,951	1,328,290
Foreign Kurkutch ...	97,522	88,376	70,903	140,763	82,875	180,344
Indian ditto ...	323,711	207,842	210,700	200,592	171,279	124,024
Ceylon ditto ...	... ..	6,448	.....	12,556	.....	1,500
Total ...	2,567,985	1,754,126	1,321,778	1,857,312	1,632,108	1,634,158

7. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch salt shown above :—

III.

From whence imported.	4th quarter of 1869-70.		4th quarter of 1870-71.		4th quarter of 1871-72.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kurrachee	102,084	4,850	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Bombay	101,688	144,460	210,700	142,618	135,039	73,472
Madras	16,140	53,049	. ...	53,004	23,040	50,552
Ennore	.	4,150	.....	12,570	.....	.....
Cuvelong	... .	.....	.....	.....	13,200	.....
Tuticorin	13,799	434	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	323 711	207,812	210,700	200,592	171,279	124,024

8. Table IV shows the total quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

IV.

Where stored.	4th quarter of 1870-71.	1st quarter of 1871-72.	2nd quarter of 1871-72.	3rd quarter of 1871-72.	4th quarter of 1871-72.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golahs	1,760,769	2,100,231	1,908,744	2,032,912	2,168,012
Ditto private golahs	24,225	21,017	7,847	.....	...
Ghoosery golahs	130,280	125,287	91 188	93,574	93,574
Seebpore golahs	57,076	38,073	5,385	4,318	3,868
Calcutta golahs	1,150	... .	. ..	.....	.....
Chittagoug Government golahs	175,081	122,832	76,287	130,488	106,325
Total ...	2,148,587	2,407,440	2,002,451	2,261,292	2,372,370

9. Statement V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways *viâ* the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years :—

V.

Period.	*Vid* Balikhal.	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gewa-khalee.	*Vid* Kidder-pore.	*Vid* Bulha-ghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East-ern Bengal Railway.	By the Cal-cutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
4th quarter of 1869-70 ...	357,470	150,421	135,511	70,142	1,032,583	310,068	6,068	11
Ditto 1870-71 ...	391,029	148,157	119,572	68,823	866,889	288,006	5,747	14
Ditto 1871-72 ...	967,681	268,682	117,182	64,917	810,274	661,000	2,975	26

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 6,028 maunds, against 16,077 maunds in the previous and 3,950 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of 1870-71.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows :—

	Tons.
January	9,656
February	13,315
March	18,496
Total ...	41,467

No shipments have been reported for Chittagong.

11. The market prices per hundred maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter under review, as compared with those obtaining at the same period last year, are shown in statement VI :—

VI.

Description of Salt.	Prices on 15th January.		Prices on 31st January.		Prices on 14th February.		Prices on 29th February.		Prices on 15th March		Prices on 31st March.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ..	72	43	72	30	69	38	64	45	64	50	50	48
French Kurkutch ...	63	53	63	50	59	50	59	50	58	50	51	56
Jeddah ditto ..	75	69	82	73	84	72	84	73	84	72	84	77
Ceylon ditto ...	48	54	44	65	42	65	43	65	46	65	48	65
Scinde ditto ...	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	35	38
Bombay ditto ..	37	60	34	54	36	54	37	51	35	49	36	54
Madras ditto ...	46	56	45	56	45	56	45	57	48	57	48	57

12. In statement VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report and the corresponding quarters of 1869-70 and 1870-71 :—

VII.

Months.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
January	713,150	603,962	159,056
February	813,150	603,962	577,132
March	783,150	603,962	601,132

13. Statement VIII shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and ship-board at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1870-71 respectively.

VIII.

Description of Salt.	Admitted into Bond.		Clearances.	
	4th quarter of 1870-71.	4th quarter of 1871-72.	4th quarter of 1870-71.	4th quarter of 1871-72.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	31,525	41,037	74,383	68,506
Madras Kurkutch	.....	2,977	4,240	296
Bremen Pungah	.....	.....	332	116
Total ...	31,525	44,014	78,957	68,918

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

Price at which Medical Stores will be supplied to Local Governments, &c.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—No. 2188, dated Fort William, the 23rd March 1872.

READ—

A communication from the Military Department, No. 397, dated 8th March 1872, proposing, with reference to Financial Resolution No. 2351, dated 29th July 1871, that irrespective of the transit charges, a uniform rate of 10 per cent. may be charged on the invoice value of all medical stores supplied by the Medical Department to Local Governments and to Civil or other Departments of State, as well as to charitable dispensaries.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the proposal.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home and Military Departments, and the several Offices of Account, for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

R. H. HOLLINGBERY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Finl. Dept.

Estates managed by the Court of Wards in Chota Nagpore.

No. 41A, dated Fort William, the 26th January 1872.

From—D. J. McNeile, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L P.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

In reply to Government order No. 762 of the 5th June last, I am directed to submit a statement exhibiting, in reference to each estate at present under the charge of the Court of Wards, the particulars called for by Government in regard to rental, mode of management, and salaries, &c., of managers.

* * * * *

7. In conclusion I am to observe that the report submitted by the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, in reply to the call made by the Board in connection with the Government order under reply, contains so valuable and interesting an account of the wards' estates in his division, that the Member in charge feels that no apology is due from him for submitting a copy of it for the perusal of the Lieutenant-Governor.

* * * * *

No. 1177, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1872.

From—R. H. Wilson, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

To—The Secy. to the Board of Revenue in the Land Revenue Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 41A, dated the 26th January, furnishing an account of all estates at present under the Court of Wards and their management, together with particulars as to the salary, &c., of managers, and amount of work entailed on district officers in connection with the management.

2. In reply I am to convey to the Member in charge the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the report which he has submitted, and specially I am to request that His Honor's acknowledgments may be communicated to Colonel Dalton for his excellent history of the management of the wards' estates in his division. Mr. Campbell entirely approves of the principles of management which are set forth, and trusts that the officers subordinate to Colonel Dalton will carry them out to the fullest possible extent.

* * * * *

Dated Chota Nagpore, the 30th August 1871.

From—Colonel E. T. Dalton, C.S.I., Commr. of the Chota Nagpore Division.

To—D. J. McNeile, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Land Reve. Dept.

I have the honor to submit a report on the estates under the Court of Wards in each district of this division, as directed in your letter No. 177A of the 20th June last.

2. *Hazareebaugh District.*—Three estates are under the Court of Wards in this district,—the Ramghur, Dhunwar, and Gawan.

3 *Ramghur.*—When the late Maharajah Ram Nath Sing died without issue, there was considerable doubt regarding a successor, the next of kin in the male line being very remote, and precedents appeared to show that the succession of the Maharanee would be contrary to custom. But soon after the Maharajah's demise that lady was declared to be pregnant, the estate was attached, and subsequently, on the birth of a son having been announced, it was taken under the Court of Wards, but the boy died. The estate was then claimed by the widow and by Baboo Brohmo Narain Singh, a distant cousin, and under instructions we retained charge till the courts of law came to a decision as to whom it was to be made over.

4. The district court gave a decree in favor of the Baboo; the Ranee appealed to the High Court, and the case has been before that court for the last two years.

5. The estate was conferred on an ancestor of the late Maharajah by the British Government in 1770. The old sunnuds conferred it as a service jaghir. In an old decision of the Sudder Court it is referred to as a principality, the chief of which could be called on to take the field at the head of his feudatories and vassals, and these feudatories are still in existence in numerous ghatwali and service fiefs. The estate was included in the decennial settlement, and therefore comes within the purview of Regulation I of 1793. Under that settlement the Rajah agreed to pay as revenue Rs. 28,100; he was further bound to keep up roads and embankments, and to be responsible for the security of life and property in his

zemindary. In 1792 a remission was made on account of excise and land taken into cantonment, which left the Government revenue at sicca Rs. 26,567.

6. The estate was under the Court of Wards for a short time in A.D. 1796, and the collections were then, on account of the ward, Rs. 1,33,435.

7. When we took charge of it in 1867, Baboo Kalidas Palit, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was first placed in charge as manager under the Court of Wards, but his services being required for other duty, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Money was appointed manager towards the close of last year, on a salary of Rs. 700 per mensem with establishment.

8. The rental of the estate is now Rs. 1,87,861 per annum, the Government revenue only Rs. 28,134. The area of this estate, including the sub-tenures, is not less than 4,000 square miles. The whole surface is undulating, comprising the plateau on which is the station of Hazareebaugh, averaging about 2,000 feet above the sea, and other hills and ranges, including the Lugu mountain, which is said to attain an elevation of 3,470 feet. As the estate has only been surveyed topographically, I have no means of stating what proportion of it is under cultivation, but probably not more than 1,200 square miles, for the entire district of Hazareebaugh is estimated to contain but 2,060 square miles of cultivation, to a total area of 7,080 square miles. Of the entire waste of the district not more than 365 square miles are reported unculturable, of which probably 200 are in the Ramghur estate. The estate is rich in coal, iron, and lime, and traces of other minerals have been found.

9. The late Maharajah Ramnath Sing took a personal interest in the management of his property, and under him the mofussil agency consisted of nineteen officers, over as many pergunnahs, called pergunaits. The Khalsa estate was let in farms of five to six years. The pergunaits were continued under the Court of Wards, but thirteen tehsildars were appointed over thirteen tehsil divisions of the property. The system of leasing or farming villages in maintained as before, only no lease is now given for more than five years.

10. The old practice was to lease to the highest bidders; now, as leases fall in, an estimate of the assets is made and the lease is offered to some resident It would appear that in the Ramghur estate there are no recognised village headmen, except perhaps in Sonthal villages; no doubt they formerly existed, but under a farming system, which has continued for generations, they have disappeared, and the population of most of the villages is found very mixed. In former times there was a considerable population of Sonthals, and it is said that there were six Sonthal pergunaits; there is only one now, and I do not think he would have remained if the estate had not come under the Court of Wards. The manager was specially directed to see to the interests of the remnant of the Sonthals, and to protect what was left of the last pergunait's tenure, and an arrangement was proposed and approved, by which I hope this has been effectually secured.

11. When we assumed charge of the estate, it was found that no measures had been taken to protect the forests, and an attempt was made to arrest their destruction, but it was almost too late. A small forest conservancy establishment has now been entertained, and whilst the practice of cutting down sâl saplings is prohibited, no large timber can be removed without permission and payment of a royalty.

12. The Deputy Commissioner finds that the small sub-proprietors, jaghirdars, and mokararidars, claim right over extensive jungle tracts, and this greatly adds to the difficulty of systematising protective and reproductive forest arrangements.

13. On the plea that the Court of Wards had no prospect of long holding the estate, very little has been done towards the collection of statistical information; this is to be deplored, and should at once be rectified, as we may never have such another chance. The condition of the majority of the ryots is represented as poor, and indebtedness to mohajuns for advances the rule. The Deputy Commissioner's attention will be drawn to this; there can be no improvement in the condition of the people so long as they continue in this thraldom. The first remedial step is the multiplication of country markets; the Ramghur estate in not so well provided in this respect as the zemindaree of Chota Nagpore.

14. *Dhunwar.*—The zemindars of Dhunwar are the representatives of the old Rajahs of Khurukdiha. They had been ousted from their possessions by Mahomedan governors, but the ghatwals or tekaits of Khurukdiha, who were their vassals or feudatories, were left in possession of their estates. The British Government wished to restore the old family to its former position, but as the tekait ghatwals could not be prevailed on to submit to their hereditary chief, and as they were deemed troublesome people to deal with, separate settlements were made with them, and to the Rajah was given all the Khalsa villages and a rent-free tenure The estate is consequently scattered throughout Khurukdiha; the family are of the Bahmon caste, to which the Maharajahs of Bhettia and Benares, &c., belong.

15 The Surveyor, Major G. H. Thompson, in his printed report, makes out that the whole estate consists of only 172 square miles; but as he adds that the rent-free grant comprises 189 villages and the Khalsa lands 152, I think there must be some error in this estimate. But it is worthy of notice that these old chiefs, in reserving lands as Khalsa, showed but little foresight. Whilst retaining for themselves portions of the estate which were in highest cultivation, without room for extension, they allowed the sub-proprietors to appropriate (or at least took no measures to prevent their appropriating) the wastes; and thus, whilst the Khalsa lands came to be circumscribed, the holders of the subordinate tenures have secured vast areas to extend on.

16. The present Rajah of Dhunwar has been in a state of imbecility* for a number of years, but under an impression that two old ladies, his mother and step-mother, were intelligent and quite capable of managing the property, it was left to them. Symptoms of gross mismanagement on their part were brought to notice, and then measures were taken for legally establishing the incapacity of the Rajah; and this having been accomplished in December 1864, the estate was taken under the Court of Wards.

* See my letter No. 905 of the 31st May 1864.

17. The system pursued was to lease out villages to farmers, who were seldom changed, and no attempt was ever made to ascertain what amount they realized from the ryots. They paid fines for renewal of lease, and made offers which were accepted without inquiry, but sometimes the fact that the lease had expired was passed unnoticed, and they held on unquestioned. When this state of affairs was understood, orders were issued by me that no leases were to be renewed until a settlement with the ryots of every village included in them had been made, and the rent to be paid by every ryot determined; but to the carrying out of these orders there was, in the first instance, the strongest opposition both on the part of the farmer and the ryots. The farmer protested against dealings with ryots as an infringement of his prescriptive rights, and the ryots, many of them being substantial holders, would not point out their lands. The manager first appointed was, I believe, unable to contend against such opposition, but the present manager, Baboo Raj Gopal Roy, has set vigorously to work with fair success.

Letter No. 929 of 7th May 1866.

18. As leases fall in, or are found to have lapsed, the villages are taken by the manager into his own hands, and he deals direct with the ryots whilst these lands are being measured and rents determined. All cesses are merged into rent, and pottahs are given to the ryot showing him the precise sum he has to pay, and he is given to understand that nothing beyond what was entered in the pottah could be demanded from him. The farmer then may have settlement again if he agrees to pay the demand less 10 per cent allowed to him as commission. About 142 villages have been treated in this manner, and the result is shown below—

Old demand	Rs.	5,489
New ,, ...	,,	11,107
Increase ..	,,	5,618

The gross rental of the estate when taken charge of by the Court of Wards was Rs. 29,378; it is now Rs. 37,350.

19. A large number of leases fall in next year; re-settlement is sure to give another large increase to the rental, as it will bring to account all that is collected, one-half of which at present goes into the pockets of the farmers.

20. I am informed by Colonel Boddam that the opposition to the settlement with ryots has now subsided, and that villagers are now coming forward and praying that villages may be taken under khas management. It does not appear that the farmers are hereditary heads of villages; the farms consist of two or three or more villages, and though many of the farmers are residents, I find that the servants and friends of the late dewan of the Rances, mooktears and pleaders of the district, were last year amongst the lease-holders, so that a good deal of weeding may be found desirable.

21. There are no forests in this property, but there are small "p" reserves of jungle, which are now carefully watched, and no trees can be cut without permission.

22. As each village comes under settlement, a register of all statistics likely to be useful is made.

23. *Gawan.*—The Gawan estate has but recently come under the Court of Wards; it is one of the old ghatwali tenures referred to in paragraph 14. The ward has been sent to Benares, and a manager, Mr. Tosco Peppé, appointed, but as yet we have not much information about the estate. In regard to previous management, it is just in the same position as Dhunwar, and I have directed that it shall be similarly treated. As the estate is compact and not very large, Mr. Peppé, who resides on it, will be well able to deal directly with the ryots, and that course, whenever practicable, will probably be followed.

24. *Lohardugga District, Chota Nagpore Estate.*—The Chota, properly Chutia, Nagpore estate has an area of not less than 8,000 square miles and a population of nearly a million of souls, of whom two-thirds are Oraon Munda (Kols) or other aboriginal tribes. It was known to the Mahomedan Emperors as Kokra, and in the days of Jehangir it is said that it paid tribute in diamonds, but no permanent hold of the country was maintained. It became British territory, as part of Behar, in 1750, but regarded as "dismembered," did not enter into the earliest revenue returns. It is on record that the Maharajah of Chutia Nagpore submitted to Captain Carnac, then with a force in Palamow, in A. D. 1772, and gave a nuzzer of Rs. 3,000; and the oldest pottah I have seen is dated 1179 Fuslee, when a settlement was made with the Rajah for three years at an annual demand thus specified—

Mal	Rs.	6,000
Nuzzerana	,,	6,000
Total ...	,,	12,000

In A.D. 1786 settlement was renewed, and the Government demand is thus specified —

Mal	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 12,000
Nuzzerana	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3,000
					Total ...	„ 15,000

At the time of the decennial settlement the revenue was fixed at Rs 14,100-15-3.

25. The estate contains 7,000 villages, and the income of the chief was estimated by Colonel Ousley in 1836 at three lakhs of rupees, but this must have included the rental of the large estates in the possession of the cadets and collateral branches of the family. The late Rajah, Juggernath Sahi Deo, who died on the 11th July 1869, had enjoyed a long reign, but he was from the commencement of his career noted as quite unfit to manage the affairs of such an estate. For many years his brother Kunwar Harnath Shahi was his manager, but on the death of that gentleman he quarrelled with the family and could never brook any other person in the same position.

26. Up to 1866 the late Rajah had no legitimate male issue, and his nephew, Lal Opender Nath Sahi, was regarded as the heir presumptive to the estate, but between the uncle and nephew no love was lost.

27. On the 26th March 1866 urzees were received from the Rajah by the different authorities, reporting the birth of a "dubraj" to his third Ranee, and on the 25th April 1866 it was announced that the fourth Ranee had been delivered of a second son to the Rajah, styled the Kunwar. Some time after the birth of these children, Lal Opender Nath Sahi instituted a suit, which was eventually tried in the Gya court, under Act XXXV of 1858, to have his uncle declared a lunatic, but it was thrown out on the 31st July 1868.

28. When the Rajah was dying, he intimated his wish that his property should be taken charge of in behalf of his declared heir, and also in behalf of the Kunwar, and this was done. It was announced that the estate had been taken over by the Court of Wards from the 13th July 1869.

29. The affairs of the estate were found in inextricable confusion: the usual zemindary books were not forthcoming; nothing to show what should be collected or what was in arrears. Mr A. Hume Smith, who had been manager of the Hitampore estate, and had the credit of having in a short time brought the affairs of that estate, which were in great disorder, into a most satisfactory condition, was appointed manager of the Chota Nagpore zemindaree on a salary of Rs. 700 a month, with house or house rent and travelling allowance when moving about; and took charge on the 26th October 1869; but on the 11th November 1869 Lal Opender Nath Sahi, the eldest nephew of the late Maharajah, instituted a suit in the court of the Judicial Commissioner, claiming the raj, on the ground that both the children put forward as sons of the Maharajah were supposititious.

30. The Officiating Judicial Commissioner, Colonel Rowlatt, on the 23rd of September 1870, gave a decree in favor of the Lal and allowed execution to be immediately taken out. The decree-holder on this took possession of the family idols, *regalia*, and other movables, and though no one came forward to relieve the Court of Wards of their charge of the estate, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner issued an injunction prohibiting payment to, or collection by, the Court of Wards; and until an order from the High Court could be obtained to reverse this summary proceeding nothing could be done. On the 14th instant, Colonel Rowlatt's decree in favor of the Lal was reversed by a Full Bench of the High Court, and the Court of Wards are now free to act; but during the interval of uncertainty arising from the litigation, our hands were tied. So far as I have heard at present, the decree in favor of the minors is likely to be received with favor by the majority of the people,—a matter of no small importance in this part of India,—and it is to be hoped that the incident will prove the salvation of the estate. The old Rajah, ignorant, indolent, very nearly, if not quite, imbecile, and cordially hating his heir presumptive, had for a number of years been gradually reducing his permanent income by mokarari grants to many worthless followers, and, so far as has been yet made out, the gross income which the manager has to collect is only Rs 90,546. The Government revenue amounts to Rs. 14,364, income tax and district dak to Rs 4,985, leaving a net income of Rs. 71,194, with a debt against the estate set down at three and a half lakhs of rupees.

31. This debt no doubt is chiefly composed of vast accumulations of interest on proportionately small sums originally advanced, or goods supplied of very incommensurate value; and it is probable that, if we could obtain the means of satisfying the creditors at once, it would be susceptible of considerable reduction. If, for instance, we could obtain a loan from Government of two lakhs of rupees, it would probably suffice to pay off the debts, and it could be repaid with interest in about six years, perhaps less; for I have great hopes that when the manager has time to look thoroughly into the affairs of the estate, the assets will be found higher than they are at present represented to be.

32. With regard to our relations with the ryots of this estate, I took an early opportunity of drawing the Deputy Commissioner's and manager's attention to the expediency of restoring and preserving the relations which had in former years subsisted with such good effect between the Rajah and the people. Under the old system this was as direct as possible,

as the affairs of every village were managed through its own headmen; but for many years the greed for fines on renewal of lease led to the introduction of farmers, by whom the authority of the old village headmen were set aside. I have recently issued strict injunctions that when leases fall in they are not to be renewed unless for very special reasons rendering the continuation of a farming system for the particular village necessary, but that the system of khas management through the mundas or mahtos and pahans of villages is to be the rule. If proper attention be paid to it, it must be the most productive arrangement to the estate that we could adopt. The headmen are in the enjoyment of their freeholds, which can be pledged as their security, and no additional remuneration for their services need be given. Thus the whole of the profits that a farmer could make should go to the estate. I was happy to find from your letter No. 134B of 14th August 1871, that my views on this subject were fully approved by the Board.

33. *Chukla Deogur, Estate in Palamow; Baboo Kishen Bux Rae, Proprietor.*—This is one of the largest of the sub-tenures in pergunnah Palamow, and it belongs to the class called Babooan, that is, estates acquired from the head of the family by the collateral branches of the old Chero Rajahs of Palamow as maintenance grants; it contains 400 villages. The father of the minor, Baboo Hurbux Rae, died on the 25th March 1864, leaving a son, Baboo Kishen Bux Rae, now nine years of age. Kunwar Sewnaraiu Sing, a gentleman of high character and respectable position, noted for his good management of his own estates in Palamow, was appointed serberakar, and still carries on the duties, but he has resigned the office, and Baboo Soshi Sikhur Banerjee, who has for the last two years discharged with ability the duties of assessor, has been selected to succeed him.

34. Kunwar Sewchurn Sing's remuneration was 5 per cent on collections, the average amount of commission per annum was Rs. 1,350, and establishment Rs 525; total Rs. 1,875. The Government revenue is Rs. 2,071, allowance for minor, religious ceremonies, charitable purposes &c., Rs. 3,000. The rental of the estate has greatly improved since it came under the Court of Wards; it was then Rs. 12,218, it is now Rs 26,581, the increase having been obtained on renewal of leases and commutation to rent of all abwabs and irregular cesses.

35. There was a debt of Rs. 27,654 against the estate at the death of the ward's father, this has all been paid off, and Rs 14,766 has been invested, and at the close of the year there was a cash balance of Rs. 16,471.

36. I do not know how the assets were ascertained when the old leases expired, but my instructions were that regular settlement should be made similar to those effected of the Government villages in Palamow. The information called for for the purposes of this report has not yet been rendered by the officer in charge of the Palamow sub-division, who supervises the affairs of the estate. It is probable that Kunwar Sewchurn Singh was not quite up to regular settlement work, but I am sure the new manager is fully competent to carry out my instructions on the subject.

37. The minor attends the Palamow station school at present, but he is to go to Benares after the rains.

38. *Singbhoom.*—The large estate of Dhulbhoom, which is comprised in this district, came under the Court of Wards on the death, in 1867, of Juggernath Dhul, leaving as his heir a son, Ramchunder Dhul, who was then five years of age. The area of the estate is 1,201 square miles, and it contains just about the same number of villages. Major Depree, who was in charge of the topographical survey, estimates the population at 139,381, which I believe to be very high. He gives 115 inhabitants to the square mile, so there is ample room for extension.

39. This is one of those estates the first settlement of which was, for the sake of peace, and to avoid the necessity of military operations in a difficult and unhealthy country, made with a considerable sacrifice of revenue.

40. In 1776 the zemindar, Juggernath Dhul, refusing to acknowledge the Government of the Company, a rival was set up in his relative Bykunt Dhul, but Juggernath Dhul successfully resisted him, and a compromise was at last made. Juggernath Dhul submitted on condition of being acknowledged, and he agreed to pay a quit-rent or tribute of Rs 1,000, and this arrangement was made *perpetual*.

41. A majority of the population of the estate are Bhumiz, one of the Kol tribes, and it is admitted that they are the oldest inhabitants. The zemindar or Rajah, besides paying rent, was bound to make all necessary police arrangements, and to aid in this the feudal militia of the estate were employed as ghatwals. In 1856 the zemindar was deprived of his police powers for gross misconduct, and since then the ghatwals have been under the orders of the magistrate; they are now organized as rural police.

42. They are apparently the only class in Dhulbhoom holding lands on peculiar tenure, the remaining villages have from very early times been held by their headmen, called pradhans, on short farming leases. Under the late zemindar and his predecessor no attempt appears to have been made to ascertain by measurement or otherwise what the cultivators actually paid to the pradhans; the pradhans had to pay a smart fine on renewal of each lease, and it was with the view of obtaining as many of such payments as possible that the leases were made so short.

43. A fair assessment was, however, obtained under this system, for when we took charge of the estate the gross rental was set down at Rs. 32,624, and though settlements have since been made of a considerable portion of it, the present demand is only Rs. 35,597.

44. But for unknown cause the late zemindar was always in difficulties, and died leaving a debt of Rs. 29,081. This has been paid off, and Rs. 37,496 have been invested in Government securities. When the estate first came under the Court of Wards, it was deemed advisable to appoint as manager some one conversant with its affairs, and an old servant of the family was selected; but his management proved very inefficient, and on his death in 1870 the Deputy Commissioner, finding that heavy arrears had accumulated, with my approval took charge of it himself, and there is at present no manager. The Deputy Commissioner is assisted by a tehsildar on Rs. 50 a month, who has his head-quarters at Ghatsila, where the minor resides. He and his brother attend an anglo-vernacular school that has been established there.

45. This system of management throws considerable extra work on the Deputy Commissioner, but the result has been satisfactory; the arrears have been reduced from Rs. 25,588 at the commencement of 1870-71 to a total balance of Rs. 5,064 at its close.

46. Dr. Hays reports the condition of the agricultural classes on this estate to be very "favorable and promising."

47. *Maunbhoom.*—In this district we have only one small estate* under the Court of Wards. It was taken up in July 1870 on the death of the zemindar, Baboo Drigbijoy Sing, leaving as heir his grandson, Gunganarain Sing, aged at the time six years.

* Khatras.

48. The late zemindar appears to have had the estate pretty well in hand; his system was to give out annually farms of the collections except in two villages, in which he collected himself, partly in cash and partly in paddy, ghee, and goods, and the farms were always given to the headmen of the village or of some neighbouring village, and no outsiders appear to have been employed.

49. In these arrangements no changes have been made, except that the payments in kind have been commuted to payments in cash, and, with the view of ascertaining more accurately the assets of the different villages, the cultivation has all been measured.

50. On taking charge it was found that the rental of the estate was Rs. 8,980; it is expected that the measurements just completed will raise it to about Rs. 12,000. The Government revenue is Rs. 1,321, debts were set down at Rs. 10,793, so it will soon be clear. The estate is in charge of a manager, Baboo Nohun Mohun Putnaik, who previously had charge of another minor's estate in the same district.

51. Colonel Rowlatt reports further that "the general condition of the agricultural classes appears to be prosperous" The majority are of the Goala or Kurmi caste, good cultivators, who can pay their rents without taking advances.

52. There is no doubt that when an estate comes under the Court of Wards the affairs of which are in confusion, a considerable amount of extra work is for a time thrown upon the district officer and his assistant, and also on the Commissioner,—the chief cause of which is that there is usually a great amount of litigation, and the district officer or his assistant, and sometimes the Commissioner, has to supervise the preparation of pleadings and advise the manager and pleaders. Where there has been previously very bad management, as in the Chota Nagpore estate, frequent references will be made to the Deputy Commissioner by the manager for advice on other points, and all this no doubt entails trouble and swells the correspondence, but no officer who took an interest in his district would grudge the time he has to devote to this additional duty. In no other way could he in a short time effect so much good; and when the affairs of the estate are settled, and all works smoothly, it is probable that under a good manager it will give the local authorities less trouble than was the case when it was under a zemindar. In a division where there are few Government estates to look after, it is quite a pleasure to have some large zemindarees under the Court of Wards, especially if such zemindarees have been previously badly managed.

53. I must apologise for the length of this report; I would curtail it if I had time, but it is a subject in which I feel great interest, and at present in Chota Nagpore it is one of vast importance.

54. The reports received from district officers in reply to Board's No. 177A of the 20th June last, are submitted in original.

Lodging-houses and Conservancy of Pooree.

No. 55LF, dated Cuttack, the 3rd June 1872.

From—T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

To—The Offg Secy. to the Govt of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit copy of a report from Dr. Stewart, Health Officer of Pooree, on the working of Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 for the portion of 1871-72 during which it was in force.

2. The proceeds from licenses and fines amounted to Rs. 7,966-0-9, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 1,559-9-4 was incurred, leaving an available cash balance in hand at close of the year amounting to Rs. 6,406-7-5. Details of expenditure and estimate for the next year were submitted with my No. 50LF of 28th May.

3. No opposition whatever was experienced to the introduction of the Act, and the proceedings of Dr. Stewart as Health Officer, and of the whole Committee, appear to have been very judicious. Of Dr. Stewart himself I cannot speak too highly; he has been indefatigable: and with very little cost, and a good deal of judicious explanation and persuasion, he has succeeded in moderately improving the cleanliness and healthiness of Pooree town in general, and also in securing moderate and sanitary ventilation to many of the lodging-houses.

4. I have recently visited Pooree and gone through every portion of the town with the Health Officer. I was really astonished to observe such a vast improvement in the general aspect of the town.

5. Sufficient provision has been made in the budget, appropriations for next year for efficient increase in latrine accommodation.

6. Much remains to be done, and the Committee have in view a comprehensive system of drainage. It is hoped that a practicable scheme will be soon prepared. Meanwhile the surplus proceeds of the past and present year will be allowed to accumulate to meet the prospective cost of drainage.

7. With regard to the necessity for cleansing many of the existing tanks, I would observe that many of them are provided for by endowments and partake of a religious character in connection with certain ceremonies. The lands and funds provided for the support of these tanks should be looked up, and I think it probable that there may be found means for compelling the owners or custodians to carry out needful cleansing and repairs without indenting on the limited funds derived from the Lodging-house Bill; these remarks have been communicated to the Health Officer and Committee.

8. Generally, the Pooree Lodging-house Bill has been judiciously initiated, in a manner creditable to Dr. Stewart and to the members of the Committee by whom he has been advised and supported. The Magistrate, in forwarding the Health Officer's report, notes that he had been only two months in charge of the district, and is consequently unable to offer any useful remarks or suggestions; he expresses regret at Dr. Stewart's transfer to another district.

9. I trust at some future time Dr. Stewart's services may be again made available for duty in Orissa, where he has gained the confidence of all under or with whom he has worked.

No. 12, dated Pooree, the 11th May 1872.

From—Dr. W. D. STEWART, Civil Assistant Surgeon and Health Officer.

To—The Magistrate of Pooree.

I HAVE the honor to submit report on the working of the Pooree Lodging-house Act from its introduction on 1st June 1871 to the end of the official year, 31st March 1872.

2. Four hundred and ninety-seven houses were registered, and licenses for 14,463 lodgers issued. Many lodging-housekeepers applied two or three times for increasing the number of their licenses,—76 applied twice, 20 thrice, and 3 four times.

The sums raised from the working of the Act during the above period were—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Certificate fees	606	0	0
License ,, ...	6,970	8	0
Fines ,, ...	882	0	0
Sale proceeds of the Ooriah copies of this Act	7	8	9
Total ..	7,966	0	9

The expenditure was as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	1,258	3	6
Contingencies	101	5	10
Building pucca latrine, &c.	200	0	0
Total ..	1,559	9	4

3. A month before the Act was introduced, all known lodging-houses were registered and the number and size of the rooms noted. When applications were made for license, these were again visited and inspected, and certificates issued under section 6 of the Act.

4. There was little or no difficulty in introducing the Act. At first it was given out that no applications for license would be made. After the commencement however of a few, and when one or two fines for lodging without license had been made, all remaining lodging-housekeepers soon made application, and the Act was in full working within a month.

5. The conditions required by section 6 of the Act could not be wholly secured before licenses were issued. Pooree lodging-houses have been described in former reports, and their condition as regards insanitation, closeness, liability to over crowding, &c., fully dwelt on. The smaller ones are kutcha built rooms, closely packed, with only a small entrance door, and very rarely a small islet hole as window. The larger houses or *mutts* are of laterite, with very close, dark rooms, arranged round a square enclosure, and sometimes rising two or three stories high. Defectively constructed, badly ventilated, with nuisances around that had been continuing for years, it would have been imprudent, and even impossible, to have made an onslaught on all defects and demanded a high sanitary standard. If the evil was to be overcome at all, it was to be done only by degrees.

6. At the beginning care, however, was taken to point out the more serious defects and orders issued for their removal, which in nearly every instance were carried out, as was ascertained in subsequent visits and inspections. Attention was then given to other prominent defects that existed and their remedy suggested, notices being issued from time to time under several sections of the Act.

7. During the period under review the following number of notices were issued :— Under section 26, thirteen ; 30, two ; 32, seventy ; and 34, two. Nearly all of these were attended to. Where neglect occurred, the notices were repeated two or three times, and warnings given. In only two cases was it necessary to employ the provisions of section 34 after repeated notices issued under sections 26 and 32 had failed.

26.—Notice to cut trees.
30.—Notice to clean drain, &c.
32.—Notice to drain and cut jungle.
34.—Power to Magistrate to carry out above.

8. Only one complaint was made against the officers employed in working the Act. A charge of house trespass was brought against two chuprassees who had detected fifteen lodgers in a house without license. The complainant abused and obstructed the chuprassees, and merely got up a counter-charge to avoid punishment. The case was carefully investigated by the Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Kedar Nauth Dutt, who found complainant's charge quite unfounded, and convicting him of abusing the chuprassees and obstructing them in their duty, fined him Rs. 10.

9. In January and February 1872 all the large and principal lodging-houses were visited with the view of improving their ventilation. Rooms entirely without windows, or with very small ones, were brought to the notice of the owners, and the advantage of necessary alterations pointed out. They acquiesced in the desirability of the alterations and improvements, and promised to carry them out. Notices were sent urging that these be completed before the 1st June next, and they were told that the issue of new licences on the expiry of present ones would greatly depend on these recommendations being carried out. I am glad to report that many of the improvements have been already commenced ; fair-sized windows have been introduced into sleeping and other apartments, which will add greatly to the convenience and accommodation of lodgers.

10. The first month or two of the year under report was passed in introducing the Act and keeping an eye on all attempts to evade the rules and escape payment. The only agency employed was one mohurir and two chuprasses, superintended by myself in morning and evening rounds in the town.

11. Attention was next paid to overgrown bush and jungle which infested several parts of the town. Many of these obstructions to ventilation and coverts for accumulation of

rubbish and commission of nuisance have been removed, and the jungle cleared, to the great improvement of the locality and neighbourhood.

12. Hedges along public roads that encroached considerably, and were also obstructions to ventilation and traffic, were removed. Notices were issued under section 36 of the Act for those purposes.

13. Public latrines have hitherto been *tâl tuttee* enclosures, which required renewing year by year. It is now proposed to build them of permanent material. One enclosure has been nearly completed, a second has been begun, and in a short time the required number of these essentials for good conservancy will be supplied. Those for men will be long, narrow ranges, divided into single compartments; for women, square open enclosures will be built.

14. Application has been made for information respecting the general level of the town with a view to commence the drainage of such parts as stand in most need. A comprehensive scheme of drainage for the whole town is quite beyond what present local funds can afford, but it is proposed year by year to carry out smaller works as funds become available, these being parts of a general plan of drainage to be kept in view.

15. The cleansing of some of the large stone tanks in the town has been considered, and funds are set apart in the current year's budget for this work. The magnificent Nurrendro tank is the largest and best, and is much resorted to for drinking and bathing. Being the chief drinking source, it should be kept as clean as possible. The remaining three tanks are less advantageously situated for cleansing and flushing. I fear very large sums of money will be required to cleanse them satisfactorily; they are surrounded by high bunds, and are 80 to 100 feet below surrounding level. Two of the three cannot at all be flushed. It can scarcely be expected that all these should be kept clean at public expense.

16. The Pejnulla connected with the temple is a permanent nuisance. It is a large cistern into which the rice water of the temple is allowed to flow. The large quantity of *Mahaproshad* that is made, occasions a great flow of this water from the temple cook-rooms. The fermentation and stench that occur are a great nuisance to people passing this large thoroughfare and living in the neighbourhood. The Rajah, as far as I am aware, was permitted to build the cistern on the understanding he would keep it clean and free from nuisance. Great laxity however occurred in this duty during the past year, although several warnings were sent by the Magistrate and Health Officer.

17. Another matter requiring regulation is the large number of bulls and cows that are allowed to wander round about the temple and larger streets. The danger and obstruction that they cause during ordinary times is bad enough; but in the *Ruth* and other large festivals the furious manner in which they force their way through crowds is simply painful to witness; people are knocked down, and sometimes gored, by the excited and frightened animals. Some system is required to compass this evil; the town police are either unable or unwilling to effect it. If a perwannah is sent on the subject, their zeal lasts but a few days, for the nuisance soon gains its former bulk.

No. 2769, dated Calcutta, the 26th June 1872.

From—T. J. C. PLOWDEN, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 55LF of the 3rd June 1872, submitting with your remarks the report of the Health Officer of Pooree on the working of Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 from its introduction up to March 1872.

In reply I am to say the Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with much satisfaction the judicious way in which the Act has been worked and the little opposition it has excited.

The suggestion made in paragraph 7 of your letter under reply should not be lost sight of. The funds of endowments charged with the repair of tanks, &c., should be looked to and appropriated in order to carry out the necessary cleansing and repairs without indenting on the funds raised under the Act.

I am also to request you to be so good as to report whether any action under section XXXIX is proposed to be taken by you in view to extending the Act to the great camping places of pilgrims on the Pooree road.

The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant Governor should be conveyed to Dr. W. D. Stewart, the late Health Officer of Pooree, for the services rendered by him.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 29th June 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
1	Patna ..	June 29th	0·06	No rain since the 19th, though clouds have been hanging about; the heat is intense.	Ploughing going on, but the sowing of the crops is much hindered by the want of rain, which is much required.	
2	Gya ...	„ 29th	Nil	Great heat; no rain ..	No crops; ploughing commencing	
3	Chumparun ..	„ 29th	1	Rain fell on Thursday and Friday; the weather has been very sultry almost throughout the week.	The rain has been of benefit to the indigo and rice crops, and also to the mokai, which has already been sown.	
4	Sarun ...	„ 29th	Nil	Cloudy, with slight rain in the west and north.	Rain is much wanted, but the prospect of indigo is for the present still favorable, and mokai will shortly be commenced. Moongh and cheena are being reaped. Sati dhan and sugarcane have grown up well. Fields are being ploughed, and the bhadoi crops are being put in the ground. The early sowings have germinated.	
5	Shahabad ...	„ 29th	Nil	Cloudy and variable wind.	The bhadoi crops and indigo have been sown in most places, but rain is very much wanted, particularly in the south of the district, for the completion of the indigo sowings. This continued and unusual drought is affecting the prices ruling in the bazaar.	
6	Tirhoot ..	„ 29th	Drizzling rain	Sultry, more rain wanted; in the north rain fell.	Prospects of indigo, rice, and other crops, continue favorable; bhadoi crops are being put in ground.	
7	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 29th	·32	Rain in the north ..	Very satisfactory in the north. Rain wanted in parts of the Sudder subdivision and throughout the whole of Banka subdivision; young rice is dying off for want of it. The jurera crop will, the Collector is afraid, be a bad one; prices rising.	
8	Monghyr ...	„ 29th	Nil	The weather seems to have settled fine again a cool breeze and not too hot. It rained slightly at Jamooe during the week.	Crops certainly doing well in the south, where there has been a little rain. They want rain elsewhere, especially for mokai; indigo prospects good.	Health not good. Cholera began to break out with the rain in the north and at Tegrah; 10 died on the 21st June. Now that the rain has almost closed, the cholera has almost ceased. Dengue fever very rife at Jumalpore and Monghyr.
9	Purneah ...	„ 29th	·70	Stormy during the early part of the week; the last few days have been very hot and bright	The bhadoi crop is first-rate everywhere; aughani, though not so forward, is looking well. Planting is going on; a little more rain would do it good. The fine weather lately has been favorable to indigo manufacture, which is in full sowing, good crops	
10	Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
11	Deoghur ..	June 29th	·43	Much rain in south and south-east portion of district. In Sudder Station and north and north-west but little rain. Whether generally favorable.	Dhan, kodo, and junera, have come up and look promising; sugarcane is all that can be desired; gundlee and marwa being sown.	
12	Nya Doomka ...	„ 29th	1·34	Light showers and sunshine throughout the week.	A good area of Indian corn sown. The weather has been all that could be desired for both it and dhan.	
13	Godda ...	„ 29th	.....	Generally cloudy with strong easterly breezes.	No rain to speak of. The eastern and southern portions of the district have had up to last week fair rain, and the prospects are not bad altogether; but in the western portion there has not been sufficient rain, and prospects are poor; whereas in Monchary to the north there is great want of rain, and considerable alarm is felt by the cultivators about the prospects of this year's crops. Prices rising.	
14	Pakour ...	„ 29th	Nil.	Light showers at times, but not appreciable in quantity.	Very favorable for dhan in south and centre, but rain a little scanty towards north of district. A little too much rain in the south for the Indian-corn.	
15	Jamtara ...	...	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
16	Rajshahye ...	„ 29th	1·58	Rain has fallen in showers only; wind mostly from the east: cloudy by day, but evenings and nights fine.	The amun and ous rice crops, and mulberry and jute, are thriving, but more rain is wanted. Indigo, sugarcane, and arohur crops, promise well.	The public health throughout the district has continued remarkably good.
17	Bograh ...	„ 29th	2·81	Cloudy, windy, and rainy.	The rainfall throughout the district has been sufficient. The weather has been very favorable to jute and early rice, as well as to the preparation of land for transplanted rice.	Public health hitherto good, but it is now beginning to be somewhat unhealthy.
18	Dinagepore ...	„ 29th	·66	Rain pretty general. Temperature 92° Lowest 80°	The jute and bhadoi dhan are backward to the north and east, owing to want of rain early in the season. The principal crop, the ropa dhan, is still in the wet seed-beds. General prospects good.	
19	Maldah ...	„ 29th	0·40	Cloudy; slight rain almost daily; strong easterly winds; cool temperature.	Satisfactory. A full crop of bhadoi is expected. The sowing of amun has been completed, and promises well.	
20	Moorshedabad ...	„ 29th	.....	Little or no rain during the week until the 28th, which was showery; strong east winds blowing.	Indigo and mulberry looking well, but will be the better of some more rain. The indigo planters expect a good season.	
21	Pubna ...	„ 29th	0·63	Seasonable. A little rain has fallen throughout the district, with strong easterly winds.	The crops of all kinds are doing well, the rain that has fallen being beneficial.	
22	Rungpore ..	„ 29th	0·11	Heavy clouds with very little rain.	Rain wanted in some parts for paddy; jute crops favorable.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872				
23	Burdwan ..	June 29th	1·51	Cloudy; strong easterly winds with drizzling rain; more rain still wanted.	Transplantation of paddy is not yet completed; prospects of rice and other crops seem good; sugarcane improving everywhere.	
24	Bancoorah ...	„ 29th	2 15	Generally cloudy with frequent showers, which are general throughout the district.	The paddy seedlings are flourishing. The ous crop is this year small from want of rain in May last. Sugarcane cotton, teel, &c., are doing well. The indigo crop is very small.	
25	Beerbhoom .	„ 29th	1·38	Much the same as in sudder station, viz cloudy and showery without any heavy fall of rain.	Sugarcane and other crops actually in the ground are doing well The rice crop is being sown. The present weather affords favorable prospects.	
26	Hooghly ...	„ 29th	2 51	Cloudy, rainy, and high wind from the east.	Jute, ous, amun, and sugarcane, doing well, but the last partially injured by the previous drought.	
27	Howrah ..	„ 29th	2 77	Northerly winds at times very high, rain has fallen almost daily throughout the district.	Favorable. In the south, where cultivation has been more backward than elsewhere, the ryots have been enabled to commence ploughing and sowing their lands.	
28	Midnapore ...	„ 29th	2 08	Rain almost every day, especially to the south; only reported showery to the north Stormy the last two days of the week	The amun crop is doing well, and too much rather than too little rain has fallen, except to the north where the report is that more rain is still wanted	
29	Nuddea ..	29th	1 92	Sunshine, wind, and showers; most favorable to crops	Unusually good; indigo manufacture has begun	
30	Jessore ...	„ 29th	1·25	The weather has been most seasonable	The state and prospects of all crops are favorable.	
31	24-Pergunnahs	„ 29th	2 59	Cloudy with frequent showers of rain Mean temp. 85° Heavy fall in Diamond Harbour where it was much wanted.	Ous and jute thriving, amun sowings still going on; prospects favorable	
32	Dacca ..	„ 20th	Nil	Windy and cloudy Slight drizzling showers, but not enough to affect the gauge. Showers very partial.	Prospects of crops good as yet. The rivers have risen very rapidly, and some damage has been done in low lands, but as yet the damage is slight. If the rapid rise continues, damage will be done	
33	Backergunge ..	„ 29th	5·17	Cloudy and rainy.	Good The rains have been of much benefit to the crops	
34	Furreedpore ..	„ 29th	2 79	Cloudy and sunshine at intervals, drizzling rain throughout the week.	There has not been enough rain during the last two or three weeks to push the rice on sufficiently to cope with the sudden rise of the Ganges, which has inundated the country, and it is feared has drowned much of the rice in the low tracts. Three or four days ago the Collector called for special reports on this subject, and these have not yet come in; but if very unfavorable, he promised to submit special report.	
35	Mymensing ...	„ 22nd	4 34	Showery with some thunder-storms; the rains appear to have fairly set in.	Both rice and jute are in a very satisfactory state, and there are prospects of an excellent crop.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
36	Sylhet ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received
37	Cachar ...	June 22nd	3·36	Though more than the average quantity of rain has fallen this year, the ground is rather dry. Rain has come by fits and starts, and intervals of sunny weather for days together have dried up the country; for instance, there was no rain for the last 8½ days, the recorded quantity having fallen in the first half of the week	About half of the broadcast crop of rice has been sown. Transplanting for the other crops has commenced, but they must have more continuous rain, otherwise ploughing will be entirely stopped About ¼ of the seedlings for the late crop have come up, but the land is not ready for them. Tea is not doing very well. Blight has appeared south of the river.	
38	Chittagong ...	„ 22nd	·49	There appears to have been fair rainfall in the south of the district and in the northern division along the sea face. In the Hulda Valley and the central thannahs of Chittagong town, Potia, and Satkania, the rainfall has been insufficient.	The early transplanting crop of rice is said to have suffered from want of rain. No injury is reported from Cox's Bazar.	
39	Noakhally or Bullooah	„ 22nd	1·19	Cloudy with a few showers and a strong south-east wind during the week	Ous dhan being sown at Ramgunge and amun dhan at Ameergong. More rain wanted.	
40	Tipperah ...	„ 22nd	·42	Very little rain Heavy fall wanted, as the heat is extreme.	Jute and rice crops are being injured from want of rain. In the adjacent district of Sylhet the rainfall has been four times greater than here.	
41	Hill Tipperah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
42	Hill Tracts of Chittagong.	„ 22nd	1·7	Rain not heavy. One or two heavy showers during the week, but nothing like the amount of rain which generally falls at this time of year No thunder-storms Prevailing wind south and south-west, coming in squalls from the latter direction.	Crops are promising, such as have been sown early; the later crops seem to be suffering from want of rain. By the rise of the rivers there must have been heavy rains to the east.	A slight shock of earth-quake at 11 P.M. on the 21st June 1872.
43	Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
44	Balasore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
45	Pooree	22nd	1·36	Abundant rain at the end of the week.	All anxiety over.	
46	Hazareebaugh	„ 29th	0·66	Cloudy and cool ...	More rain wanted; sowing still incomplete owing to the want of sufficient rain.	
47	Lohardaggah ...	„ 29th	6·82	Cloudy and seasonable Heavy thunder-storms on the 24th Rain has been general, except in the centre of Palamow sub-division, where it is much wanted.	Favorable. Dhan, mokai, and goondlee, have all germinated well. In Palamow sowing has just commenced.	
48	Maunbhoom ...	„ 29th	3 24	Rainy and favorable ..	All crops on the ground are promising well.	Cholera has been prevalent in the N & W of district, but it is on the decrease.
49	Singbhoom ...	„ 22nd	3·40	Seasonable. Rainfall now sufficient.	Favorable.	
50	Durrung ...	„ 22nd	1·53	Sultry; rain falls in frequent short showers, interrupted by sunshine; rain general all over the district, and the rivers very high.	Very good indeed; large quantities of tea are being made.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
51	Nowgong ...	June 22nd	3·30	Weather seasonable; the monsoon has set in	Crops doing well; tea ditto.	
52	Seebsaugor ...	„ 22nd	3·14	Cloudy with a few heavy showers of rain. Rain very general in sudder sub-district but more is wanted in the Jorehaut sub-division.	The seed grain is now in the ground and operations have commenced for the sali dhan crops, but more rain is needed. Reports of tea crops satisfactory in the eastern portion of the district.	
53	Kamroop ...	„ 22nd	2·76	The mornings were cloudy and still, and the afternoons generally hot, with occasional squalls.	Prospects of cotton, sugarcane, and tea, favorable. The ous harvest is good and being gathered in, and up to this the rising of the river has caused it no injury. The land is now being ploughed for transplanting sali dhan.	
54	Luckimpore ...	„ 22nd	4·81	Heavy rains during the week in the intervals of hot sun. Weather most favorable for the staple crops of the district. Therm. max. 9° „ min 79°	The lands are commenced to be ploughed and the weather propitious; no other crops in the ground, but growing rice in the nurseries.	
55	Khasi and Jyntcah Hills.	„ 22nd	3·10	Rain has been plentiful and the weather is seasonable.	Potato cultivation promises well, and the Indian-corn likewise is flourishing. The planting out of the halee paddy is still in progress.	
56	Naga Hills ...	„ 15th	3·18	Heavy showers of rain and a good deal of fog, making the mornings cool and pleasant, but the evenings unhealthily chilly.	Satisfactory.	
57	Julpigooree ...	„ 29th	·91	Rain is greatly needed, only a few slight showers fell during the week, the weather being bright and clear, and the sun very powerful. In the sub-division of Fallacotta there was heavy rain on Sunday, 1·05 falling. With the exception of this one day the weather in the sub-division seems to have been much the same as it was at head-quarters.	Although rain is greatly needed, the want of it this week does not as yet appear to have affected the crops, which are going on well.	In the terai cholera still hangs about, while in other parts of the district it has greatly abated.
58	Gowalparah ...	„ 22nd	11·14	Cloudy; rain throughout the district during the whole week; unusually heavy rain on Tuesday.	Aasoo crops, which were sown in low lands, are now being reaped. Crops have not suffered from the heavy rains; harvest prospects good.	
59	Garo Hills ...	„ 22nd	5·26	Occasional heavy showers and cloudy up to 19th; since then gradually cleared up, and 22nd fine.	In some parts tolerably favorable only; southern portion of district very good. In general more rain required.	
60	Darjeeling .	„ 29th	1·70	Unseasonably dry, consequently not very healthy.	The crops in the terai are favorably reported of. The rising crops in the hills are doing well.	Cholera has not quite left the district, but it appears to be passing away.
61	Cooch Behar ...	„ 22nd	8·49	Rainy, with intervals of sunshine.	In the low grounds the ous paddy is said to have been injured by floods; the prospects of the amun paddy and jute are so far good.	

Published for general information.

Calcutta,
The 2nd July 1872.

J. Ware Edgar,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 23rd to 29th June 1872.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	June											
	23rd	10	29·482	29·500	87·5	83·0	81	E	...		K	scuds
		16	29·382	29·400	88·0	82·7	80	E by S	...	0·13	C, K	scuds
	24th	10	29·430	29·448	87·8	83·0	80	E S E	...	0·01	K	scuds
		16	29·321	29·339	86·5	82·0	81	S E	...	0·05	K	
	25th	10	29·351	29·369	88·5	81·0	78	E by N	...	...	K	
		16	29·251	29·269	82·5	81·7	95	E by N	...	0·88	.....	o
	26th	10	29·309	29·327	83·9	81·7	95	E S E	...	0·43	K, S	
		16	29·231	29·249	86·5	82·5	83	E S E	...	0·06	... ..	o
	27th	10	29·281	29·299	87·0	83·4	81	E	...	0·01	C	scuds
		16	29·209	29·227	87·6	83·0	81	E N E	..	...	K	
	28th	10	29·293	29·311	85·5	81·5	83	E	...	0·03	K	scuds
		16	29·303	29·321	81·5	80·5	83	E by S	...	0·33	.....	o
	29th	10	29·377	29·395	82·4	80·4	91	E by N	...	0·17	.....	o
		16	29·325	29·343	81·5	80·5	95	E by N	..	0·07	.....	o, d. Low scuds from E by N
Saugor Island.	23rd	10	29·468	29·471	88	84	83	E S E	11·0	0·10	N	b, p, v, u
	24th	10	29·365	29·371	86	82	81	E S E	17·2	...	N	d, o, u
		16	29·398	29·402	88	84	83	E S E	9·3	0·20	N	b, p, v
		16	29·313	29·319	89	84	81	E	17·1	0·10	N	b p r, u, scuds
	25th	10	29·325	29·331	87	83	83	E N E	5·2	0·10	N	b, p, v
		16	29·246	29·252	86	83	87	S S E	6·7	0·30	N	o, v, u
	26th	10	29·307	29·313	81	80	95	W	12·7	0·20	N	d o, u
		16	29·230	29·236	82	81	95	E	1·4	0·10	N	d, o, u
	27th	10	29·208	29·214	88	82	76	E N E	13·1	1·80	N	b, v, u scuds
		16	29·186	29·192	81	81	91	S	11·7	0·20	N	r, o
	28th	10	29·239	29·245	86	83	87	E	13·8	0·30	N	b, p, v
		16	29·183	29·189	86	80	75	E	31·2	0·10	N	o, u, scuds
	29th	10	29·208	29·214	79	79	100	N E	30·5	1·50	N	o, q, r, u, scuds
		16	29·215	29·221	80	79	95	E N E	29·7	1·70	N	o, r, u, scuds
Cuttack.	23rd	10	29·509	29·601	87	79	68	S E	6·3	...	K	b
		16	29·414	29·506	87	82	79	S S E	1·2	0·10	K, CS	b, v
	24th	10	29·479	29·571	86	79	72	S E	6·9	...	K, C	b
		16	29·351	29·446	87	80	72	S W	11·1	0·10	CK, C	b, v
	25th	10	29·340	29·437	89	81	69	S	7·2	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·243	29·351	91	82	66	S	12·8	...	C, KS	u
	26th	10	29·316	29·407	88	80	69	S	8·1	...	K, CK, C	b
		16	29·244	29·335	88	80	69	S	12·1	...	K, C, KS	q
	27th	10	29·260	29·352	80	78	91	E S E	8·1	0·50	N	d, u, q
		16	29·280	29·383	81	78	86	S E	10·3	...	N	d, v
	28th	10	29·147	29·511	77	77	100	S E	8·1	3·00	N	r, o, q
		16	29·422	29·515	80	78	91	E	9·7	1·90	KS	u, q
	29th	10	29·492	29·585	80	77	86	N E	4·1	0·50	K, KS	u, v
		16	29·402	29·495	80	76	82	E	12·9	0·20	K, KS	u, v
Madras.	23rd	10	29·747	29·777	83	70	71	S W by S	8	0·01	.....	cloudy
	24th	10	29·684	29·694	87	74	51	W S W	15	...	... ..	cloudy
		10	29·734	29·764	80	75	89	W by S	15	...	.....	c
		16	29·626	29·656	92	76	47	W by S	14	...	... ..	&c
	25th	10	29·720	29·750	90	77	53	W S W	17	...	.....	c
		16	29·628	29·656	93	76	43	W S W	15	...	.....	&c
	26th	10	29·740	29·770	89	74	46	W S W	13	...	.....	hazy
		16	29·673	29·703	91	74	41	W	11	...	.....	o
	27th	10	29·783	29·813	87	71	42	S W by W	13	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·683	29·713	92	71	39	S W by W	11	...	.....	o
	28th	10	29·799	29·829	90	73	41	W S W	14	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·705	29·736	94	74	35	W	10	...	.....	cloudy
	29th	10	29·824	29·854	88	73	43	W	13	...	.....	cloudy
		16	27·694	29·724	94	75	44	W by N	8	...	.....	m
Cuttack.	23rd	10	29·307	29·419	85	80	79	N N E	3·6	0·10	N	p, r
		16	29·317	29·429	84	81	87	N N E	9·0	0·30	N	r, p
	24th	10	29·313	29·395	84	81	87	W	5·2	...	N	p
		16	29·[illegible]	29·338	81	79	91	W S W	[illegible]	0·09	K, N	cloudy
	25th	10	29·315	29·418	81	79	91	S W	3·[illegible]	...	K, S, N	u
		16	29·283	29·365	83	79	83	W S W	5·2	...	C, KS	cloudy
	26th	10	29·280	29·373	78	77	95	S W	1·9	0·50	N	o, r
		16	29·238	29·321	80	78	91	W S W	6·1	0·10	N	r
	27th	10	29·276	29·359	77	76	[illegible]	W	8·0	0·30	N	v
		16	29·147	29·230	77	76	95	W S W	12·[illegible]	1·60	N, C	r, o, q
	28th	10	29·236	29·318	84	80	83	W	5·1	0·10	N	cloudy
		10	29·204	29·287	82	80	91	W	9·3	...	N	d
	29th	10	29·338	29·421	81	78	86	W N W	6·9	0·20	N	d
		16	29·285	29·368	84	78	82	W N W	1·6	0·50	N	d
Akyab.	23rd	10	29·560	29·582	80	78	91	[illegible]	3·6	...	.....	r
		16	29·530	29·560	83	80	87	S E	6·0	0·80	.....	d
	24th	10	29·600	29·622	80	78	91	S	3·[illegible]	...	.....	r
		16	29·[illegible]84	29·185	84	81	87	S E	2·8	1·00	.....	b
	25th	10	29·481	29·503	80	80	100	S	5·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·109	29·131	82	79	87	S	5·3	3·50	.....	g
	26th	10	29·114	29·136	79	77	77	S	2·3	...	.....	n
		16	29·311	29·416	80	79	95	S W	5·4	3·10	.....	r
	27th	10	29·161	29·183	81	80	95	S	9·3	...	.....	r
		16	29·424	29·446	79	78	95	S	7·1	4·20	.....	r
	28th	10	29·604	29·625	79	79	100	S S W	7·7	...	.....	r
		16	29·785	29·586	83	80	87	S	9·1	2·60	.....	q
	29th	10	29·623	29·645	77	77	100	S S W	9·2	...	.....	r
		16	29·514	29·536	79	78	95	S	6·5	2·80	.....	r

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 10th to 16th June 1872.	Rain from 17th to 23rd June 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
		Inches.	Inches			
Cuttack.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ..	2·90	1·50	7 10	23rd June 1872	
	Cuttack { Jail	2·74	1 78	8 35	ditto	
	False Point	0·15	Not received	5 48	16th June 1872	
	Jajipore	1·40	ditto	6·57	ditto	
	Kendraparah	1 30	ditto	3·65	ditto.	
	Jugutsingpore	1·70	ditto	5·20	ditto.	
	Sumbulpore ...	Not received	ditto	Nil	2nd June 1872	
	Balasore	2 75	0·74	10 02	23rd June 1872	
	Bhudutuck	Not received	Not received	7 10	9th June 1872	
	Pooree	0·33	4·74	6·15	23rd June 1872	
	Khoordah	Not received	Not received	0·69	9th June 1872.	
Chota Nagpore.	Hazareebaugh { Jail ..	1·10	0·70	4·53	23rd June 1872	
	Hazareebaugh { Dispensary ...	1·23	0·18	4 41	ditto.	
	Burhee .. .	Not received	Not received	3·53	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May.
	Puchumba	1 35	0 91	7 07	23rd June 1872	
	Ranchee	3 23	0 82	9·01	ditto	
	Palamow	0 17	0 51	8 73	ditto	
	Purulia	3·57	5 09	16 12	ditto.	
	Gobindpore	1 50	3·15	6 23	ditto	
	Chyebassa	0·73	4·12	8 46	ditto.	
Patna.	Patna (Bankipore)	3·93	0·94	8·82	ditto	
	Dinapore { Jail	Not received	Not received	2 86	14th April 1872	
	Dinapore { Cantonment ...	2·62	1·65	9 85	23rd June 1872.	
	Behar	Not received	Not received	4 27	9th June 1872	
	Bath	0 80	0 12	7 84	23rd June 1872	
	Gya	1·50	0 14	4 70	ditto	
	Sherghotty	0 90	0·60	7 37	ditto.	
	Nowadah	0 95	1 60	7·17	ditto.	
	Arungabad	2 13	1·18	7 64	ditto	
	Chumparun	7·20	8 50	11 21	ditto	
	Bettiah	0 75	Not received	5 95	19th June 1872.	
	Chuprah	2 60	0 52	7 39	23rd June 1872.	
	Sewan	0 52	0 11	11·92	ditto.	
	Muzufferpore	2 90	1·90	11 41	ditto.	
	Durbhangah	2 47	0 58	1 78	ditto.	Not received 13th to 20th May.
	Seetamaree	Not received	Not received	6 35	9th June 1872	
	Lapore	7 5	1·17	12·89	23rd June 1872	
	Mudnabam	8·0	1·61	15 97	ditto.	
	Hajipore	3 95	1·08	10 22	ditto.	
	Arrah	2 61	1 73	7 96	ditto.	
	Buxar ..	1·50	1 50	7 41	ditto.	
	Sasseram	2 5	0·92	6 19	ditto	
	Bhubooah	3 08	1 25	7 93	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Benares . ..	2 81	Not received	4 95	16th June 1872	
	Bhaugulpore	4 27	0·54	8 10	23rd June 1872	
	Mudhepoorah	3 00	Not received	8 68	9th June 1872	
	Banka	Not received	2 56	12 22	23rd June 1872	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Soopool	5 63	1·07	12·12	ditto.	
	Monghyr	0 58	0·40	4·27	ditto	
	Jamooie	Not received	Not received	5·28	9th June 1872	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February.
	Begoosera	ditto	ditto	4 90	ditto.	
	Deoghur	1·01	0 63	7 04	23rd June 1872	
	Jamtara	0·70	3 00	11·02	ditto.	
	Rajmehal	1 60	Not received	4·80	16th June 1872	
	Pakour	3·67	3·31	12 69	23rd June 1872.	
	Nya-Doomka	1 12	6·36	13 24	ditto.	
	Purneah	12·99	1·14	18·65	ditto.	
	Kishengunge	0 22	0·11	18 27	ditto.	
	Arrareah	0 50	Not received	17·20	16th June 1872	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
Rajshahye.	Rampore Beauleah... ...	4 66	1·27	12 55	23rd June 1872	
	Nattore	Not received	Not received	9 73	9th June 1872.	
	Bograh	4·75	2·11	22·72	23rd June 1872	
	Dinagepore	7 17	3 43	19 77	ditto.	
	Maidal	7·30	3 71	16 73	ditto.	
	Hemampore	11 3	1 13	19·92	ditto.	
	Jungipore	4·53	3 97	16 60	ditto.	
	Lanlbaugh	9 09	0·45	17 78	ditto.	
	Jamoosakandi	2 80	2 98	9·66	ditto.	
	Pubna	7·25	2·00	22 03	ditto.	
	Serajgunge	4·18	0 70	19 49	ditto.	
	Rungpore	5·77	3·89	29·76	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge	1 60	Not received	17 12	16th June 1872	
	Titalya	9·53	5·51	28·58	23rd June 1872.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	2·29	2 20	10·94	ditto.	
	Cutwa	4·87	4·90	17·61	ditto.	
	Culna	Not received	Not received	5 79	9th June 1872.	
	Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	6·44	ditto.	
	Baneoorah	1 32	0·58	9·05	23rd June 1872.	
	Raneegunge	2·27	3 18	10 18	ditto.	
	Soorce	0 92	1 49	11·62	ditto	
	Hooghly	4 70	Not received	14·48	16th June 1872.	
	Serampore	4·90	0·63	17·70	23rd June 1872.	
	Jehannbad	Not received	Not received	8·71	9th June 1872.	
	Howrah	4 82	1 74	14 20	23rd June 1872.	
	Mianapore	2 32	3·92	10·87	ditto.	
	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office .	2 51	0·99	8 67	ditto.	
	Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office...	2 90	1·30	10 17	ditto.	
	Gurbetta	0 53	3·25	9·63	ditto.	
	Tumlook	1 64	1·66	12 75	ditto.	

Division.	Stations.	Rain from 10th to 16th June 1872.	Rain from 17th to 23rd June 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872		Remarks.
				Inches.	Up to date	
		Inches.	Inches			
Presidency.	Krisnaghur	5·79	Not received	13 87	16th June 1872	
	Bongong	1 93	ditto	11 51	ditto.	
	Ranaghat	1 68	ditto	18 77	ditto.	
	Meherpore	·882	ditto	18 20	ditto.	
	Choondangah	Not received	ditto	11·10	9th June 1872.	
	Kooshtea	6 42	2·83	16 68	23rd June 1872.	
	Jessore ...	7·38	2·33	30 85	ditto.	
	Khoolnah	Not received	1·40	1 1·08	ditto. ...	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Jemdah	ditto	Not received	15 0 1	9th June 1872.	
	Nurail	ditto	ditto	2 1·61	ditto	
	Magoorah	ditto	ditto	10·18	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut	ditto	ditto	10 21	ditto	
	Saugor Island	3·70	1 20	11·12	23rd June 1872.	
	Calcutta	5 30	0 98	14 11	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital ...	8·92	1 12	12 13	ditto.	
	Alipore { Jail ...	3·58	1·04	11 73	ditto.	
	Barrackpore	6 06	1·39	20·10	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum	7 77	3·09	22 95	ditto.	
	Banset	4 22	2 55	15·19	ditto.	
	Satkhorah	1 77	1·07	18 69	ditto.	
	Busseerhaut	7 04	0 51	16·15	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour	5 13	0 52	10 52	ditto.	
	Barripore	3 37	0·09	11·09	ditto.	
Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0 68	0·57	28 58	ditto.	
	Dacca { Jail	7·30	0·81	25 00	ditto.	
	Burrisaul	3·57	1·78	23·21	ditto.	
	Dowlat Khan	5·10	1·37	20 17	ditto.	
	Perozepore	4·13	3 ·9	20·19	ditto.	
	Madaripore	4 08	3 70	33 9 :	ditto.	
	Patooakhally ...	7 21	1·07	13 16	ditto ..	From 13th May.
	Furreedpore	1 66	0·72	11·10	ditto.	
	Goalundo	6 57	2·86	20 36	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Not received	3·54	22·31	ditto ...	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Jamalpore	ditto	4 03	18 53	ditto ...	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Atteah	1 80	2·70	18·07	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge	5·42	3 20	33 11	ditto.	
	Sylhet	1 98	11·02	101·02	ditto.	
	Cachar	1 46	4 69	56 25	ditto.	
	Hylakandy	4 32	Not received	50 75	16th June 1872.	
	Koyah	Not received	1·88	51 57	23rd June 1872	Not received 6th to 12th May, and 10th to 16th June
Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	2·80	0·80	11 30	23rd June 1872.	
	Chittagong { Jail ...	1·61	1·12	11·01	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar	6 73	Not received	27 8 1	16th June 1872	
	Ruugamutee Hill	2 59	ditto	24 25	ditto	
	Noakhally	5·27	1 08	31·20	23rd June 1872.	
	Tipperah	1 01	0·42	21·16	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ..	0 35	1 58	21·10	ditto.	
	Akyab	5·70	5·10	42 70	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	0 83	7 87	64 07	ditto.	
	Buxa	20 87	17·83	69 29	9th June 1872	
	Goalparah	Not received	Not received	36·99	23rd June 1872.	
	Dhoobree	5·31	5 45	50 01	ditto.	
	Furá (Garo Hills) ...	4·97	3 14	35·91	31st May 1872.	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	13 84	23rd June 1872.	
	Darjeeling { Hospital ...	11·9	2 12	27·1	31st May 1872.	
	Rungbee	Not received	Not received	10 ·	23rd June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	5·96	8·7	11 .8	ditto.	
	Boda	0·20	0 05	8·9	ditto.	
Assam.	Seroore	1·16	1·52	16 01	ditto.	
	Nowgong	5 58	2 60	6·65	ditto.	
	Mungledye	4 51	Not received	32 71	16th June 1872.	
	Burpettah	3·23	ditto	1·13	ditto.	
	Gowhatty	2 03	2 24	27·29	2 1 June 1872.	
	Seebsaugor	4 05	Not received	34·25	1 th June 1872.	
	Jorehaut	1 11	ditto	28 97	ditto.	
	Golaghat	1 04	1·43	24 30	23rd June 1872	
	Nazeerah	3 60	Not received	28·33	16th June 1872.	
	Debrooghur	2 80	ditto	38·39	ditto.	
	Suddya	6 25	ditto	36·31	ditto ...	Not received 20th to 26th May.
	Shillong	3 04	3·16	1 ·85	23rd June 1872	
	Cherrapoongee	6 94	5·24	1 ·23	ditto.	
	Jaowai	1·84	Not received	2 77	16th June 1872	
	Samoogoodting	Not received	ditto	2·23	11th April 1872.	

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1872.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th June 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
June ...	22nd	29·502	86·0	80·5	113·6	82·8	81·0	79·7	0·91	E & S S E	...	92·3	0·17	...	Clouds of different kinds. Light rain after intervals.
	23rd	·463	89·0	80·8	131·0	83·8	81·4	79·7	·88	E by S E & S S E	1·0	161·0	0·17	...	Cirri and cumuli. Lightning on south-west at 8 P.M. Light rain after intervals.
	24th	·388	90·8	81·0	141·0	84·9	81·8	79·6	·85	E by S & S E	1·9	214·6	0·05	...	Scuds and cumuli. Light rain after intervals.
	25th	·329	90·2	81·9	...	83·5	81·9	80·8	·92	E & E S E	1·6	223·5	0·92	...	Cirri, stratoni, and overcast. Thunder from 12½ to 2 P.M. Lightning from 7½ to 10 P.M. Rain at 10½, from 11½ A.M. to 2, at 7½ and 10 P.M.
	26th	·287	88·8	81·0	135·0	83·8	81·8	80·4	·90	E S E & E by N	...	117·4	0·45	...	Chiefly overcast. Rain after intervals from 2¾ to 12½ A.M.
	27th	·259	89·0	80·8	137·0	84·2	81·5	79·6	·80	E & E by N	...	207·0	0·01	...	Overcast, cumuloni, and cirro cumuli. Light rain at 2, 3, 4½, 6½, 7½ A.M., 3 and 11½ P.M.
	28th	·319	86·0	79·7	125·0	82·1	80·0	78·5	·89	E by N & E	...	318·0	0·47	☾	Stratoni and overcast. Brisk wind nearly the whole day. Slight rain at midnight, 1½, 12½, 2, 4, 10, and 10½ P.M.
	29th	·359	84·0	79·0	...	80·7	79·2	78·1	·92	E & E by N	2·0	344·3	0·13	...	Overcast. Brisk wind the whole day. Slight rain after intervals.
	30th	·344	85·0	79·6	...	81·8	79·7	78·2	·89	E N E & E by N	...	380·0	0·23	...	Chiefly overcast. Brisk wind the whole day. Slight rain after intervals.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	11·8
The max. temperature during the past nine days	...	90·8
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·4
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0·89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·91
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by lower rain gauge	...	2·63
by anemometer gauge	...	2·14
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	4·02
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th June	...	16·52
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	25·26

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st July 1872.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal up to 30th April 1872.

Circle.	Canal.	Water supplied during 1872-73. Full supply depth.	Water supplied during 1872-73. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Water supplied during 1872-73. Average depth throughout the month.	Water supplied during 1872-73. Average discharge in cubic feet per second through out the month.	Approximate area irrigated during Feb. 1872-73. District.	Area actually receiving water during the month in acres.	Of column 8 area receiving water for the first time during the current year.	Total of columns 8 and 9 for all previous months of the current year.	Total area irrigated up to date during the current year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches up to date during the year.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Navigation Return. Nature of traffic.	Number of boats.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Approximate value of goods.	Chief Irrigation. Per column 8.	Chief Irrigation. Per columns 8 & 9.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Orissa	High Level, Range I	8	675	4·93	170	Cuttack ..	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·65	2·13	Private merchandize ..	64	166	2,175	Rs. 1,709	...	..	
	Kendrapara	7	1,202	4·9	706·95	Ditto ...	592	5·8	...	592	0·65	0·65	2·13	Govt. stores, &c.	16	154	4,301	7,891	...	..	
														Pass. { Local ...	166	864	17,281	33,287	...	..	
														Pass. { Through	326	2,759	115,378	2,76,020	...	..	
	Taldunda ...	8	1,300	5·75	22·50	Ditto ...	35	5	...	35	0·65	0·65	2·13	Government	67	978	23,828	1,624	...	..	
														Local Traffic	83	364	2,930	1,551	...	..	
	Machgong...	5	650	4·00	7·87	Ditto ...	21	...	...	21	0·65	0·65	2·13	Govt. „	1	29	409	18	...	..	
														.....	...	...	...	.....	...	..	
South-Western	Midnapore...	8·00	875	...	...	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	0·83	0·53	3·51	Local ...	2,055	6,000	77,245	5,32,700	...	..	
														Government	18	69	261	248	...	..	
	Panchkoorah	6·00	240	...	..	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·70	Not available.	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
	April 1871.					Total ...	*648	513	...	648											
Orissa	High Level	...	...	...	...	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...											* Some leases for cold weather crops were allowed to run up to 15th May.
	Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...											
	Taldunda	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	.	...	...	...											
South-Western	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	Midnapore	..	...	...	...											
	Panchkoorah	...	...	...	...	Do. & Howrah	...	...	...	...											
						Total ...	...	...	...	...				Total ...	2,796	11,424	241,258	8,65,108	...	...	

N. B.—This statement is in supersession of the one published at page 509 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th June 1872.

The 25th June 1872.

F. T. Haig, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	110,417	1,20,769 8 7	17,005 0 8	625.733 10	2,98,803 0 9	27,900 5 7	38,455 5 10
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	94 4 10	8 12 10		233 7 1	21 8 0	30 0 10
For previous 24 weeks of half-year...	2,630,734	39,43,597 11 11	361,496 0 2	16,412,420 30	90,25,333 1 9	827,822 4 1	1,188,818 13 3
Total for 25 weeks ...	2,747,151	40,64,366 15 6	372,501 0 5	17,038,154 0	93,24,136 2 6	854,712 9 8	1,227,273 19 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	90,580	1,05,180 1 6	9,641 10 2	612,064 10	3,15,310 2 1	28,903 8 7	38,544 18 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	82 3 3	7 10 8	.....	246 6 11	22 11 10	30 2 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,653,619½	37,17,741 15 8	340,703 0 4	15,861,709 0	92,79,313 9 5	850,693 14 10	1,191,396 15 2

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,967	17,418 4 2	1,596 13 8	76.330 0	20,260 6 6	1,857 15 1	3,454 8 7
Or per mile of railway	.....	77 14 11	7 2 10	.....	90 10 10	8 6 3	15 9 1
For previous 24 weeks of half-year...	135,336	4,04,346 5 7	37,065 1 8	1,744,551 0	4,04,525 6 9	45,231 9 11	82,300 11 7
Total for 25 weeks ...	141,303	4,21,764 9 9	38,661 15 3	1,820,890 0	5,14,791 13 3	47,189 5 0	85,851 0 2
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,882½	9,465 0 5	866 16 9	38,184 30	12,245 4 8	1,122 9 9	1,989 6 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	42 6 6	3 17 9	.....	54 14 7	5 0 8	8 18 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	114,263½	3,70,739 7 8	33,984 0 1	1,445,388 10	4,25,176 5 0	38,974 9 9	72,938 18 10

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	38,261½	24,216 1 9	2,219 16 2	70,302 0	28,765 0 0	2,636 15 10	4,856 12 0
Or per mile of railway	244	154 11 9	14 3 8	450 0	183 12 10	16 17 0	31 0 8
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	774,793	4,88,562 14 3	44,784 19 0	3,056,305 10	6,06,906 8 8	57,467 8 7	102,252 7 7
Total for 25 weeks ...	813,054½	5,12,779 0 0	47,004 15 2	3,126,607 10	6,35,671 8 8	60,104 4 5	107,109 19 7
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,197½	15,412 10 2	1,412 16 6	143,375 17	23,785 5 3	2,189 6 6	3,593 3 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	180	98 7 9	9 0 7	916 0	151 15 9	13 18 7	22 19 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	782,783½	4,58,531 0 4	42,040 6 7	3,142,687 2	6,60,959 8 10	60,805 0 2	103,545 15 10

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd June 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	14,088	2,384 0 3	238 9 2	13,781 0	506 1 9	39 12 2	278 1 4
Or per mile of Railway	503	85 2 7	8 10 4	489 0	14 [illegible] 4	1 8 3	0 18 7
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	62,083½	10,109 10 0	1,010 19 3	107,120 20	5,156 7 3	515 12 11	1,526 12 2
Total for 12 weeks	76,186½	12,494 2 3	1,249 8 5	120,901 20	5,352 9 0	555 5 1	1,804 13 6
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,121	1,187 14 0	118 15 9	8,291 0	271 14 3	27 3 9	145 19 6
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	183	42 6 9	4 4 10	30 0	9 7 10	0 19 6	5 4 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	69,920½	15,024 2 6	1,492 8 5	135,119 10	3,856 3 3	385 12 3	1,894 0 8

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[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 28 of 1872

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

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☞ *NOTICE.—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments

No. 1301R.

APPOINTMENTS

The 28th June 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Jessore, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.
,, Joint-Magistrate.
The District Superintendent of Police.
, Civil Surgeon
,, Deputy Collector in charge of operations under the District Road Cess Act.
Rajah Barodakant Roy Bahadoor.
Babu Chunder Coomar Roy
,, Isshur Chunder Bose.
,, Khetter Gopal Banerjee.
Mr. James S. Macleod.
Babu Mohima Chunder Roy.
,, Prosonno Coomar Sen
,, Sarabanund Das
Mr. W. Sheriff
,, Charles Tweedie.

The 5th July 1872.—Mr. John George Charles to be temporarily an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The 6th July 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Goalparah :—

The Revd. T. J. Keith
Babu Jugut Chunder Das, B.L.

Captain William George Maitland, Assistant Commissioner, to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Golaghat, in Seebsaugor.

The 8th July 1872.—The following promotions and appointment of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium

Agents are sanctioned with effect from the 15th October 1871 :—

Mr. Henry Jesse Lloyd to the Grade of Rs. 300 per mensem

„ Harold F. Drummond to the Grade of Rs. 250 per mensem.

„ Richard Alexander Hewett Russell to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Grade of Rs. 200 per mensem.

The following Officers now holding temporary appointments of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents are confirmed in the Grade of Rs. 200 per mensem, *viz* :—

Mr. Alexander Courtenay Bryson.

„ John Lange Fawcus.

Mr. John Christian to be temporarily an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent on Rs. 200 per mensem.

Babu Dhanesh Chunder Roy, B.L., Officiating Deputy Magistrate and DeputyCollector, Tirhoot, is transferred to Gya.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 3rd July 1872.—Mr. Alexander John Fraser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Fureedpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 4th July 1872.—Mr. John Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, for eleven days, in extension of the fifteen days' leave which was granted to him in orders of the 20th March last, to enable him to attend the high proficiency examination in Bengali held in Calcutta this month.

The 5th July 1872.—Mr. George King, M.B., Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 6th July 1872.—Mr. Frank Hunter Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is allowed six days' leave of absence to enable him to present himself for examination in Bengali by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 8th July 1872.—Mr. Wredenhall Robert Pogson, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, for three months, from 15th August next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th July 1872.—Moonshee Isreeprasad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tirhoot, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 20th March last is cancelled.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 2nd July 1872.—The following Rules for the examination of candidates for Civil Appointments are published for general information :—

Date of examination.

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for civil appointments under this Government will be held in the month of February 1873.

Preliminary examination.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held on a prior date to be hereafter notified.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 and upwards.

3. The following persons only will be admitted as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards :—

(*a*) Persons who have been six years in the service of Government.

(*b*) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination and have been three years in the service of Government.

(*c*) Persons who have passed the First Arts examination and have been one year in the service of Government.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment above that of copyist in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(*d*) Persons who have taken a University degree in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Engineering.

(*e*) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of less than Rs 100 per mensem

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem :—

(*a*)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(*b*)—Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

(*c*)—Persons who have passed the Entrance examination in one of the two first divisions.

(*d*)—Persons who may be specially authorised by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Certificate of character, &c.

5. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness,—such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by

their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Medical certificate.

6. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a medical officer, who will be specially elected for the purpose, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

Certificate of riding or walking.

7. (*a*)—Every candidate for an appointment of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(*b*)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

Examination of European candidates in English.

8. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required to pass an examination in English, in order to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person native whose language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

9. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned, will be required to pass an examination—

(1) In the Vernacular.
(2) In Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

They may also pass an examination—

(3) In Law.
(4) In the Elements of Botany and Chemistry.
(5) In Gymnastics.

And a qualification in the three last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favor.

10. No candidate who does not pass in Law will be eligible for an appointment of Rs. 100 and upwards. For all appointments those who pass in the Elements of Botany and Chemistry and in Gymnastics will be preferred if they are otherwise fit.

Examination in the Vernacular.

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

11. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

12. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular languages.

13. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorya or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

14. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

I. *Drawing,*

II. *Surveying,*

Including 1.—Mensuration.
2.—Surveying with chain and with compass and chain.
3.—Levelling.
4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
5.—Construction and use of scales.

III. *Engineering,*

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.
2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
3.—Construction of simple buildings.
4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

15. Candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards, who have obtained an overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a sub-overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

Examination in Law.

16. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches :—

(*a.*) To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments.

Criminal Law.

Penal Code.
New Code of Criminal Procedure.
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(*b.*) To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (*a*).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows :—

Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
,, I, II, and VIII of 1819.
,, VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.
Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
,, XI of 1859.
,, VII (B. C.) of 1868 and VIII (B. C.) of 1869.
,, XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860.
,, V of 1861.
,, VIII of 1871.
,, X (B. C.) of 1871.
Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination for Revenue and General law books will not be allowed.

(*c.*) To qualify for the Opium Department.
Act XXI of 1856.
,, XIII of 1857.
The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

18. Candidates will not be examined for Police, Non-Regulation, and Opium appointments, without special permission. In the absence of such permission, all candidates must be examined in the subjects prescribed for civil appointments generally.

Procedure—Fees.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in the other subjects in which he is required by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments :—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates	8
Law	8
Surveying and Engineering	8
Each vernacular	4
Medical examination	4
Riding or Walking examination ..	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

It will be seen that the fee for the medical examination and for examination in one vernacular will be payable by all candidates, and the fee for the English examination by all Europeans liable to it. In other subjects no fee will be required when a certificate is produced.

20. Classes for teaching the above subjects including Riding and Gymnastics, will be immediately opened at the Hooghly College, and the best arrangements possible for the same purpose will be made at the Patna College.

Certificate of qualification

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given stating the subjects in which he has passed, and that he is qualified for a Civil appointment, or for an appointment in the Police, or the Opium Department, as the case may be.

N. B.—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 2nd July 1872.—With reference to the notification regarding the examination for civil appointments to be held in February next, and to the promise therein contained that classes for teaching the prescribed subjects will be immediately opened in the Hooghly College, the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the report of a committee on the subject, is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, and to direct that the classes shall be opened on 1st August next, or sooner if possible.

2. Eventually it is proposed to establish a two years' course for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects, but in the meantime a short course will be at once undertaken, in order to secure an early supply of candidates fitted for the public service, by adding to a good general education already received by capable and vigorous young men so much of the special subjects now required as may be attainable by earnest students in the time intervening before the examination.

3. Under instructions communicated to him, the Director of Public Instruction will at once obtain for the Hooghly College the best man he can find to teach drawing, surveying, and engineering. Probably an assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 75 per mensem would suffice, instead of an independent teacher, to enable him to carry on the ordinary school classes on these subjects as well as the college classes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the entertainment of a qualified man from the Medical College on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to teach the elements of Botany and Chemistry; and of a competent Batchelor of Law on Rs. 100 per mensem to teach the Criminal, Revenue, and General Law, required for the examination.

5. A suitable gymnasium will be set up immediately in the college, and an allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem is sanctioned for a teacher. Swimming and other athletic exercises will be included under the title of gymnastics. Arrangements will also be made to engage the services of a competent horseman with a couple of horses to teach riding.

6. All students of the college, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of a sufficient education, will be admitted to the civil service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for Mahomedans and others respectively, that is to say, 1 rupee per mensem for Mahomedans, and Rs. 5 per mensem for all others. Boys of the upper classes of the collegiate school whom the Principal may consider to be fit and to be qualified to pass with credit the next University Entrance Examination may be admitted if they desire it.

7. An extra fee of Rs. 10 (once for all) will be charged for instruction in riding.

8. Students who elect to follow the full civil service course must continue to attend the English classes and any classes in which arithmetic and writing are taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them.

9. Permission having been given to the present scholarship-holders to attend this course, no special scholarships need at present be provided for.

10. The following elementary books on Botany and Chemistry, as proposed by the Committee, will be studied by the students attending the civil service class, viz. :—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.

Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

11. The following sums are sanctioned for the necessary preparations and apparatus, viz. :—

	Rs.
For adapting the college building for class rooms	1,500
For school furniture	1,500
For a gymnasium, with apparatus ..	1,000
Apparatus for lectures on Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering ...	1,000
Apparatus for Botany and Chemistry	1,000
Total ...	6,000

12. The following allowances are also sanctioned, *i.e.*—

	Rs.	
For chemicals ...	25	per mensem.
For a mallee ...	10	,,
For a compounder to assist in lectures on Chemistry	12	,,
Total ...	17	per mensem.

13. An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is also sanctioned for a lecturer on the prescribed law subjects at Patna.

14. Competent teachers of Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering, have already been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.—With reference to the Notification and Resolution dated the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and republished above, the following detail of the text-books and instructions prescribed for candidates for civil employ in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering, is published for general information :—

Subject.	Details	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
	Surveying.	
1. Mensuration ...	Of the line, superfices, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's Mensuration.
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters II., III. Also practically taught in the field.
3. Levelling	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters XI., XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee papers on surveying.
	Drawing.	
5. Construction and use of scales.	Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson or "Projection. Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.

Subject.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
	Engineering.	
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I. Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span; and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings.	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I., Chapters 13, 14, 15 to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	... .	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5, Volume II., Section 8

Candidates are reminded that in addition to the arrangements for teaching in the Hooghly College notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd instant, the special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the native civil service, has been already advertised and is now open. The fees for this special class will be for those who are not students of the college,—entrance Rs 5 and a monthly fee of Rs 3. It is believed that instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta, but the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider any applications from the Principal of the Presidency College for a special class in any of these subjects for teaching in which there is a demand on the part of a large number of students.

Classes for teaching, drawing, surveying, and engineering, have been opened at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, and a lecturer on the special law subjects has been sanctioned for Patna. In case of a great demand for teaching in any of the special subjects at any of the colleges abovementioned, an application from the Principal will be considered.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favorable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

C BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

The 8th July 1872.—It is hereby declared for general information that the seven Notices for sales of waste lands in Assam (published at pages 17 and 18 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd July) appear to be irregular and incomplete, and are in consequence withdrawn pending further inquiry.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 998J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th July 1872.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Augornath Basu to have medical charge of the Sub-division of Begoo Serai and of the Charitable Dispensary at that place.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary just established at Tooshbandee, in Rungpore, *viz*:—

Babu Romoni Mohun Chowdry ... *President.*
The Magistrate of Rungpore ... *Special Members.*
The Civil Surgeon ... *Special Members.*
Babu Anango Mohun Chowdry .. *Ordinary Members.*
,, Kailash Gobind Mozoomdar *Ordinary Members.*
,, Pyari Mohan Bosoo ... *Ordinary Members.*
,, Durga Prasanna Mukhopadhya ... *Ordinary Members.*

The 6th July 1872.—Mr. John Stanley Carr Larminie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, is transferred to Backergunge.

The 8th July 1872.—The following promotions of Small Cause Court Judges and Subordinate Judges are sanctioned, *viz*.—

Babu Noruttum Mullick to the Second Grade.
Babu Kooladanund Mookerjee to the Third Grade.
Babu Gunga Churn Sircar to the Third Grade.

Babu Bidu Bhusan Banerjee to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kooshtea, Chooadangah, Goalundo, and Pubna, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Persad Ghose, or until further orders.

Babu Doorgagati Banerjee to be Head Assistant in the Judicial Department of the Bengal Secretariat.

The 9th July 1872.—Mr. John George Charles to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. W. Cornell, or until further orders.

Mr. John Mangles Lowis is re-appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. R. J. Richardson, or until further orders.

The orders of the 22nd ultimo, appointing Mr. Lowis to officiate as Judge of Dacca, are cancelled.

Mr. C. B. Garrett will continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Dacca, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. A. Abercrombie, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 8th July 1872.—Babu Durga Persad Ghose, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kooshtea, Chooadangah, Goalundo, and Pubna, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Sumeenooddin, Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, for three months under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of 6th November 1871.

The 9th July 1872.—Mr. Robert John Richardson, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Bhaugulpore, for two months, from the 12th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd July 1872.—Mr. John Masters, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Maldah, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 15th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th idem is cancelled.

The 9th July 1872.—The services of Mr. William Cornell, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice with a view to his officiating as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Jurisdiction, from the date of Mr. F. B. Peacock's departure on privilege leave to the 23rd September next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bye-laws, under Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 (Sanitation of Pooree, &c.), have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor :—

PART I.

On the appointment and constitution of a committee to aid in carrying out Act IV (B.C.) of 1871.

1. For the purposes of this Act the "town of Pooree" shall be considered all the land within a circle with a radius of five miles from the great temple.

2. A committee, consisting of three official and three non-official members, shall be appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. On the 1st of December in each year the Magistrate shall nominate the members to serve on the committee during the ensuing calendar year, and shall report the nomination for the sanction of the local Government.

4. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member of the committee during his year of office, an official member shall be succeeded by the successor to his appointment or any other official; and in the case of a non-official member, his successor shall be appointed by the remainder of the committee.

PART II.

Rules for the conduct of business.

5. That a meeting of the local committee appointed by the local Government to assist the Magistrate and the Health Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act, shall be held for the transaction of business and inspection of accounts at the office of the Magistrate on the fifteenth of every month, not being a Sunday or holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next open office day, provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call a meeting at any other time during the month, recording his reasons for doing so.

6. That notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least four clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.

7. No question shall be finally decided on the first occasion it is brought before the committee, unless the nature of the question has been fully described in the notice prescribed by the last bye-law.

8. That the subject or subjects brought before the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the event of divisions, the Magistrate or, in his absence, the Health Officer shall have a casting vote.

9. The Health Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary to the committee, and the Magistrate, President; the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary in a book kept for the purpose.

PART III.

On the receipt and disbursement of monies under the Act.

10. On the 15th of March in each year a budget of probable receipts and of proposed expenditure during the ensuing year shall be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

11. It shall be competent for the committee, subject to the orders of Government, to transfer sums from one item of the budget to another, provided that the total expenditure be not exceeded, and provided that an annual review of the same be submitted to the Commissioner.

12. In forming every annual estimate an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. shall be reserved for emergent contingencies, such as a sudden outbreak of cholera and sickness, and necessity for employment of extra and special establishment.

13. At the close of every year the Magistrate shall submit a report on the working of the Act during the year, showing the works of improvement and conservancy carried out, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures during the year, and the balance in hand at its close. This report shall be forwarded through the Commissioner to Government.

PART IV.

14. If any person shall carry night-soil or other offensive matter through the town otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. The committee shall open a register of the sweepers engaging for the various quarters of the town, specifying the name or names of the sweepers engaging for each of the limits of the quarter, for whose cleanliness they are responsible; the spots fixed under section 24 of the Act, in which they are bound to deposit dirt; and any other detail may seem necessary. Any sweeper neglecting to remove night-soil from any part of the quarter for which he is responsible once in twenty-four hours shall be liable for each omission to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

16. The Magistrate may issue notice to any occupier of house or land within the town ordering him to remove any *tati* privy or urinal that he may have kept within ten feet of any public road or street; such notice shall give a specific term for removal of the privy, &c., or for application to have the notice withdrawn, and except the notice be withdrawn by the Magistrate on due cause shown, the keeper of the privy, &c., shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 3 from the date of expiry of the notice, or of final order until the privy, &c., be removed.

17. If any person shall bury or allow to be buried within limits, &c., leave night-soil or other offensive matter within the premises occupied by him, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20. Provided that this penalty shall not extend to manure heaps until notice to remove them have been issued by the Health Officer. The Magistrate may issue notice ordering any person to remove any offensive matter that may be buried on the premises occupied by him within limits, &c., within a specific term. Any person neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 2 from the date of the expiry of notice.

18. If any person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed of, within the limits of Pooree any corpse or part of a corpse otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some burning or burial ground specially set apart for that purpose, fixed by the Magistrate, with the assent of the Health Officer for that purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

19. Whoever shall keep carts and bullocks or any cattle in any public place within the limits of Pooree for more than twenty-four hours, except in some place recognised as a public camping ground, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each day or part of a day for each cart and bullock, and for each other beasts of draught or burden which he may so keep. No ground shall be considered a public camping ground until a notice board defining its limits shall have been set up thereon.

20. Any person allowing land or premises occupied by him within the limits, &c., as above, to be used as a camping place for cattle, carts or any beasts of draught or burden, shall be bound to permit such premises to be inspected by the Health Officer or Magistrate, or any officer they may depute, and shall be liable to any penalty provided for any infringement of the law or bye-laws committed on his premises.

21. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with assent of the Health Officer, to except bathing from the penalties provided in section 31 of the Act, and to appropriate any such tank to domestic purposes and to bathing under such restrictions as may be approved by the committee. No such tank shall be considered as legally set apart under that section until a legible notice board shall have been set up.

22. The Hindu members of the Committee shall constitute a standing sub-committee for the purpose of inspecting the interior of the temple and bringing to notice any infringement of the laws and bye-laws that may be committed within it, and for proposing any measures for sanitation and proper conservancy within the temple. Provided that the Magistrate shall carry out all works of sanitation or conservancy inside the temple through the superintendent.

23. The Magistrate, with approval of the Commissioner, may by public proclamation prohibit the sale of fish within the town limited as above, except in certain places specified. Whoever shall offer for sale fish unfit for food, or shall offer for sale any fish in any part of the town except the places notified, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

PART V.

Miscellaneous.

24. Every lodging-house keeper taking out a license under this Act shall provide himself with a copy of the Act and with a printed copy of the notice prescribed in section 14, which notice shall be in the form shown in appendix A of these bye-laws.

25. The register referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be in the form shown in appendix B of these bye-laws.

26. There shall be hung up in each compartment of a lodging-house a board on which shall be legibly written in Ooriah, Bengali, and Hindustanee the dimensions of such department and the number of pilgrims it can properly accommodate, and this board shall bear the signature of the Health Officer.

27. Every lodging-house keeper shall be bound on requisition by the Health Officer to provide himself with tickets or token bearing consecutive numbers, and to furnish each of his lodgers with one of such tickets or tokens.

28. For the purposes of this Act the year shall be considered to commence from 1st April, and all licenses shall run from that date.

29. Every panda or other person who brings pilgrims to Pooree shall be bound to furnish the Magistrate or Health Officer with any information they may require as to the disposal of such pilgrims in the town of Pooree; any refusal to furnish such information shall be punished with

a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any false information as to such disposal of pilgrims shall render the person giving it liable to prosecution under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd June 1872.—Under the power vested in him in Section 2 of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1867, (an Act for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the towns of Bauleah and Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye.

2. The limits of the towns for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
Circular No. 34:
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
JUDICIAL.

To all Commissioners and all Magistrates of Dist...,—
(dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1872.)

I AM directed to call your very particular attention to the new Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, which will come into force on 1st September next.

2. The changes in the powers and position of Magistrates effected by the Code are so considerable, that it will be desirable to re-gazette all Magistrates with the powers which it is deemed desirable to invest them with under the new law. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly wishes to have submitted to him complete lists of Officers and Honorary Magistrates, with the powers for which each is recommended. These are to be submitted by Magistrates of districts through the Commissioners.

3. Magistrates will now be first, second, and third class, and Special Magistrates (section 42). Also power is taken, and will be very freely used, for the creation of benches of Magistrates (sections 50 to 56), and powers of summary trial may be conferred on any first class Magistrate and on benches of Magistrates (sections 222 to 230).

4. The powers of Magistrates of the first and second class are considerably enlarged. Grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, false evidence, and some other offences hitherto exclusively triable by Courts of Sessions, may in future be tried by a Magistrate of the first class; and very large classes of cases of common occurrence, hitherto triable by a first class Magistrate only, are now made triable by a Magistrate of the second class, who has also now power to pass a sentence of solitary confinement.

5. In fact, it may be said that almost all offences are now either entered in column 7 of the schedule as triable by the Court of Sessions, or are triable by a Magistrate of the second class. Almost the only cases entered as triable exclusively by a Magistrate of the first class are a very few offences by or relating to public servants (Penal Code, sections 163, 166, 169), and against public justice (sections 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 216), which are not so much separate offences in themselves as offences occurring in the course of judicial proceedings. Practically, then, all sub-divisional officers and second class Magistrates invested with power to commit for trial will have, either in virtue of their own powers, or as qualified to hold preliminary inquiry in sessions cases, jurisdiction in nearly every case that can occur; and there is not the same necessity as before for giving first class powers, except where an officer is in every way fully qualified for such powers and there is real need for a Magistrate of that rank.

6. A second class Magistrate in charge of a sub-division has, as such, very large powers. Also, when in cases within his jurisdiction he deems a more severe punishment than he can give necessary, he can send on the file for orders to the Magistrate of the district after completing the trial. And in those sessions cases which are also triable by a first class Magistrate, if he deems that the case may best be tried by the latter officer, he can stop the preliminary inquiry at any stage and send the parties and witnesses on to the first class Magistrate.

7. All Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions will be able to hear on complaint, and to take up without complaint, cases within their jurisdiction; but the Lieutenant-Governor will invest all Magistrates of districts with power under section 48 to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him the cognizance of any classes of cases which he may think proper to reserve.

8. No Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district or of a sub-division of district has power to entertain any case (not made over to him) unless he is specially authorized to do so.

9. It will be observed that in most cases authority to hear complaints and exercise certain powers may be delegated by the Magistrate of the district to his subordinates; but there are some powers which can only be given by the Government: and when it is desired to give these powers to any officer, special application must be made. That will principally be necessary in the case of Magistrates *not* in charge of sub-divisions, the latter having by the law very large powers, subject to reservation by the Magistrate of the district.

10. A new provision of very great importance is that for giving power of summary trial (sections 222-230). This power must only be entrusted to first class Magistrates of approved efficiency and discretion. At the same time it will be a very great advantage that competent officers should exercise the power. The qualifications of each first class Magistrate must then be very carefully considered, and recommendation made accordingly to give or not to give him this summary power.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able very freely to use the power of appointing benches of Magistrates and special Magistrates. Most of the Honorary Magistrates may probably be utilized under these designations, and many new ones may be created for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most desirable that petty assaults and such cases should be disposed of summarily (under the provisions of section 225) by a bench sitting say once a week, and composed either of one paid

and one or two unpaid Magistrates or wholly of unpaid Magistrates. Possibly an arrangement might be made by which a sub-divisional officer or other paid Magistrate should visit by way of circuit several of the most important places in each sub-division, and sitting with the local Magistrates of each place dispose periodically of all the petty cases without any cumbrous procedure or record of evidence.

And whether as benches or as special Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the leading men of each considerable Municipality might themselves dispose of the municipal and other petty cases. He will therefore freely and readily receive applications for the investing very many respectable men with powers as special Magistrates.

Under the provisions of section 52, the Magistrate of the district must make rules for the guidance of the benches of Magistrates sitting in his district, regarding the classes of cases to be tried, the times and places of sitting, the constitution of the bench, and the mode of settling differences of opinion. These rules will much depend on local circumstances, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore await the submission of proposed rules. They should be sent to the Commissioner, collated by him, and submitted to Government with his remarks.

12. In addition to the above noticed provisions for summary trial, there are other provisions of the new Code calculated to diminish the burden of an excessive and laborious record of the evidence.

There are some special provisions regarding evidence, sections 327 to 330; but the new section, which will give very great relief to all the Magistrates of the first and second class, is section 333. Under this provision these Magistrates will be relieved from taking full evidence, reading it over to the witnesses, &c., &c., in all cases of petty theft, house-trespass, rioting, mischief, &c.,—in fact in all the common classes of cases, and will only be required to keep in all these, as well as in all summons cases, a mere memorandum or note of the *substance* of the evidence as it proceeds,—a process which ought not to be very long or tedious.

13. It is also to be observed that under the provisions of sections 361 and 362, the Magistrate has now a discretion in regard to the summoning of unnecessary witnesses, and will thus be able to keep cases within reasonable bounds.

14. The full and formal record of evidence will be confined then to exceptionally heinous and important cases. That being so, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the work will be quite manageable, and he does not propose to alter the present rule requiring Magistrates to take down with their own hands any evidence that must be recorded.

15. It is, however, different in regard to Sessions Judges. Except in so far as the enlarged powers of the Magistrates may relieve them of some cases, their procedure is not abbreviated. The Lieutenant-Governor has doubts whether all men are capable of taking down the evidence and conducting the cases efficiently at the same time, when a long trial and succession of trials is carried on from day to day and from week to week in the Sessions Court. With reference, therefore, to the provisions of section 335, the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider the application of any overburdened Sessions Judge who may desire to be relieved of the duty of taking the full evidence in his own hand, and who would prefer to have a vernacular record of the evidence taken down by a skilled native writer, the Judge himself making only a memorandum of the substance of the evidence. This, however, will only be possible if a good and quick writer is available to take the evidence down.

16. In connection with the subject of evidence, it will be observed that section 126 leaves no doubt of the full power of the criminal courts to make use of the police diaries during a trial.

17. It is not necessary to enter here upon many other changes introduced by the new Code. The provisions regarding jurisdiction over European British subjects and other matters speak for themselves, and principally involve judicial considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor will then only add the hope that all officers will, without delay, make themselves thoroughly masters of the new Code, and he will hope for the early and careful submission of the lists called for by this circular, that he may be able in due time to confer the powers proper to be conferred on each class of officers and unpaid Magistrates, and so may at the earliest possible time give full effect to the new Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1872.—As any message tendered for transmission by telegraph is treated as "private" if not marked "service," and the omission to write the word "service" on messages on the public service causes misunderstanding, the attention of all public officers is hereby drawn to the forms now under issue by the Director-General of Telegraphs in India, in which a special place is provided for entry of the word "service" or "private" as the case may be. In the meantime in the old pattern forms the classification can be entered anywhere, and notably the service frank may be written immediately above the signature.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 247.

The 5th July 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Bholanath Doss, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Central Assam Division, is permanently appointed to the charge of that Division.

No. 248.

Mr. G. Thomas, Supervisor, assumed charge of the Monghyr District on the 21st June 1872 before noon.

No. 249.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

No. 699 of the 28th June 1872.—It is hereby notified that when Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers employed in departments are suspended and recommended to be remanded to Military duty, they shall be sent to the nearest station where there are European troops, to be there attached to a Regiment until orders for their disposal are received, a report being made by the department to the General Officer Commanding.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 250.

The 8th July 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Dâk Bungalow at Burrakur in the village of Beguniya, Pergunnah Kantonogore, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beegahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the premises of the East Indian Railway Company's Station at Burrakur and a road; on the south by land cultivated by Gopinath Das; on the east by the road leading to the Railway Station; and on the west by land cultivated by Gopinath Das and Hiralal Degharya, is required within the aforesaid village of Beguniya.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 251.

The 8th July 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X. of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site and premises of a new Judge's Court at the village of Narangpore, Pergunnah Midnapore, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, eleven beegahs, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Baboo Satya Dayal Banerjee and others; on the east and south by the approach road leading to the house occupied by the Judge; and on the west by land belonging to Baboo Satya Dayal Banerjee and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Narangpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 252.

The 9th July 1872.

Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form an additional Division in Calcutta, to be designated the Fourth Calcutta Division, which will comprise the new Small Cause Court and Telegraph Office Buildings.

No. 253.

Appointment.—Mr. A. H. Tyndall, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, to be Executive Engineer of the Fourth Calcutta Division.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 165.

The 3rd July 1872.

Declaration No. 132, dated 19th October 1870, regarding land for the re-excavation of the Kowrapookur Khall, is hereby cancelled.

No. 166.

Declaration No. 133, dated 19th October 1870, regarding land for the re-excavation of the Churrial Khall, is hereby cancelled.

No. 167.

Amended Declaration under the new Act X of 1870, in supersession of the Declaration No. 31, dated the 4th May 1869, published at page 1034 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, *viz.*, for a Divergence Channel and Lock for the Hidgellee Tidal Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, 3 plots of land as described below, containing by estimation 5 acres 2 roods and 10 poles of land, more or less, are required.

Definition of land.

	A.	R.	P.
A strip of land required for Divergence Channel, situated in Mouzah Bajbajia, Pergunnah Keoramal, Zillah Midnapore, length 1,000 feet, average width 125 feet, estimated area ..	2	3	19
Two plots of land required for a Lock situated in the village of Bajbajia, Pergunnah Keoramal, Zillah Midnapore, one measuring in length 100 feet and in average breadth 150 feet, and the other in length 400 feet and in average breadth 100 feet, estimated area	2	2	31
Total ..	5	2	10

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 168.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the excavation of Distributary Chan-

nels and their Branches from the 1st Section, Taldunda Canal, in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 50 strips of land, each of the average breadth of 70 feet, more or less, as per specification given below are required :—

Distributary Channel No. 1.—Starting from Mutgujpoor and terminating at Bankolo on the Mahanuddy River, length 18 miles.

Tourpa Branch.—Starting from Tourpa and terminating at Munjeapore, length 1 mile.

Branch A.—Starting from Aidpoor and terminating at Paikan on the River Luk Paiku, length 8 miles.

Branch B.—Starting from Bruhmunbar and terminating at Bankol, length 16 miles.

Branch Ba.—Starting from Bruhmunbar and terminating at Pyksye, length 2 miles and 4 furlongs.

*Branch B*1.—Starting from Kuddumturra and terminating at Narda, length 1 mile and 2 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Karjung Mahl and terminating at Aorparah, length 1 mile and 6 furlongs.

*Branch C*1.—Starting from Aorparah and terminating at Juspara, length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Ramchunderpore and terminating at Brohmunsahi, length 6 miles 6 furlongs.

*Branch D*1.—Starting from Pairajpore and terminating at Kampore, length 3 miles.

Branch E.—Starting from Bamhoonkhund and terminating at Pandra Bankol, length 3 miles 2 furlongs.

*Branch E*1.—Starting from Bamhoonkhund and terminating at Sirita, length 1 mile 1 furlong.

Distributary Channel No. 1½.—Starting from Mutgujpoor and terminating at Golpokree, length 3 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Rajhans and terminating at Rajhans, length 4 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Rajhans and terminating at Mohora, length 2 miles.

Distributary Channel No. 2.—Starting from Beereebatty and terminating at Kundalpore, length 4 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Beereebatty and terminating at Golpokree, length 1 mile.

Branch A 1 *or Village Channels.*—Starting from Khandaitsye and terminating at Deipore, length 3 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Beereebatty and terminating at Beereebatty, length 6 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Fakirpara and terminating at Fakirpara Putna, length 6 furlongs.

Branch C 1 *or Village Channel.*—Starting from Fakirpara and terminating at Fakirpara Putna, length 3 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 3.—Starting from Kampore and terminating at Sursooah, length 3 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Kampore and terminating at Kundalpore, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Kampore and terminating at Koomarpudda, length 7 furlongs 20 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Kampore and terminating at Dharina, length 1 furlong 400 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 4.—Starting from Kadnakal and terminating at Kalantria, length 1 mile 6 furlongs and 40 feet.

Branch A.—Starting from Kadnakal and terminating at Ramkmarpore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch B or Village Channels.—Starting from Urchilla and terminating at Durrinah, length 2 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 5.—Starting from Sampore and terminating at Arang, length 3 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Sampore and terminating at Paikan, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 6.—Starting from Jaunpore and terminating at Balikatak, length 4 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Manpore and terminating at Paiktabutty, length 2 miles 6 furlongs and 260 feet.

Branch B.—Starting from Jaunpore and terminating at Bhodra, length 1 mile 7 furlongs.

Branch C.—Starting from Arana and terminating at Kesal, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch D.—Starting from Sibpore and terminating at Kuamanga, length 5 furlongs 200 feet.

Branch E.—Starting from Keesole and terminating at Keesole, length 5 furlongs 200 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 7.—Starting from Kautwari and terminating at Khurdusahee, length 6 furlongs 410 feet.

Branch A.—Starting from Kautwari and terminating at Kautwari, length 2 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Kautwari and terminating at Rughoonathpore, length 2 furlongs 280 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Kautwari and terminating at Kaumonga, length 2 miles 2 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 8.—Starting from Khurriparriah and terminating at Gurdah, length 3 miles 6 furlongs 200 feet.

Branch A.—Starting from Khurriparriah, and terminating at Kotkona, length 2 miles 6 furlongs 470 feet.

Branch B.—Starting from Khurriparriah and terminating at Khulsahee, length 6 furlongs 440 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Juggernathpoor and terminating at Radhanugger, length 2 miles 640 feet.

Branch D.—Starting from Juggernathpoor and terminating at Juggernathpoor, length 6 furlongs 40 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 9.—Starting from Kulsahai and terminating at Kalajoree, length 4 miles 4 furlongs and 240 feet.

Branch A.—Starting from Kulsahi and terminating at Tarpore, length 4 furlongs 60 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Kulsahi and terminating at Khurraparriah, length 2 miles 2 furlongs and 580 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 10.—Starting from Tarpore and terminating at Khundabarria, length 2 miles and 420 feet.

Branch A.—Starting from Tarpore and terminating at Kurrispore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of Notification No. 12, dated 18th January 1866.

No. 1691.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the excavation of Distributary Channels and their Branches from the Singarpore Branch Canal in the district of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 42 strips of land, each of the average breath of 70 feet more or less, as per specification given below are required :—

Distributary Channel No. 1.—Starting from Khundaitsahee and terminating at Kandrasahe, length 2 miles 4 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Khundaitsahee and terminating at Rungbattee, length 5 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Mohora and terminating at Luckminarainpore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch B1.—Starting from Bamburra and terminating at Bamburra, length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

Branch B2.—Starting from Bamburra and terminating at Luckminarainpore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch B3.—Starting from Bamburra and terminating at Bamburra, length 2 miles.

Distributary Channel No. 2.—Starting from Kyjunga and terminating at Mathool, length 5 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Madhyasassan and terminating at Bogla, length 1 mile.

Branch A1.—Starting from Bogla and terminating at Bogla, length 2 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Kyjunga and terminating at Althanga, length 4 furlongs 360 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Nyagan and terminating at Gasaindinuggur, length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from Huldeapurra and terminating at Jenasahi, length 4 furlongs 360 feet.

Branch E.—Starting from Olando and terminating at Tentolea, length 2 miles 400 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 3.—Starting from Chandpore (upper) and terminating at Chandpore (lower), length 1 mile 2 furlongs 400 feet.

Branch A.—Starting from Chandpore (upper) and terminating at Suhabag, length 2 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Chandpore (upper) and terminating at Hajeepore, length 2 miles.

Branch B1.—Starting from Hajeepore and terminating at Hajeepore, length 4 furlongs 360 feet.

Branch B2.—Starting from Hajeepore and terminating at Hajeepore, length 6 furlongs 440 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from (lower) Chandpore and terminating at Birudi, length 1 mile.

Branch D.—Starting from (lower) Chandpore and terminating at lower Chandpore, length 4 furlongs.

Distributary Channel No. 4.—Starting from Birudi and terminating at Sibpore, length 6 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Birudi and terminating at Burpuru, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Birudi and terminating at Birudi, length 3 furlongs 20 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 5.—Starting from Balia and terminating at Burpura, length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Balia and terminating at Bostopore, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Balia and terminating at Gunseagur, length 2 miles.

Branch B1.—Starting from Dundilow and terminating at Pyksye, length 6 miles 440 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Balia and terminating at Sarai, length 1 mile 3 furlongs 340 feet.

Branch D.—Starting from Balia and terminating at Bustopore, length 5 furlongs 200 feet.

Distributary Channel No. 6.—Starting from Satpuda and terminating at Bosonta, length 4 miles 4 furlongs.

Branch A.—Starting from Satpuda and terminating at Dhanipore, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

Branch B.—Starting from Satpuda and terminating at Satpuda, length 3 furlongs 20 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Jeisool and terminating at Sunkapore, length 2 miles 4 furlongs and 160 feet.

Branch D.—Starting from Jeisool and terminating at Dhanipore, length 1 mile.

Branch E.—Starting from Burogole and terminating at Pundisahee, length 2 miles.

Distributary Channel No. 7.—Starting from Neiada and terminating at Milla, length 12 miles.

Branch A.—Starting from Burra Kurpura and terminating at Miapallee, length 1 mile 200 feet.

Branch B.—Starting from Burra Kurpura and terminating at Salijunga, length 2 miles 6 furlongs.

Branch B1.—Starting from Gualipore and terminating at Nuapalli, length 1 mile 2 furlongs and 380 feet.

Branch B2.—Starting from Salijunga and terminating at Chicknea, length 1 mile 4 furlongs and 80 feet.

Branch C.—Starting from Magonta and terminating at Gopulpore, length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

IRRIGATION ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 170.

The 24-Pergunnahs Division of the South-Western Circle will henceforth be called the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 171.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Baroon Division shall be abolished from the 1st instant, and the works and establishment transferred to the Eastern Soane Division.

No. 172.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Sasseram Division shall be abolished from the 1st instant, and the works and establishment transferred to the Dehree Division.

No. 73.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Pooree Division shall be abolished, and the works and establishment transferred to the Mahanuddy Division.

No. 174.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Beropa Division shall be abolished, and the works and establishment transferred to the Brahminee Division.

No. 175.

Lieutenant F. T. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, 24-Pergunnahs Division, who was lately transferred to the Eighth Circle of Military Works, ceased to be attached to the 24-Pergunnahs Division from the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

No. 176.

The 8th July 1872.

Leave.—Baboo Heera Lall Mitter, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th instant.

No. 177.

Mr. R. J. Beckwith, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Sasseram Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

No. 178.

Mr. T. B. Stoney, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree and Sasseram Divisions, availed himself of the six months' leave on private affairs granted to him in the order marginally noted, and reported his departure from Bombay on the 28th June 1872.

No. 137, dated 10th June 1872.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notice.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th June 1872.—Baboo Brijendro Kumar Seal, Moonsiff of Berhampore, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moonshee Dadur Bux, Moonsiff of Futtickchury, Zillah Chittagong, for one month *without pay*, in extension of that granted to him on the 2nd March last.

The 20th June 1872.—Baboo Gour Chunder Doss, Moonsiff of Madargunge, Zillah Mymensingh, for three months on Medical Certificate.

The 22nd June 1872.—Baboo Prem Chand Pal, Moonsiff of Lechragunge, Zillah Dacca, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 26th June 1872.—Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, for one month *without pay*, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 5th July 1872.—Baboo Shyam Chand Dhur, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for two months on Medical Certificate, in extension of that granted to him on the 26th April last.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFF.

The 4th July 1872.—Moulvie Emam Ally, from Kishengunge, Zillah Purneah, to Madhoobany or Seetamurhee, Zillah Tirhoot.

By order, &c.,
F. B. PEACOCK, *Registrar.*

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 19.

To District Judges and Judges of Small Cause Courts,—dated Calcutta, the 17th June 1872.

AT the instance of the Government of Bengal, the Court circulates, for the information and guidance of all District Judges and Judges of Small Cause Courts, an extract from the revised scale of stationery allowances sanctioned by the Financial Department, under date 4th September 1871, for all Offices in Bengal.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble F. A. Glover,
The Hon'ble W. Amslie,
Judges of the Court.

2. Attention is drawn to the supplement at the end of the tabular statement, in which the allowances sanctioned for Subordinate Judges and Moonsiffs are exhibited. In the case of the former, the allowance, it will be seen, continues as before; but in that of the latter, the allowance has been raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 for each Officer.

By order of the High Court,
F. B. PEACOCK, *Registrar.*

PART I.

Extract from the revised scale of Stationery Allowances sanctioned for all Offices in Bengal, by letter No. 3302, dated 4th September 1871, from Assistant Secretary, Government of India (Financial Department), to Secretary, Government of Bengal.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	STATIONS.	Average monthly amount of expenditure.	Amount proposed by Superintendent of Stationery.	Amount proposed by the Board and sanctioned by the Government of India, as per letter No. 495, dated 31st May 1867, forwarded with Government Order No. 3159, dated 20th July 1867.	Amount not included in the original statement, or which require formal sanction.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Zillah Judge of	Backergunge ...	30 13 4	...	20 0 0				
Ditto (Additional) ...	Ditto ..	1 11 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Beerbhoom ...	16 6 0	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Bhagulpore ...	27 7 9	...	20 0 0				
Ditto (Additional) ...	Ditto ...	1 4 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Burdwan ...	31 12 10	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Bancoorah ...	7 9 4	...	10 0 0				
Ditto	Behar ...	20 10 9	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Chittagong ...	17 13 9	...	15 0 0				
*Ditto (Additional) ...	Ditto ...	4 4 8	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Cuttack ...	28 3 9	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Dacca ...	39 9 11	...	30 0 0				
Ditto (Additional) ...	Ditto ...	2 7 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Dinagepore ...	40 0 3	..	30 0 0				
Ditto	Hooghly ...	30 12 9	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Jessore ...	25 7 10	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Midnapore ...	18 11 0	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Moorshedabad ...	24 4 7	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Mymensing ...	36 6 5	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Nudden ...	23 0 11	...	20 0 0				
Ditto (Additonal) ...	Ditto ...	2 2 7	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Patna ...	38 4 0	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Purneah ...	2 10 6	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Rajshahye ...	29 0 7	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Rungpore ...	38 14 9	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Sarun ...	27 9 6	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Shahabad ...	35 9 11	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Sylhet ...	16 15 0	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Tipperah ...	29 6 9	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Tirhoot ...	12 5 9	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	24-Pergunnahs ...	64 9 2	...	40 0 0				
Ditto (Additional) ...	Ditto ...	9 6 9	...	6 0 0				
Judge of the Small Cause Court.	Arrah ...	.....	...	2 0 0				
Ditto ditto ...	Backergunge ...	1 13 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Bhagulpore ...	8 15 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Benuleah ...	0 8 2	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Chooadangah ...	7 2 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Comerkhally ...	2 0 3	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Cuttack ...	9 3 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Chittagong ...	7 2 1	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Dacca ...	8 9 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Dinapore Cantonment.	.....	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Hooghly ...	2 7 11	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Jhenidah ...	10 8 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Jessore ...	11 5 6	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Kooshtea ...	11 13 8	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Kishnagurh ...	6 10 3	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Moorshedabad ...	8 9 6	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Mazoorah ...	5 1 7	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Meherpore ...	3 12 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Midnapore ...	12 2 10	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Monghyr ...	12 6 5	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Nurail ...	10 12 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Natore ...	3 7 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Patna and Dinapore.	9 9 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Pubna ...	8 2 2	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Santipore ...	12 15 7	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Sealdah ...	14 15 10	...	2 0 0	*4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1 0 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto ...	Assam ...	12 14 6	...	10 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		

* A separate allowance of Rs. 4 has been sanctioned for Howrah.

NOTE.—The fixed allowance to include all charges on account of paste, glue, oil, thread, twine, sand-pounce, sand-pots, pounce bags, vinegar, oil for stamps, oil for lamps, oil for sealing and for sharpening knives, stamping inkstand, stamping ink, country ink, country paper of all kinds, and book-binding (*vide* Chapter XXII, Section I, Clause 11, pages 310 and 311 of Board's Rules).

PART II.

	Present Scale.	*Revised Scale.*
27 Subordinate Judges	405 Rs.	405 Rs.
206 Moonsiffs	1,648 „	2,472 „

Treasury Notices.

Deputy Collector Moulvie Zainooddeen Hossein has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

Durgagati Banerjee,
Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.
Patna Commr.'s Office,
Bankipore, the 25th June 1872.

Baboo Nundkissore Dass, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of Poorce Treasury from 11th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. Ravenshaw,
Commissioner.
Commr.'s Office, Orissa Division,
The 14th June 1872.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Baboo Dwarka Nath Rai has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. Lee. Robinson,
Offg. Commissioner.
Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn.,
Berhampore, the 14th June 1872.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Baboo Amar Nath Bhuttacharjee has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. Lee. Robinson,
Offg Commissioner.
Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn.,
Berhampore, the 6th June 1872.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Babu Lalit Mohun Chatterjea has been placed in charge of the Nudden Treasury from the 6th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

Horace A. Cockerell,
Offg. Commissioner.
Commr.'s Office; Presy. Divn.,
Calcutta, the 19th June 1872.

Babu Puran Chundra Neogee, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhaugulpore treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.
Bhaugulpore,
The 3rd July 1872.

Mr. J. A. Craven, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.
Bhaugulpore,
The 3rd July 1872.

Mr. L. B. Roberts, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.
Commr.'s Office, Bhaugulpore Division,
The 4th July 1872.

Extra Assistant Commissioner Mr. W. C. Muller has been placed in charge of the Julpigoorce Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order,
Denonath Mookerjee,
Persl. Asst., for Commr.
Commr.'s Office, Cooch Behar Divn.,
Julpigooree, the 11th June 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	. .	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	...	1,575
Total Chests		...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ..	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. Lane,
Secretary.
Board of Rev., Fort William,
The 2nd July 1872.

No. 405C.
Opium Notification.

IN continuation of notice No. 212C, dated 28th March 1872, it is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1873 will consist of 42,000 chests, in the following proportions, respectively, of Behar and Benares Opium :—

Opium
V. H. SCHALCH, Esq.,

Behar.

	Chests.
Manufacture of 1871-72	... 25,500
Benares.	
Manufacture of 1871-72	... 16,500
Total ...	... 42,000

2. The above includes 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William.
The 3rd July 1872.

Presidency College—D. P. W. Examination.

THE half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Department of Public Works will be held on Monday, the 5th August.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications and fees for admission to the examination to the Principal on or before the 5th July.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Principal.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.
The 30th May 1872.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

THE Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust have announced that Nandakumar Ray of the Presidency College and Balai Narayan Das of the Medical College are the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

They have also given notice that the Latin subject for the examination of January 1873 will be Jugurtha's War of Sallust, and that for the examination of January 1874, the second Georgic and twelfth Æneid of Virgil.

H. WOODROW,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.
The 25th June 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st July 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punjah ..	1,1[illegible]2 851½	94,990½	147,560	1,665,410½
French Kurkutch ...	5,400	.....	2,799	8,199
Italian ,, ...	15,626	....	.....	15,626
Cadiz ,, ...	21,091	.....	..	21,091
Bombay ,, ...	61,383	.....	25 126	86 809
Madras ,, ...	13,959½	.....	22,750	36,709½
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock...	315,575	.....	12,871	328,446
Total ...	1,855,836	94,990½	211 406	2,162,382½

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th July 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B S*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue			Upset price
				Present revenue assessed	Road Cess	Total.	
			A. R. P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P
	918	Satghata (site of an old road) Pergunnah Bishenpore	1 0 0	0 14 6	.	0 14 6	8 13 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

V. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1279 *B S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of estate and Pergunnah	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue				Remarks
				Revenue assessed	Road Cess	Total	Upset price.	
			A R P	Rs A P	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	
07	25	Domepur, Pergunnah Muzuffershahi.	0 0 0	00 5 0		00 5 0	603 0 0	

BURDWAN,
The 8th June 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Sraban 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders, with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put up in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings :—

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 45 *mile*, 2,420 *feet to end of mile* 46, *as per plan.*	
1	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Balagonee, and Panparah.	46	South	4 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochmalee, in the District of Hooghly. West—End of mile 46, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 45 *mile*, 3,130 *feet to end of mile* 46, *as per plan, containing* 11 *plots*	
2	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Panparah	46	North .	1 1 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochmalee. West—End of mile 46, as per plan North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing	
						From 46 *mile to* 1,780 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
3	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore	47	ditto ..	0 2 16	East—End of mile 46. West—Road to gate No. 27. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile*, 1,810 *feet to end of mile* 47, *as per plan, containing* 17 *plots*	
4	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzah Alipore.	47	ditto .	2 3 22	East—Road to gate No. 27 West—End of mile 47, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile to* 2,275 *feet.*	
5	ditto ..	ditto .	47	South	3 3 31	East—End of mile 46, as per plan. West—Corner of Prem Ch. Sircar's land. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile*, 2,275 *feet to* 2,955.	
6	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore	47	ditto .	0 3 11	East—B land of lot No. 5. West—Land restored by Government. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile* 3,045 *feet to* 3,825 *feet.*	
7	ditto ...	ditto ...	47	ditto ..	1 0 25	East—Land restored by Government. West—B land of lot No. 8. North—Railway fencing South—Land belonging to Bhoyrub Nad and Modhoosoodun Nad.	
						From 46 *mile*, 3,825 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
8	ditto ..	ditto ..	47	ditto .	2 0 9	East—Corner of Seeta Nauth Nad's land. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 47 *mile, to* 4,000 *feet, containing* 20 *plots.*	
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Alipore, Choutkhoudo, Colsi, and Hetumpore.	48	ditto ..	5 2 12	East—End of mile 47, as per plan. West—Nulla under culvert No. 163 North——Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 47 *mile to* 4,100 *feet, containing* 26 *plots.*	
10	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi. Mouzahs Alipore, Chouthkhondo, Colsi, and Hetumpore.	48	North ...	3 1 14	East—End of mile 47, as per plan. West—Nulla under culvert No. 163. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 47 *mile,* 4,100 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
11	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Colsi.	48	ditto ...	2 3 15	East—Nulla under culvert No. 163 West—End of mile 48, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—Land of Noffer Mondole and others.	
						From 47 *mile,* 4,000 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
12	ditto ...	ditto ...	48	South ..	3 2 34	East—Land of lot No. 9. West—End of mile 48, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—Land of Bhoobun Mohun Mondle and others.	
						From 48 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.*	
13	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Chouthkhondo, Colsi, and Nundipore.	49	ditto ...	12 2 5	East—End of mile 48, as per plan. West—End of mile 49, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 48 *mile to* 5,280 *feet.*	
14	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi. Mouzahs Chouthkhondo, Colsi, and Backlee.	49	North ..	12 3 26	East—End of mile 48, as per plan. West—End of mile 49, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 49 *mile to* 1,900 *feet, containing* 8 *plots.*	
15	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Nundipore and Backlee.	50	ditto ...	3 3 4	East—End of mile 49, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 168. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 49 *mile to* 1,900 *feet, containing* 8 *plots.*	
16	ditto ...	ditto ...	50	South ...	2 3 0	East—End of mile 49, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 168. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 49 *mile,* 1,900 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
17	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Backlee and Mymaree.	50	ditto ...	5 2 37	East—Culvert No. 168. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 49 *mile,* 1,900 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
18	ditto ...	ditto ...	50	North ...	5 2 27	East—Culvert No. 168. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 *mile to* 2,545 *feet, containing* 10 *plots.*	
19	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi. Mouzah Mymaree.	51	ditto ..	4 0 27	East—End of mile 50, as per plan. West—Samlall Baboo's tank. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 *mile to* 2,450 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
20	ditto ...	ditto ...	51	South ...	2 1 32	East—End of mile 50, as per plan. West—Grand Trunk Road. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 50 *mile,* 2,270 *feet to* 2,506 *feet.*	
21	ditto ..	ditto ...	51	ditto ...	0 3 16	East—Land of Dabey Prosaud Dutt. West—Road leading to Mymaree Station. North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Land of Dabey Prosaud Dutt and others.	
						From 50 *mile,* 3,030 *feet to* 3,490 *feet.*	
22	ditto ...	ditto ...	51	North ..	0 3 14	East—Grand Trunk Road. West—Radha Romun Bisooy's land. North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Railway fencing.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 50 mile, 3,500 feet to 4,080 feet.*	
23	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Mymaree.	51	North ..	0 3 32	East—Radha Romun Biscoy's land. West—Ditto ditto. North—Ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. In this lot there is a fine tank.	
						From 50 mile, 4,170 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 8 plots.	
24	ditto ..	ditto ..	51	ditto ..	0 3 25	East—Radha Romun Biscoy's land. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile, 3,140 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 11 plots.	
25	ditto ...	ditto ..	51	South ...	2 0 37	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 51, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 mile to 2,560 feet, containing 16 plots.	
26	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Mymaree and Tatarpore.	52	North ..	2 1 17	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 176. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
					A. R.	*From 51 mile 3,360 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
27	ditto ..	ditto ..	52	ditto ..	2 1 24	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 mile, 2,660 feet to 3,010 feet.	
28	ditto ...	Mouzah Talarpore ..	52	North ...	2 0 12	East—Jote land of Rakal Shaik and others. West—Land of lot No. 29. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Antaz Bafat Shaik.	
						From 51 mile, 2,660 feet to 3,110 feet.	
29	ditto ...	ditto ..	52	South ..	1 2 35	East—Land of lot No. 28. West—Jote land of Kinoo and Aindee Shaik. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Kinoo and Aindee Shaik.	
						From 51 mile, 2,660 feet to 3,480 feet, containing 3 plots.	
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	53	ditto ..	1 0 26	East—Land of Kinoo Safatoolah. West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 mile, 3,560 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 7 plots.	
31	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Talarpore.	52	ditto ..	1 1 25	East—Land of Kinnoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 mile, 3,560 feet to 5280 feet, containing 6 plots.	
32	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Jatarpore.	52	ditto ..	0 3 0	East—Land of Kinoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 52 mile to 2,040 feet, containing 14 plots.	
33	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Jatarpore and Shahapore.	53	North ...	1 0 11	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 35, South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 52 mile to 2,040 feet, containing 14 plots.	
34	ditto ...	ditto ...	53	South ...	0 3 38	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 35. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land
					A R P	*From 52 mile, 2 055 feet to 3,305, containing 8 plots*	
35	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay	53	South	1 1 33	East—Road to gate No 15 West—Land of lot No 38 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 52 mile, 2 080 feet to 3 335, containing 8 plots*	
36	ditto	ditto	53	North	0 3 31	East—Culvert No. 170. West—Land of Lot No 37. South - Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,465 feet to 4,535, containing 7 plots*	
37	ditto	ditto	53	ditto	0 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 36 West—Land of lot No 40 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,395 feet to 4,535 feet, containing 7 plots*	
38	ditto	ditto	53	South	0 2 25	East—Land of lot No. 15 West—Land of lot No 39. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 52 mile, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots*	
39	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Haitpore and Nemay.	53	ditto	0 1 38	East—Land of lot No 38. West—End of mile 53, as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 52 miles, 1 535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 8 plots*	
40	ditto	ditto	53	North	0 1 36	West—End of mile 53, as per plan East—Land of lot No 37. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots*	
41	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay	54	ditto	1 0 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No 181 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots*	
42	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Masdanga.	54	South	0 3 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan West—Culvert No 181 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,500 feet containing 4 plots*	
43	ditto	ditto	54	North	0 2 8	East—Culvert No 181 West—Land of lot No. 16 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 53 mile 1,750 feet to 2,400 feet, containing 4 plots*	
44	ditto	Pergunnahs Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay	54	South	0 1 21	East—Culvert No 181 West—Land of lot No 13, and boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee North—Railway fencing South—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 9 plots*	
45	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Kathalgachee	54	ditto	0 2 20	East—Land of lot No 14 West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 53 mile 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 8 plots.*	
46	ditto ..	ditto	54	North ..	0 2 33	East—Land of lot No 43. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area. A. R. P.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
						From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots	
47	Burdwan	.. Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Rosoolpore	54	North ..	1 0 15	East—Land of lot No. 46. West—End of mile 54, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
48	ditto	ditto	54	South ..	1 0 26	East—Land of lot No. 15. West—End of mile 54, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 15 feet to 490 feet.	
49	ditto ..	ditto .	55	ditto ..	0 3 8	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto. North—Ditch of Grand Trunk Road. South—Jote land of Seram and Haradhone.	
						From 54 mile, 830 feet to 2,130 feet.	
50	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Rosoolpore	55	North ...	3 1 14	East—Grand Trunk Road. West—Land of Gobindo Biswas. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 2,130 feet to 1,330 feet, containing 13 plots.	
51	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Rosoolpore and Daloochazar.	55	ditto ..	1 1 13	East—Land of lot No. 50. West—Land of lot No. 51. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 2,185 feet to 1,385 feet, containing 15 plots.	
52	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Daloochazar and Rosoolpore.	55	South ...	1 0 27	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 1 135 feet to 5,265 feet.	
53	ditto	... Mouzah Daloochazar.	55	ditto ..	2 1 25	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 4,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 tanks	
54	ditto ...	ditto ..	55	North .	3 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 51. West—End of mile 55, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North——As per plan.	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
55	ditto ...	ditto ...	56	ditto ..	2 2 17	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
56	ditto ..	ditto		South ..	2 2 12	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet.	
57	ditto ...	Pergunnah Amerabad, Mouzah Bohod	56	ditto ...	1 3 26	East—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. West—Road to gate No. 41. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet, containing 14 plots.	
58	ditto .	ditto ..	56	North	2 0 29	East—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. West—Road leading to gate No. 41. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.			Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land
					A	R.	P.		
								From 55 mile, 4,105 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.	
59	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad Mouzahs Bolcot and Shaikpore	56	North ..	1	2	39	East—Road leading to gate No. 11 West—End of mile 56, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
								From 55 mile, 4,105 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots	
60	ditto .	ditto ..	56	South ..	1	1	32	East—Road leading to gate No. 11. West—End of mile 56, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
								From 56 mile to 5,280 feet.	
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Shaikpore, Mamoodpore, and Dadpore.	57	North ..	12	1	17	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
								From 56 mile to 5,280 feet.	
6	ditto ..	ditto	57	South ...	12	1	32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
								From 57 mile to 2,435 feet.	
63	ditto .	Mouzah Dadpore ..	58	North ...	3	3	10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
								From 57 mile to 2,435 feet, containing 8 plots.	
64	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad Mouzah Dadpore.	58	South ...	4	0	28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
								From 57 mile, 2,435 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 19 plots.	
65	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Dadpore and Koomarpatah.	58	North ..	2	3	11	East—Culvert No. 190 West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
								From 57 mile, 2,435 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 19 plots.	
66	ditto .	ditto ..	58	South ...	2	2	14	East—Culvert No. 190 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
								From 58 mile to 1,675 feet, containing 11 plots.	
67	ditto ...	Mouzah Koomarpatah.	59	North ..	1	3	25	East—End of mile 58, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 192. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
								From 58 mile to 1,675 feet, containing 15 plots.	
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	59	South ..	2	0	20	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 58 mile, 1,675 feet to 3,730 feet, containing 14 plots.*	
69	Burdwan	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Koomarparah and Tatkhond.	59	South ..	2 0 20	East—Culvert No. 192. West—Culvert No. 193 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile, 1,675 feet to 3,730 feet, containing 14 plots.	
70	ditto	... Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Koomarparah and Tatkhond.	58	North	2 0 5	East—Culvert No. 192. West—Culvert No. 193. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile, 3,730 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
71	ditto	... Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Tatkhond.	59	ditto .	1 0 23	East—Culvert No. 193. West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 mile, 3,730 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
72	ditto	... ditto ..	59	South ..	1 1 16	North—Railway fencing. East—Culvert No. 193. West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—As per plan	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 19th July 1872, corresponding with 28th Asarh 1279 F.S.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of the purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of the purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price..

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P
229	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	.....	.....	.....	1,022 0 0

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th May 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Officiating Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ •

اس تحویر کے رو سے اطلاع دیجاتے ہی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضے مفصلہ الذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کوہي ہی بتاریخ ۱۹ ماہ جولاي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۸ ماہ حال سنہ ۱۲۷۹ فصلے روز جمعہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جائیگا دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضے کو پاي نیدي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا •

شرایط اول •

اگر تعداد زرسمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو کل تعداد زرسمن فورا داخل کے جائیگي •

شرایط دوم •

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا ایک ربع فورا داخل کیا جائیگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہوین دن وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام شامل ہی یا اگر پندرہوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکي بعد کہولے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو بہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جائیگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار ناقیدار کے دمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جائیگا •

شرایط سوم •

اراضے مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوکے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولیگا اوسکي نام نیلام ختم ہوگا •

نمبر محالات	نمبر	نام محال نقید	رقبہ بحساب اکر			مالگذاري سرکار			قیمت مظہرہ
مندرجہ نقشہ	توریع	درگنہ پرپو خاص	اکر	روڈ	پول	جمع	روڈ	پول	قبل نیلام
محالات سرکار	۵۴۲	پرگنہ صبیر	۱۰	۲	۳۰	شخصے			
۲۲۹						•	•	•	۱۲۲۰

اي سي: منکلس

ڈپوٹي کلیکٹر

تحویر فی التاریخ ۲۷ ماہ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 11th Bhadon 1279 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess	Total.	Upset price	Remarks.
			A. R. P.				Rs A. P.	
1	53	Kalajharia, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ...	4 0 11	... .	.....	.....	10 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMMR.'s OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

3

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c. ; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhnasee Suhoi Oorf Rughnonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut, Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossance Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Massamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ranjee, Mussamut Khoseehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہوکہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز پنجشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا •

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي •

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیارہ مور اسدبہار و مور مذورتہہ و مور گوبردہن پرگنہ فیاضپور بلحانہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳-۱۲-۶ منہاي ہوکر بابت حصہ ابہناشے سہاي عرف رگھوناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و گوبند دہاري سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوا ہی ۳۱۱۷-۵-۶ بابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولے احمد خان و عنایت الہ خان عرف عبد المجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و جگرناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و ہر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر بابو کاندہیہ پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام لعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جیتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہ و ہر پرشاد سنگہ و لچہمے پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ لعل سنگہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نراین سنگہ و درسنگہ نراین سنگہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہ و دیو نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعل بہاري سنگہ و کنج بہاري سنگہ و رام نراین سنگہ عرف رامجے و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناتہہ سنگہ و کنچل سنگہ و پہلوان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و گنجو سنگہ و کرپان سنگہ فریقنانیان غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقے مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط •

ای: سي: منگلس
افیشیٹنگ کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 12th day of July 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1872 :—

For arrears of rent.—First Class.

No. 1326.—Lot No. 20.—Abad Bhuzobanpore ; recorded proprietors, Hurchunder Mookhopadhya ; sudder jumma, Rs. 628-8-5.

24-PERGUNNAHS COLLECTORATE,
The 3rd June 1872.

G. GRAHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on Tuesday, the 30th day of July 1872, corresponding with 10th Sawan 1279 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1634.—Mehal Dooba Kurum, Pergunnah Chowbara ; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Rameshser Kúer and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 640-0-¾. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2984.—Mehal Yehyapore, Pergunnah Murhul ; recorded proprietors, Sheo Narain Rai and others ; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 274-14-6. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 25-14-11¼ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار *

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو ازروے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٧ جون سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز سہ شنبہ تاریخ ٣٠ جولاي سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ١٠ ساون سنہ ١٢٧٩ فصلے کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا *

نمبر توزیع	قسم اول نام محال	محالات بندوبستے دوامي

نمبر ١٦٣٤—محال دوباکروم پرگنہ چوبارہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ رامیشر کنور وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکے ع ٦٤٠-٠-٠ ہی بعلت باقیما لگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ٦-٩-٣ کے نیلام ہوگا *

نمبر ٢٩٨٤—محال ایحي پور پرگنہ مذہل جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شیونراین راي وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکي بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ مبلغ ٢٧٤-١٤-٦ ہی بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد و مبلغ ع ٢٥-١٤-١١¼ کے نیلام ہوگا *

جے : اِس: ڈروسنڈ
کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ہفدہم ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah ; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Naserullah ; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Oseo and Ahmed Ali ; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan ; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali ; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Towu, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, *The 19th June* 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of July 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 423.—Mehal Sheopore Bhikhum, Pergunnah Beheah; recorded proprietors, Bhirgoonath Misir, Girdhur Tewary and others; sudder jumma Rs. 669-13-10. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 8-15-4.

No. 508.—Mehal Rutansenpore appertaining to Buxar, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded proprietors, Sikhir Chund and Ukhouri Ramsilah Sing *alias* Lulooji and others, applicants; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 10,704-10-½. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 38, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 33, Regulation XIX. of 1814:—

Names of mehals.		Names of applicants		Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P.	K.
Etari, &c., 35 Kulum	...	Maharajah Moheshur Bux Sing Bahadoor	...	6,260	4	2	10
Rutansenpore	...	Ukhouri Ramnuraen Sing and others	...	158	5	4	2
Ditto	...	Ditto Ramessury Sing	...	25	5	4	0
Pandeputee	...	Joogul Kishore Lall	...	1,200	0	0	0
Rutansenpore	...	Moonshee Isripershad	...	76	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Bishoon Chund, sale purchaser	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Lala Sikhir Chund	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Mahomed Ibrahim	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	..	Shekh Bezact Ally	...	50	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Shekh Aminuddin	..	95	0	0	0
Hurpore	...	Moonshee Thakoorpershad	...	8	14	2½	0
Ditto	...	Kazi Zuhoor Alum	...	8	14	2½	0
Ditto	..	Moonshee Bholanath	...	8	14	2½	0
Rutansenpore	...	Ramanund	...	95	0	0	0
Girdhurpore	...	Munoo Lall	...	128	0	0	0
Busoodhur	...	Baboo Bishashur Sing and others	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Moonshee Thakoorpershad	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Ditto Bholanath	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Kazi Zuhur Alum	...	80	0	0	0
Hunsrajdihree	...	Bhugwan Dass	...	3	14	6	18
Ditto	...	Sheonuraen Sing	..	3	14	6	19
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	3	14	6	19
Misroulia	...	Hira Ram	...	52	11	7	0
Chuck Luchmi	...	Hira Ram and Suhodra Kooner	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bungali Ram	...	6	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Narsingpershad	...	6	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	13	5	4	0
Gogoura	..	Bungali Ram	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Narsingpershad	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Hira Ram	...	106	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	53	5	4	0
Doobouli	...	Ditto	...	266	10	8	0
Bumhuni	...	Kasinath Misir	...	21	5	4	0
Suhniputi	...	Gudadhur Lall	...	318	11	0	0

			Rs.	A.	P.	K.
Pandeepnti	...	Muhiput, guardian of Ujmeri Lall and others ...	400	0	0	0
Misroulia	...	Mussamut Suhodra Kooner ...	52	11	7	0
Buxariim	...	Ranee Jugurnath Kooneri, mother and guardian of Rajah Rampergash Sing and others ...	568	7	2	2

No. 615.—Mehal Budoura Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Puwar; recorded proprietors, Oojagir Sing and Ramgoolam Sing and others; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 666-10 8. The share of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 6, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors (applicants) with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Names of mehals.	Names of applicants.	Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P.
Budoura	.. Shekh Mahomed Kasim ..	320	0	0
Buhadoorpore	.. Bibee Wuhidun and others ..	80	0	0

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 723.—Mehal Benarpore, Pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietor, Thakoorpershad; sudder jumma Rs. 2,977-11-3 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,559-14.

No. 834.—Mehal Deokulee Toolshipore, Pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietors, Rameurdyal and Bishoondyal; sudder jumma Rs. 516-2-8 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 132-12-2.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1054.—Mehal Amaon, Pergunnah Chynpore; recorded proprietors, Joognundil Dass, Dewan Futch Hoosen Khan and others; sudder jumma Rs. 11,337-6 6½. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 71-12-4, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Names of mehals.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P.	K.	M.
Amaon	.. Mussamut Doorgadaee ...	2,125	11	11	0	0
Ditto	... Ditto Goonramkoor and Sheoburt Sing	126	0	1	0	0
Dusouti Khur Sounda	... Dyalnuraen and Nuraen Dass ...	41	0	0	0	0
Koolhuria	... Dewan Ally Bux Khan and others .	66	6	3	0	0
Gohari	... Mussamut Luchmina Kooner and Chourasi Kooner ..	50	0	0	0	0
Junoorti	... Jutadhari Lall ...	31	6	5	0	0
Sikundurpore Mehdoora	.. Peryagpande and others	95	3	2	8	15
Soodhna	... Sheodut Roy and others ...	68	12	9	10	0
Buradhi	... Jaigobind Sing and others ...	154	2	1	10	0
Seluhri	... Dyalnuraen and others ...	89	0	0	0	18¾
Maheragobindrampore Semuria	... Dewan Fatch Hossein Khan and others ...	43	13	9	15	0
Serae Dhurhun	... Gunesh Sing and others ...	24	0	0	0	0
Gungapore	... Mussamut Noor Juhan Bibee ..	8	1	7	2	10½
Sahipahi	... Jairam Lall and others ...	21	13	4	0	12½
Amaonijmali	... Mukhun Lall and Monsubri Das and others ...	6,676	11	9	11	10

No 1999.—Mehal Putee Kuncari, Pergunnah Dinareh; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 1,025-1-1 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 269-9-3.

No. 2272.—Mehal Purusia, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 762-10-8 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 238-0-2.

No. 2493.—Mehal Sumuhoota, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 587-11-9 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 181-9-6.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Jainath Tewari and Ramlochun Tewari and others; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1-8-11.

No. 4040.—Mehal Sulemporepursa, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded proprietor, Hursurnnuraen Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,749-5-8

No. 4397.—Mehal Beladhi Runjit, Pergunnah Dunwar; recorded proprietor, Luchmina Kooner, herself and guardian of Dabeepershad, minor; sudder jumma Rs. 1,100 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 344-14.

No. 4661.—Mehal Kuthraeen, Pergunnah Peero; recorded proprietors, Jugun Roy, Parmeshur Roy and others; sudder jumma Rs. 558-1-4. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 13-7, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors (non-applicants) with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Name of mehal.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma Rs	As.	P.	K.
Kuturaeen ...	Bhuruth Rae and others	948	12	6	12½

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 14th June 1872.

H. ALEXANDER.
Collector.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ‌آباد کے شامل محالات صدرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري او جو سب دعوي سنۂ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۷ مین میعۂ دین ہوتے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مچہریہ ٹین کے مطابق ادا ہوئے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جولاي تاریخ ۲۹ مین نیلام عام کے ذریعہ پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۱۲ •

تفصیل •

نمبر ۴۲۳—محال شیوبور بیگم برگنہ بہا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہرکھہ ناتھہ مصرو گردھر تیواري و نرمیش تیواري و اچھوتا نند تیواري و گوپال تیواري و نہون دوبہ و ہنومان تیواري و مولے دوبہ و نراین تیواري مندرج ہی ومبلغ ۱۰-۳-۶۶۹ جمعصدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۴-۱۵-۸ باقي مالگذاري مین نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۵۰۸—محال رتن‌سینپور متعلقہ بکسر پرگنہ نہوچپو جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شنکر چند واگھوري رام سیلاح سنگھ عرف للوجي واگھوري رام مادھورج سنگھ عرف جوہاجي وغیرہ سایلان تقسیم مندرج ہی ومبلغ ۱۰۷۰۴-۱۰-۲ پاي جمع صدر گوشوراہ اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳۸ باقي مالگذاري حصہ سایلان تقسیم ناسندہ حصہ مفصلہ‌ذیل کہ جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و تقسیم	جمع صدر روپیہ	آنہ	پاي	کوڑي
ایکاري وغیرہ ۳۵ قام	مہاراجہ مہیشر نخش سنگھ بہادر سایل تفریق رول	۱۲	۲	۴	۶۲۶۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	اکھوري رام نراین سنگھ و لالہ شنکر چند سایلان تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵۱
ایضا	اکھوري رام‌ایسري سنگھ سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵
بانڈہ‌پتي	جوگل کیشور لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۰۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	منشي اسري پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۷۶
ایضا	بشن چند خریدار نیلام	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	لالہ شنکر چند سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	محمد ابراہیم سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	شیخ بضاعت علے سال تقسیم	۰	۹	۱۰	۵۰
ایضا	شیخ امین‌الدین سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
ہوپرر	منشي ٹہاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۱/۲	۱۴	۸
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۱۶	۱۴	۸
ایضا	منشي بہولا ناتھہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۱۶	۱۴	۸
رتن‌سینپور	رامانند سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
گردھرپور	مدولعل سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۸
بسودھر	بابو بیشیشر سنگھ و بابو رام شرن سنگھ و بابو نیان ناتھہ سنگھ و بابو رام یاد سنگھ و مسماۃ لچھما کنور مادر و ولیہ رام کشن سنگھ بسر نابالغ و بابو ٹہاکر دیال سنگھ و مسماۃ دیا کنور و ولے رام جیبن پسرہ نابالغ و بابو درگا دیال سنگھ و مسماۃ بھاگمانے کنور زوجہ بابو برمیشر سنگھ سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	منشي بہولا ناتھہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	منشي ٹہاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ہنسراجدہري	بھگوان داس سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	شیو نراین سنگھ سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
مصرولیا	ہیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
چک لچھي	ہیرا رام و سہودرا کنور سایلان تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	بدھالے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶

ایضا	نرسنگه پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۱۳
گوگورا	بنگالے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	نرسنگه پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	هیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۱۰۶
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۵۳
دونولے	ایضا ایضا	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶۶
بمهنے	کاشے ناتهه مصر سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۱
سیے پتے	گدادهر لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۹	۱۱	۳۱۸
پانده پتي	مهیپت لال ولے اجمیري لال پرتهم لال ولے سودیسر لال سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۴۰۰
مصروها	مسماة شهودرا کنور سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
نکسراجمالے	رانے جگرناتهه کنوري مادرو ولیه راجه رام پرکاش سنگه و شومشر چند و گردهاري داس جیتن لال روپ نراین و مدن کیشور لال فریقثانیان	۲	۲	۷	۵۹۸

نمبر ۶۱۸ ــ محال بدورا بهادرپور پرگنه پوار جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام اوجاگرسنگه و رام غلام سنگه و رمن راي و هیرا پانده و شیو پرتاپ سنگه و شالگرام و جے پرکاش سنگه چودهري رام ٹهل سنگه و ارنمول سنگه و رگهوبردن پرشاد سنگه و مسماة جے گوبندي کنور و چوني لال اگروالہ و مهنته کوجا پتي گنگا رام وغیرہ مندرج هی ۶۶۶-۱۰-۹ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۶ باقي مالگذاري حصه غیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان تفریق رول که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع علیحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان	جمع صدر پاي آنه روپیه
بدورا بهادرپور	شیخ محمد قاسم سایل تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۳۲۰
	بے بے وحیدن و بے بے کنیز فاطمه و بے بے امن سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۸۰

قسم دویم •

نمبر ۷۲۳ ــ محال بینا نور پرگنه چوسه جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام ٹهاکرپرشاد مندرج هی و مبلغ ۲۹۷۷-۱۱-۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی، بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۵۵۹-۱۴ باقي مالگذار مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر ۸۳۴ ــ محال دیوکلے تاشےپور پرگنه چوسه جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام رامیسر دیال و بشن دیال مندرج هی و مبلغ ۵۱۶-۲-۱ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۳۲-۱۲-۲ باقي مالگذاري مین نیلام هوگا •

قسم اول

نمبر ۱۰۵۴ ــ محال امایون پرگنه چین‌پور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام جوگمندر داس و دیوان فتح حسین خان و امیر حسین خان و غلام غوث خان و جهوسک لعل و گوپال سنگه و تیلک سنگه و شیوک سنگه و کنهیا سنگه و بشیشر دیال سنگه و دیبي راي و اجودیها راي و دلوسنگه و بهون سنگه و بهرتهه سنگه و لچهومن سنگه و پدارتهه سنگه و هرکبه سنگه و شیو دیال سنگه و مسماة سندرباشے کنور و دسرتهه راي و معدل خان و شیخ هراو و جٹهادهاري تیواري و اوتار داس و برکاش راي و اودت راي و رام گل راي واودان راي و شیودهاري راي و مندر تیواري و رام کیو تیواري و بیشیشر دیال و جے پرکاش لال و پرسید راي و راهبرن راي و مهتورا ساهو و لچمي ساهو و سالگ رام ساهو و پریت ناتهه سنگه و پریاگدت تیواري و امید علے خان و بهمل داس و الهه بیگم و رام شرن سنگه و لچمي پرشاد سنگه وغیرہ مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱۳۳۷-۶-۶½ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۷۱-۱۲-۶ باقیما لگذاري حصه سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان تفریق رول وغیر سایلان تقسیم که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ علحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان	مسانت کرانت	جمع صدر پاي آنه روپیه
امایون	مسماة درگا دبي سایله تفریق رول	۰ ۰	۲۱۲۵ ۱۱ ۱۱
ایضا	مسماة گونراے کنور و شیوبرت سنگه سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰	۱۲۶ ۰ ۱
دیسولے کرسوندہ	دیالنراین و نرونداس سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰	۴۴ ۰ ۰
کلویا	امرت سنگه و دیوان علے بخش خان و خدا بخش خان ایضا	۰ ۳	۶۶ ۶ ۰
گوهاري	مسماة لچمینان کنور و چوراسے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰	۵۰ ۰ ۰

جاونے	جگادهاري اهل سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۰	۵	۶	۳۱
سکندپور مهدورا	پرياگ پانڈه و سريپت پانڈه و هدوان پانڈه سايلان تفريق رول	۱۵	۸	۲	۳	۹۵
سودينا	شيودت راي و برتهه راي و ديب نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه و رام لگن سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رداه سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۹	۱۲	۶۸
برادهي	جے گوبند سنگه و ديب نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رام لگن سنگه و راداه کشن سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۱	۲	۱۵۴
سلهري	ديالنراين و بهگونت لال و رام غلام مصر و رام برن تيواي سايلان تفريق رول	۱۸ ۳/۴	۰	۰	۰	۸۹
مهيما گوداورامپور سمريا	ديوان فتح حسين خان وديوان اميرعلے خان سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۵	۹	۱۳	۴۳
سراي دهرهند	گنيش سنگه و بشيشر سنگه	۰	۰	۰	۰	۲۴
گدگاپور	مسماة نور جهان بيبے	۱۰	۲	۷	۱	۸
ساهے پاهے	جے رام لال و تومن لال و سيده لال	۱۲ ۱/۲	۰	۴	۱۲	۲۱
امانون اضمالے	سکهن لال و مسريداس و مهابير پرشاد و سيد احمد علے و مصطفے بيگم و حاجے بيگم و اسري پانڈه و رام برن تيواي	۱۰ ۱/۴	۱۱	۹	۱۱	۹۶۷۶
	شيرنراين تيواري و منير علے خان و چودهري دهوندهي سنگه و کالييچرن تيواري و سيدهو سنگه غير سايلان تفريق رول	۶ ۱/۴	۱۹	۳	۳	۹۶۰۵

نمبر ۱۹۹۹ — محال پٹے کناري پرگنه ديناره جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱-۱-۱۰۲۵ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۳-۹-۲۶۹ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا *

نمبر ۲۲۷۲ — محال پرسيا پرگنه سسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی مبلغ ۸-۱۰-۷۶۲ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۲-۳۸ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا *

نمبر ۲۴۹۳ — محال سموٹا پرگنه سسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۹-۱۱-۵۸۷ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۶-۹-۱۸۱ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا *

نمبر ۲۵۰۳ — محال سوندرسا پرگنه سسرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جے ناتهه تيواري و رام لوچن تيواري شيو بالگ پانڈه و شيو شکر پانڈه و شيو بالگ تيواري و رام شرن تيواري ورام جاون تيواري و رام ياد پانڈه ورام برن پانڈه و بهگوان پانڈه و نراين تيواري و راج نندن راي مندرج هی و مبلغ ۳-۴-۹۴۸ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۱-۸-۱ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا *

نمبر ۴۰۴۰ — محال سليم پور پرسا پرگنه ارة جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام هرشرن نراين سنگه خير خواه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۴۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۸-۵-۱۷۴۹ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا *

نمبر ۴۳۹۷ — محال بهلادي رنجيت پرگنه دنوار جسکي خانه مالگذار مين نام لچمينا کنور خود و ولے ديبي پرشاد نابالغ مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۴-۳۴۴ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا *

نمبر ۴۶۶۱ — محال نراين پرگنه پيرو جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جگن راي و پرميشرراي و رسال ر ي و بابو پانڈه و مسماة مولے کنور زوجه ديگمبر ي سايلان تفريق رول صدرج هی و مبلغ ۴-۱-۵۵۸ جمع صدر اس محال کا گوشوارة هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۳۰۷ باقي مالگذاري حصه سايلان تفريق رول باستثناء حصه غير سايلان تفريق رول که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ عليحده ليا جاتا هی نيلام هوگا *

نام محال	نام سايلان	جمع صدر
		کرانت پاي آنه روپيه
نراين	بهرتهه راي و شيو لال راي و پوبهو راي و جانکے پرشاد اودت راي و منگر راي و بهونا راي وبيکار پانڈه غير	
	سايلان تفريق رول	۳۴۸ ۱۲ ۶ ۱۲ ۱/۲

ايچ: آلکجاندر
کلکٹر

شاه آباد کلکٹري بمقام تحويل في التاريخ ۱۴ جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI., of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estate.

Serial No.	Touzi No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount of arrear of revenue.	REMARKS
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1166	Kusba Sheikh and Hetumpore, Pergunnah Masjidpore.	Sheikh Fazal Husain and others.	1,026 5 0	2 0 0	The whole of this mehal will be sold for recovery of arrear of revenue.
		Temporary-settled Estate.				
2	1106	Bhawanandpore *oorf* Ramdeari, Pergunnah Mulki.	Bhikhi Singh, Khoodar Singh, Shewram Singh and others.	20,907 0 0	7,348 11 0	The 2*a*. 15*g* share of Bhikhi Singh and others, and 2*a*. 2*c*. share of Khodan Sing and others, for both of which separate accounts have been made under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and remaining 11*a*. 4*g*. 18*c* share of Shewram Singh (the entire 16 annas) will be put up to sale for the recovery of the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1872.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

J. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جوسب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۷ جون تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مچھریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۵ اگشت تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۴ جون تاریخ •

تفصیل

نمبر توزیح محال

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۱۱۶۶ توزیح—محال قصبہ شحدیہہ و ہیتمپور پرگنہ مشہدپور جسکا صدر جمع ۱۰۲۶-۵ و جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین شیخ فضل حسین وغیرہ مندرج ہی بعلت مبلغ ۲ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۲ نمبر ۱۱۰۶ توزیح—محال بھواناندپور عرف رامدیوري پرگنہ ملکے بندوبستے حوالے جسکا صدر جمع ۲۰۹۰۷ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بھکنے سنگھ و کنور سنگھ و شیورام سنگھ وغیرہ مندرج ہي موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۵ گنڈہ کہ حصہ بھکنے سنگھ وغیرہ و موازي ۲ آنہ ۲ کوڑي حصہ کنور سنگھ وغیرہ جو حسب مراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع تفریق رول ہي وموازي ۱۱ آنہ ۴ گنڈہ ۱۸ کوڑي حصہ شیرام سنگھ جو اجمالي ہی کل ۱۶ حصہ تفریق و بلا تفریق بعلت مبلغ ۷۳۴۱-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا •

مونگر کلکٹریٹ ۲۴ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

لے : گرانٹ انیشي ایٹینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Monday, the 29th day of July 1872, corresponding with 9th Sawan 1279 Fusly, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 27th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1232.—Mouzah Fattapore Shahbazpore, Pergunnah Hajipore; recorded proprietor, Babu Moonni Lal, guardian of Kali Sahoi; sudder jumma Rs. 645-10-8. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2390.—Talooka Sahoora, Pergunnah Nizamoodinpore Bugrah; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Roodunrain Koonwar, Ramchund Sing, Radhaykishen, Ramrajan Sing, Ram Persad Sing, Bhugwandut Thakoor, Ramuurain Thakoor, Rambux Thakoor, and Moharaj Sing, non-applicants; sudder jumma Rs. 2,045-9-11. After deduction of the share of the applicants in respect to which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of the non-applicants aforenamed bearing a proportionate sudder jumma, Rs. 750-3-2, will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rs. 48-12-10.

No. 2668.—Parookhass, Pergunnah Ratti; recorded proprietors, Babu Chhatar Sing, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 2,285-2-2. In this estate the right and interests of the persons named below will be sold in satisfaction of Ameens' fees and costs of partition under Regulation XIX of 1814. Rights and interests of Chhatar Sing will be sold for recovery of costs of partition, Rs. 39-2-8.

Rights and interests of Babu Nirpatti Pershad Sing, uncle and guardian of Ram Sharan Pershaud Sing, Bhagwati Sharan Pershad Sing, and Sarh Sharan Pershad Sing, minor, sons of Babu Nyne Sing, deceased, will be sold for recovery of costs of partition, Rs. 9-12-8. The rights and interests of Ram Pershad, Ami Pershad, and Bunsidhur, non-applicants, will be sold for recovery of costs of partition, Rs. 87-15-8.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

H. W. GORDON,
Covtd. Dy. Collector, for Collector on tour.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ یکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے هی که علاقجات موسومه ذیل موقوعه ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي و غیره مطالبه جسکو قوانین اور یکلون معتنبته کے رو سے وصول کرنا جایز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبه کو تا تاریخ ۷ ماه جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع غایت بقای مالگذاري سرکار اداي کرنا واجب تها بالضرور بتاریخ ۲۹ ماه جولاي سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۹ ساون سنه ۱۲۷۹ فصلے روز دوشنبه کچهري کلکٹری ضلع ترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر توزیع	نام مالک و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۳۲	فتح پور شهبازپور پرگنه حاجي‌پور جسکے خانه مالگذاري مین نام بابو مونے لعل اصل بنفصه و والے بابو کالے سهاے نابالغ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۶۴۵-۱۰-۸ هی •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۳۹۰	تعلقه سهارا پرگنه نظام‌الدین پور بگرا جسکے خانه مالگذاري مین نام رودرانے کنور و رام چرن سنگه و رادها کشن و رام رجن سنگه و رام پرشاد سنگه و بهگواندت ٹهاکر و رام نراین ٹهاکر و رام لخهی ٹهاکر و مهاراج سنگه مدعاعلیهم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۲۰۴۵-۹-۱۱ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاي حصه مایلان که جسکے حصه کا حساب زمینداري بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع بتعداد مبلغ ۱۲۹۵-۶-۹ علیحده هو چکا هی باقي حصه مدعاعلیهم مندرجه بالا که جسکا جمع مبلغ ۷۵۰-۳-۲ هی نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۲	نمبر ۲۶۶۸	پاروخاص پرگنه رے که جسکے خانه مالگذاري مین نام چتر سنگه وغیره مالکان کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۲۸۵-۲-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین حق حصه تین فریق مالکان مفصله ذیل واسطے ایصال زر بهته امین و خرچه بتواره معینه قانون نوزدهم ۱۸۱۴ ع کے نیلام هوگا • حق حصه چترسنگه سایل ... تعداد زر باقي ۳۹-۲-۸ حق حصه بابو نرپتي پرشاد سنگه عم و والے رام شرن پرشاد سنگه و بهگوتے شرن پرشاد سنگه و سارو شرن پرشاد سنگه پسران نابالغان بابو نین سنگه متوفي ... ۹-۱۲-۸ حق حصه رامیشر پرشاد و امي پرشاد و بنسے دهر مدعاعلیهم ... ۷۸-۱۵-۸	حق حصه محال هذا مین بعلت باقي زر بهته امین و خرچه بتواره نیلام هوگا

المرقوم ۲۵ جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

ایچ: ڈبلیو: گارڈن کینٹنگیٹ ڈپوٹي کلکٹر واسطے کلکٹر دورہ کے لیئے

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 2,405 acres and 3 roods, situate in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue") will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

East—Singlijan and jungle.
West—Jungle and Grant No. 27 F.S.
North—Jungle.
South—Jungle.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Dy. Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 3rd June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 1,283 acres, situate in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue") will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 5 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North—Kotaljan.
South—Jungle.
East—Kotaljan.
West—Jungle and Grant No. 100 F.S.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Dy. Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 3rd June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 2,989 acres, situate in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue") will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 5 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North—Dangori River.
South—Kotaljan.
East—Jungle.
West—Dangori River.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Dy. Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE,
The 3rd June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 718 acres, situate in Mouzah Tingrai, in the District of Luckimpore, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, (Chapter XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue,)" all claims and objections in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said lot will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 2-8 an acre, on the 2nd day of September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries.

North.—Tingrai Nuddee.
South.—Balijan Garden and a path.
East.—Chapoori.
West.—Tingrai Nuddee.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Depy. Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, LUCKIMPORE;
The 10th June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 51 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Bamoonee, Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre on the 2nd day of November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North.—Madar tree and a post.
South.—Mouzah Dwar Bamoonee.
West.—Sookhan Jooree.
East.—Chengalee Jooree.

J. SHERER,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH NOWGONG, ASSAM,
The 15th June 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 270 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd September 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries of Lot.

South.—A boundary road cut seventy-five feet from the Gur Allee, 800 yards.
West.—The eastern boundary of land applied for by Mr. R. B. Pringle on the 16th June 1871, 1,600 yards.
East.—The western boundary of grant applied for by Mr. Stocks of Brohmaputro Company, 1,600 yards.
North.—A line connecting extreme points of east and west boundary, 800 yards.

A. E. Campbell, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Seebsagur ; Depy Commr.'s Office,
The 29th May 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land estimated to consist of about 300 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Thengal, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd August 1872, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries of Lot.

North—Doi or Gotonga Jan.
South—Kachari Puthar, Dugeer Hola, and Grant No. 93.
East—Kamarbunda Allee and Mr. Raban's pottah land.
West—Dugeer Hola and Grant No. 84.

A. E. Campbell, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Seebsagur, Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 13th April 1872.

Tender for the supply of Funds to Indore Treasury

Tenders are invited for the supply of funds in Government Rupees to the Indore Treasury for two years from the 1st August next.

The estimated amount required is thirty lakhs annually, or two lakhs fifty thousand monthly.

Tenders should be for such amounts as may be required from time to time; information as to the amounts required will be given on application to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, or to the Agent to the Governor-General, Indore.

Tenders should state the place at which it is proposed that the amounts supplied to Government at Indore shall be repaid; if any option on this point is allowed to the Government or reserved to the tenderer, the terms or rates for payment at different places should be specified.

Tenders will be received under seal, addressed to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, up to noon on Saturday, the 20th July next.

Hugh Sandeman,
Calcutta, *Comptroller-General.*
The 11th June 1872.

Wanted,

A Head Clerk for the Deputy Commissioner's Office; salary Rs. 150 per mensem. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the duties of a Head Clerk and the work of a District Office in the Non-Regulation Provinces. He must also be a good Accountant, and able to do Treasury work. Apply (forwarding copies of testimonials) to the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, Assam.

Wanted a Second Clerk for the Commissioner's Office, Chittagong, on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem. Candidates who have a fair knowledge of English, can draft official letters, check returns and statements, and have had experience in any Office will have preference.

All applications must be sent to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division on or before the 25th July.

Hurry Churn Ghose,
Persl. Asst. to the Commr. of Chittagong.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Edwin Staples, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 21st day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Walter Hovenden Pringle, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 19th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th July 1872.

In the matter of ATMARAM, TOMAKULRAM and RAMLAGANRAM, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 22nd day of June last, it was ordered that the creditors of the said Insolvents do, within two months from this day, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said Insolvents duly verified by affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a schedule from the claims so to be filed.

G. Gregory, *Attorney*.

In the matter of GEORGE BERNARD Martin, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of May 1871, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of JULIUS POSNER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 24th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of PERTAUB CHUNDER ROY and JOY CHUNDER ROY, Insolvents.

ON Friday, the 21st day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskin, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of July 1872.

In the matter of SOYARAM COONDOO, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 1st day of July instant, it was on the petition of Sreemutty Suckheymoney Dossee, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Soyaram Coondoo hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gunnes Chunder Chunder, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ALEXANDER DUGGAN, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 15th day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desi-*
"*rous of opposing such application must appear*
"*before the said Court at the time and place afore-*
"*said.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ALEXANDER DUGGAN, late of Lucknow, in the North-Western Provinces, and now residing at No. 2, Sooterkin's Lane, in Calcutta, a Government Pensioner, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday the 6th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ALEXANDER DUGGAN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of SREENAUTH MULLICK, of No. 22, Sobaram Bysack's Lane, in Colootollah, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business at No. 18, Sobaram Bysack's Lane aforesaid, as Merchant, under the firm of Sreenauth Mullick and Co., and lately a Godown Sircar in the employ of Messrs Graham and Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday the 4th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Canell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM HENRY LEATHAM, Junior, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 20th day of July instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of DHUNPUT SING, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of April last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debts of Bachoo Ostagur for Rs. 4-1 and Sitta Ram for Rs. 30-10-6, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, *Attys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th day of July 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, July	13th	...	4 Mats, no mark	... Glenartney.
,,	13th	...	1 Bag, K P C	... Dacca.
,,	13th	...	2 Cases, N. & Co., Calcutta, L	... Sumatra.
,,	20th	...	A quantity of empty bottles, no mark	... Wreck Victor.
,,	20th	...	A quantity of corks & a piece of iron rod, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Package, J K S L, Calcutta	... Salsette.
,,	20th	...	1 Case, [J L L, 104] B. B. & Co.	... Asia.
,,	20th	..	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Mongolia.
,,	20th	...	1 Case, C. L & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	2 Cases, N. & Co., Calcutta, L	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	2 Baled Cases, D G C	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	2 Cases, [C D & B] S. S. S. & Co.	... Surat.
,,	20th	...	3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Box, Mrs. J. S. Rochfort's Ayah	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Case, [E. R. B. & Co] J C S, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	3 Baled Cases, D G C	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Case, F. R & Co., Cawnpore, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [L S]	... Thomas Wilson.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [S K M]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	3 Cases, [D. S. & Co.]	... Botanist.
,,	13th	...	1 Cake of Spelter, R J & N	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Cask, C. & Co., G	... City of Cambridge.
,,	13th	...	25 Iron Gratings, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	3 Iron Caps, [J P C]	... Killarney.
,,	13th	...	9 Iron Pipes, [J P C]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Cask, M & F	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, C. B. or C. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Zeno.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [H D B I]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	..	1 Case, [J. M. & Co]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [L S]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	9 Jars, no mark	... Royal Alexandra.
,,	13th	...	5 Cases, N C D	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Plate Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Plate Iron, no mark	... Jeanie Douglas.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, Alfred D. Burk, Esq , No. 8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta	... Bertha.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [C. C & Co.] Colvin, Cowie & Co., [M]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Petrocochino	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, II	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	2 Kegs, [C] S C	... Azalia.
,,	13th	...	1 Empty Kit & 6 Paint Brushes, no mark, supposed to be T. R. Green	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [S] P C	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Case, Geo. G. Playfair, Esq , Secretary, Brahmapootra Tea Co., Limited, No. 93, Cannon Street, London.	Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Parcel, [A] C, G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Bengal.
,,	13th	...	1 Case, W. F. S. & Co., Newman	... Zeno.
,,	13th	...	4 Cases, 26 Casks, N. C. D. & Co.	... Star of Scotia.
,,	13th	...	1 Cake Spelter, V	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	2 Packages, no mark supposed to be [S]	... Ditto.
,,	13th	...	1 Truss, Andrew Yule & Co.	... Crosby.
,,	13th	...	1 Case, [S N H] A B	.. City of Athens.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 2nd July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
,, 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
,, 10th ...	2 Hogsheads, S R B	... Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Cask, Malcolm McDonald, Purtampore Factory, Bengal	... City of Bombay.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 2nd July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, July 20th ...	4 Mats, no mark	... Glenartney.
,, 20th ...	1 Bag, K P C	... Dacca.
,, 20th ...	2 Cases, N. & Co, Calcutta, L	... Sumatra.
,, 20th ...	A quantity of empty bottles, no mark	... Wreck Victor.
,, 20th ...	A quantity of corks & one piece of iron rod, no mark	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Package, J K S L, Calcutta	... Salsette.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, [J L L, 104] B. B. & Co.	... Asia.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Mongolia.
, 27th ...	1 Case, C. L & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
, 27th ...	2 Cases, N. & Co, Calcutta, L	... Ditto.
, 27th ...	3 Baled Cases, D G C	... Ditto.
, 27th ...	3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co.	... Surat.
,, 27th ...	1 Box, Mrs. J. S. Rochfort's Ayah	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	3 Baled Cases, D G C	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, F. R. & Co., Cawnpore, Calcutta	... Ditto.
Aug. 3rd ...	1 Drum, [S. S. & Co.]	... Zeno.
,, 3rd ..	2 Drums, V. T. C. F. & Co.	... Ditto.
July 20th ..	1 Parcel, [L S]	... Thomas Wilson.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [S K M]	... Ditto.
,, 20th ...	3 Cases, [D. S. & Co.]	... Botanist.
,, 20th ...	1 Cake of Spelter, R J & N	... Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Cask, C. & Co., G	... City of Cambridge.
,, 20th ...	25 Iron Gratings, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 20th ...	3 Iron Caps, } [J P C]	... Killarney.
,, 20th ...	9 Iron Pipes }	
,, 20th ...	1 Cask, M & F	... Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Parcel, C B, or G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Zeno.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I]	.. Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Case, [J. M. & Co.]	... Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [L S]	... Ditto.
,, 20th ..	9 Jars, no mark	... Royal Alexandra.
,, 20th ...	5 Cases, N C D	... Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Plate Iron, no mark	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, July	20th	..	1 Plate Iron, no mark	... Jeanie Douglas.
,,	20th	...	1 Parcel, Alfred D. Burk, Esq., No. 8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta	... Bertha.
,,	20th	...	1 Parcel, [C. C. & Co.,] [M] Colvin, Cowie & Co.	Ditto.
,,	20th	..	1 Parcel, H	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	2 Kegs, [C] S C	Azalia.
,,	20th	...	1 Empty Kit and 6 Paint Brushes, no mark, supposed to be T. R. Green	... Ditto.
,,	20th	..	1 Parcel [S] P C	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Case, Geo. G. Playfair, Esq., Secretary, Brahmapootra Tea Co., Limited, No. 93, Cannon Street, London	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Parcel, [A] C, G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Bengal.
,,	20th	...	1 Case, W. F. S. & Co , Newman	... Zeno.
,,	20th	..	4 Cases, N. C. D & Co.	... Star of Scotia.
,,	20th	...	26 Casks, N. C. D. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Cake Spelter, V	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	2 Packages, no mark, supposed to be [S]	Ditto.
,,	20th	...	1 Truss, G A C, Andrew Yule & Co.	... Crosby.
,,	20th	..	1 Case, [S N H] A B	... City of Athens.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 9th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	6th	...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
,,	10th	...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
,,	10th	...	2 Casks, S R B	.. Ditto.
,,	10th	...	15 Casks, [E. E. M.] & Co., Burham, Bricklime, Cement & Co.	... Royal Alice.
,,	23rd	...	3 Hogsheads, [125] S. S. S. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
,,	23rd	...	3 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	11 Casks, [22] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Cask, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Package, [3000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
,,	20th	..	1 Case, [S R O] C & B	... Jason.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 9th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th June 1872.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods Native Produce		Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton			Castor Seed			Castor Oil.			Indigo			Jaggery			Jute			Lime			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta				4	1,850	775							10	92	38,350 †																									
	Chitpore	71	74,700	41,350	15	6,500	4,100	21	6,000	402							22	8,400	4,1											25,350	12,775	87	31,050	15,525	17	29,100	14,875	106	54,975	28,45			
	Rajah's Khal																																				8	24,000	11,200	7	1,180	500
Bailey's Nullah	Samookpotta				6	1,500	1,100																																		
	Russa																												41	13,025	6,000						33	18,075	9,000			
	Kidderpore	9	9,725	4,700						1	225	20																9	1,750	850											

	Names of Chowkeys	Salt			Sugar.			Tobacco			Linseed			Paddy			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil			Grain.			Sundries		
		Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement	Maundage of cargo by estimate	Total number of boats	Total maundage by canal measurement	Total maundage of cargo by estimate
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta				9	5,850	2,425	4	2,200	1,100	98	44,975	20,325	12	6,400	3,100	19	6,600	3,100	72	33,975	16,475	76	48,700	22,200	8	6,200	3,050	30	18,025	8,050		2,240	1,100	3,170	0104,925	
	Chitpore	537	283,900	175,621				14	4,400	2,100																									924	376,950	
	Rajah's Khal																																		139	33,75	
Bailey's Nullah	Samookpotta													431	52,350	26,000	64	25,250	12,700				820	188,675	59,000										916	291,250	
	Russa													5	125	100							150	18,825	13,600										333	12,700	
	Kidderpore	76	42,900	19,469				10	2950	1,200													1	175	100										1,019	106,050	

* Per bales † Per hides. ‡ Per chest

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd July 1872.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4847	A/8 78194	500	The Depy. Commr. of Cachar.
4849	A/8 81399	50	Toyluckhonauth Dutt.
	,, 74486	50	
4852	A/8 37159	50	Joggeshur Audeykarey.
4853	L/8 35977	10	Golam Arfin Kazee.
	L/1 20962	10	
	L/1 56492	20	
	,, 56493	20	
4854	A/9 86088	100	Hosain Bux.
	,, 46013	100	
	,, 98123	100	
	A/8 93535	50	
4855	A/4 46980	20	Petumber Chatterjee.
	,, 84728	20	
	A/8 20248	20	
	A/4 84711	20	
	A/8 71629	20	
	L/1 21503	10	
4856	A/3 58429	20	The Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Ghazeepore.
4860	A/5 88232	500	Joygopaul Ghose.
4862	A/2 02786	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Hooghly.
4865	A/8 55712	50	Joggeshur Audeykarey.
4877	A/0 89341	100	Kalidas Palit.
	A/4 97073	100	
	L/1 39052	10	
	,, 39053	10	
	,, 39054	10	
4884	A/0 76022	100	Behary Lall Sandel.
4887	A/6 82923	1,000	J. R zario.
4888	A/7 04293	10	Peary Loll.
	A/8 22589	10	
4898	A/1 03507	100	Rakhal Duss Moozoomdar.
4902	L/7 27843	20	The Inspr, Frontier Travelling Post Office.
	,, 47185	20	
4903	A/0 99397	100	W. H. Trotter.
4905	A/0 12429	100	Aushootosh Banerjee.
	,, 53378	100	
	,, 97749	100	
	,, 97748	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4851	A/8 93435	20	Krishna Chundra Roy.
4857	A/8 79957	50	The Jailor, European Penitentiary.
4858	A/0 82867	16	The Officer Commanding 4th Bengal Cavalry, Segowlee.
4861	A/1 72125	10	The Secy., Bengal Uncov. Serv. Medl. Hall Association.
4866	A/8 87029	10	Hurrish Chunder Sircar.
	A/7 24656	10	
	L/1 77546	10	
4868	A/0 35045	10	Moicoo.
4869	A/0 45619	10	Obinash Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
	A/0 18115	10	
4870	A/0 95573	10	Subba Rai.
	,, 06866	10	
	A/3 82364	10	
4872	A/0 01746	100	J. Rose.
	,, 01800	100	
4873	A/ 83290	10	Aughore Nath Singhee.
4874	A/9 25942	10	The Revd. Z. Henry, S. Z.
4878	A/5 97470	10	Colvin, Cowie & Co.
	A/8 61084	50	
4879	A/0 02240	100	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
4880	A/1 85085	100	J. N. Lawrie.
4881	A/0 78049	20	J. Cullen.
	,, 78048	20	
4882	A/ 37751	50	Moulvi Syed Tujummal Ally.
	A/ 26708	50	
	,, 39543	50	
	A/ 93769	20	
4889	A/ 76573	10	Obhoychurn Sen.
4890	A/ 26805	50	Oomesh Chunder Mullick.
	A/ 42795	20	
4891	A/ 46229	10	Gouree Sunker Beeas.
4892	L/1 49909	10	Shamachurn Dutt.
4894	A/ 37879	10	Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4895	A/0 63890	10	Gopal Chunder Banerjee.
4896	A/1 51155	20	Budderuddee Moonshee.
4897	A/4 05125	100	Arunchund Dey.
4899	A/1 05927	100 each.	Gisborne and Co.
	,, 05928		
	,, 05929		
	,, 05930		
	,, 05931		
	,, 05932		
	,, 05933		
	,, 05934		
	,, 05935		
	,, 05936		
	,, 05937		
	,, 05938		
	,, 05939		
	,, 05940		
	,, 05941		
	,, 05942		
	,, 05943		
	,, 05944		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
	A/1 05945	100 each.	Gisborne and Co.
	,, 05946		
4904	A/85 99550	50	Muhadeo Sahay.
4803	A/06 82902	10	Madhub Chunder Chuckerbutty.

Wrongly joined.

4848	A/06 95536	10	G. Groves.
	,, 95537		
4859	A/76 07616	10	The Commander, Ship "Lincoln."
	,, 07617		
4867	A/9 25363	20	Isaac Joseph.
	,, 25362		
4871	A/04 89071	20	Mohendro Nath Bose.
	,, 89091		
	A/06 48966	10	
	,, 48960		
4875	A/09 12026	20	J. Sutcliffe, M.A.
	,, 12027		
4876	Allahabad D 24353	10	Mohamed Kazim.
	Calcutta A 67025		
4886	A/09 02588	100	Aumeer Khan.
	,, 02587		
4893	A/08 71270	10	Moonshee Ramjanali.
	,, 71265		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 8th July 1872.

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhaugulpore.

CITATION

Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Serjeant James McHugh, deceased.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for letters of administration to the estate of Serjeant McHugh, deceased, late of Monghyr, has been made by one of his sons Samuel McHugh, (Assistant in the Government Secretariat at Allahabad, North-Western Provinces,) and whereas the 11th day of July 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the administration of the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Samuel McHugh should not be granted.

Dated this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. M. LOWIS,
Offg. Judge of the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

(1260—3)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhaugulpore.

CITATION.

Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Mr. James Reily, deceased, (formerly Principal Sudder Ameen, for some time of Dacca, Hooghly, Dinagepore, and lastly of Burdwan).

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Mr. James Reily, deceased, late of Monghyr, has been made by his widow and executrix named in the Will, Mrs. Mary Reily, and whereas the 27th day of July 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court at Bhaugulpore on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Mrs. Mary Reily should not be granted.

R. J. RICHARDSON,
Offg. Judge of the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

CIRCUIT HOUSE, MONGHYR,
The 27th June 1872. (1277—3)

In the Court of the Judge of Zillah Bhaugulpore.

CITATION.

Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McIldowie, deceased, late of Jamalpore.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for probate of the last Will and Testament of Daniel McIldowie, deceased, late of Jamalpore, Monghyr, has been made by one Andrew Moyes, the executor named in the Will, and whereas the sixth day of August 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of the case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court at Bhaugulpore on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Andrew Moyes should not be granted.

R. J. RICHARDSON,
Offg. Judge of Zillah Bhaugulpore.

CIRCUIT HOUSE, MONGHYR,
The 6th July 1872. (1234—3)

Estate Charles Harrington Barnes, deceased.

NOTICE.

CERTAIN properties belonging to the Planter and Landholder Mr. C. H. Barnes, an European British subject, some time of Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Darjeeling, and lastly of Julpigooree, who is reported by the Judge of Julpigooree District to have died intestate at the last mentioned station, are under the seal of this Court, and will be made over to any party legally entitled to receive the same.

J. M. LOWIS, *Offg. Judge.*

BHAUGULPORE DISTRICT, JUDGE'S COURT,
The 12th June 1872. (1261—3)

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending the 6th July 1872.

Atkinson, A.
Arratoon, S M.
Arratoon, B.
Birch, J B.
Brown, Mrs.
Birch, Capt R G
Baboo N Mukerjee
Buker, S
Clayton, J and Co
Charles, J
Cooke, G H
Denrick Miss L
Driscoll, Mrs D.
Douglas, James
Dunn, R.
Dores, S
Dumat, A
Dobson, A
Feild Bell and Co.
Fe Lt J C
Fahe, J J
Fulton, Master Thos.
Francis Lt Col. A
Grey, R. E
Grimes, G D
Gesselin, W
Gordon, John
Graham Mrs
Hoyle, H C
Hinde, H M.
Higgie, A
Brookes, Geo.
Bodry, John.
Christopher, E.
Day, J.
Dalton, W.
Edwards, J
Forrest, Mrs M.
Gore, Mrs C.
Harding, W.
Hollingberry, Mrs. C.
James and Co.
Lewis, Mrs
Lewis, J W.
Adams, A.
Bannerjee, B P.
Crombie, Alex.
Cole, Lt H. A. (R. E.)
Drury, Mrs H
D'Cruz Mrs D.
Flenton, J J.
Farrier, G. R.
Jodunath Bose, Baboo.
John, P. S
Kiego, J W
Lucas J P
Leigh, W
M L Mutter Baboo.
Mayne, C
Maithy F G
Pryce H J
Preen Miss M.
Purdy, Mrs
Pew G
Ruby C R
Sheils, J M
Secy, Punkabarree Tea Co
Short, J M.
Simpson C
Salomonieck, G
The Secretary, United Service Institution
Turtle, C
Tara Chand Chowdry, Baboo
Watson and Co.
Wilson, C. A
Whiter, Mrs
West, Thomas
MacLean, N S.
Miles, J P.
Mihn, H
Norton, J
Pereira, J.
Pettitt, G
Richardson, Mr.
Rose, Mrs. E
Russell, Mrs M.
Satcowrie Dutt, Baboo.
The Superintendent of the Ganesa Press.
Skinner, H
Sumpster, C. H.
Wells, Mr J W.
Graham, H W. L.
Harris, H T.
Hawkes, A.
John, J
Manson, C. T.
McCulloch, G. H.
Phillips W. A
Robertson, G. W.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay on the table the Progress Report and Statement of Accounts ending 30th June 1872 (copy annexed)

2. The Chairman to lay before the Meeting a letter from the Governors of the Native Hospital, asking the Municipality to pay the cost of cremation of deceased paupers, with the recommendation of the Finance Committee thereon.

3. The Chairman to report for confirmation the dismissal from office of Mr. Loving, Junior Collector.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.
The 6th July 1872. (1285—1)

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Monday, the 29th July next, at 3 P M., to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

C. N. KERNOT, M.D,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th June 1872. (1274—3)

Notice.

MR LEWIS GELHARD and MR. GEORGE APPEL are authorized to sign our firm per procuration from this date.

The power-of-attorney held by Mr. E. Pilgram for the same purpose has been withdrawn.

RENTIERS AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th June 1872. (1262—3)

Stolen.

ON the night of the 8th June from the person, the undermentioned Government of India Notes, *viz.*:—

No. A/87 85819, for Rs. 500.
" A/70 83459, for " 100.
" A/61 93371, for " 50.
" G/9 04141, for " 50 Bombay Circle.

Total Rs. ... 700

K. C. MOOKERJEE.

BANKIPORE,
The 10th June 1872. (1256—3)

Lost,

SHARE certificates for 25 shares in the Tukvar Tea Company, Nos. 598 to 609, 2429 to 2434, and 3319 to 3325.

(1257—*f. n.*)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs. 6; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.*

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872, Price 4 annas, postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5, packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue.

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

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Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	Rs.	15	0 0
Do. with postage	.. „	20	0 0

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NOTICE.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 16th March 1872, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 6th June 1872, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1872.

An Act to Amend the Calcutta Port Improvement Act, being Act V of 1870 *passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, and to amend Act XXII of* 1855.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give to the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta a like indemnity to that which is given to the East India Company by section 61 of Act XXII of 1855, and otherwise to amend the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Indemnity to Port Commissioners against default of officers, &c.

1. The said Commissioners shall not be answerable for any act or default of any Conservator or Harbour Master of the said port, or of any Deputy or Assistant of the said officers, or of any person acting under the authority or directions of any such officer or assistant, heretofore or hereafter done within the limits of the said port; nor for any damage or injury heretofore or hereafter sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers, or other thing belonging to the said Commissioners within the said port which may be used by such vessel. Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the said Commissioners from an action in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of the said Commissioners.

Repeal of Section 23, Act XXII of 1855.

2. Section 23 of the said Act XXII of 1855 is hereby repealed so far as the same affects the Port of Calcutta, but such repeal shall not affect any act done or liability incurred under the said section.

Commissioners may raise wreck, &c., and charge reasonable expenses

3. If any vessel with or without cargo shall be wrecked, stranded, or sunk within the limits of the said port, the Commissioners may in any case cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; or they may call on the owner, master, or consignee thereof, to cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; and if the said owner, master, or consignee, when called upon, shall refuse or neglect forthwith so to do, the Commissioners in that case also may cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed. Unless all expenses in or towards executing any works undertaken by the Commissioners under this section shall be repaid within one month after the completion thereof, the Commissioners may recover the same in the manner provided by the next succeeding section. The amount claimable and due under this section shall include all monies expended, reasonable remuneration for labor and for the use of the property and appliances of the Commissioners, and a further sum of twenty per cent. on the total amount so due in respect of monies expended and of remuneration. If any dispute shall arise concerning the amount due to the Commissioners under this section, the same shall be determined by a Magistrate, who, upon application made to him for that purpose, shall have power to determine such amount, and to award such costs as he shall think reasonable to be added to or deducted from the amount due under this section as he shall direct; and whose decision shall be final.

Sale of property if unclaimed, or if expenses unpaid.

4. If the property recovered under the next preceding section is unclaimed; or if the person claiming the same refuses or neglects to pay the amount due to the Commissioners under the next preceding section in respect thereof, such property, if of a perishable nature, may be sold forthwith, and if not of a perishable nature may be detained by the Commissioners at the risk and expense of all parties interested therein, and may be sold at any period not less than two months after the recovery thereof by public auction, and after the realization of the proceeds thereof, the amount due to the Commissioners as aforesaid shall be deducted therefrom and paid to the Commissioners, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to recover on his applying for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of such property, or good reason to the satisfaction of the Commissioners be shown why such application was not made. Otherwise such balance shall be held by the Commissioners, upon trust for the purposes of the said Act V of 1870.

Vessels not to have more than five pounds of powder, &c., on board.

5. In sections 29 and 31 of the said Act XXII of 1855, from such time as the Lieutenant-Governer of Bengal shall notify in the *Calcutta Gazette*, for the words "fifty pounds" wherever such words occur shall be substituted the words "five pounds," and, the said Act shall be thereafter read and construed as if the words hereby directed to be substituted were inserted in place of the words for which they are hereby directed to be substituted.

Duty of police officers.

6. It shall be the duty of all police officers to give immediate information to the Commissioners of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of the said Act V of 1870, or of Act XXII of 1855, or of any bye-laws or rules having the force of law prescribed in accordance therewith. Any police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the said provisions, if the name and address of such person be unknown. Such person may be detained at the station-house until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Construction of Act.

7. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act V of 1870, and of the said Act XXII of 1855.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' BILL, 1872.

[Second Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities, with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, published for general information :—

WE, the undersigned, the Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations, to which the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to municipalities was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin

From Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Suburbs of Calcutta, No. 346, dated 4th March 1872.
„ Chairman to the Municipal Committee of Backergunge, No. 17, dated 4th March 1872.
Extract of a Resolution passed by the Town Committee of Pubna on the 28th February 1872.
„ of a letter from the Chairman of the Town Committee of Kandi, Moorshedabad, No. 6, dated 5th March 1872.
„ of letter from Chairman, Town Committee of Ranchee, dated 27th February 1872.
„ of letter from Chairman, Pubna Municipality, of same date.
„ of letter from Chairman of Jaipore Town Committee, dated 7th March 1872.
„ of remarks made by the Goburdanga Town Committee.
„ of letter from Chairman of Comillah Municipality, dated 12th March 1872.
„ of letter from Magistrate of Balasore of same date
„ of letter from Howrah Municipality, dated 15th March 1872.
From Chairman of the Town Committee of City Moorshedabad, No. 55, dated 1st March 1872, with remarks by individual members thereof.
Remarks by the Magistrate of Monghyr, dated 8th March 1872, and of individual members of the Monghyr Municipality.
Memorial of the British Indian Association at Chinsurah, dated 8th March 1872.
From Honorary Secretary to British Indian Association, dated 12th March 1872.
„ Commissioner of Assam and Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, No. 75, dated 13th March 1872.
From Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram, No 82, dated 20th March 1872.
Remarks by the Town Committee of Nowabgunge Union.
„ by the Town Committee of Agarparah Union.
From Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Arrah, No 52, dated 31st March 1872.
„ Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad, No. 76, dated 25th March 1872, and enclosures.
Extract of remarks by Vice-President of the Town Committee of Buxar and Doomraon, No. 8, dated 21st March 1872.
„ of a letter from the Magistrate of Tirhoot, dated 27th March 1872.
From Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca, No. 311, dated 23rd March 1872.
„ Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, No. 862, dated 27th March 1872.
Petition of the residents of Kishnaghur.
„ of the residents of the villages in East Burdwan.
Extract of a letter from the Commissioner of Rajshahye Division, No. 3, dated 27th March 1872.
„ of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate of Bograh, No. 137, dated 19th February 1872.

2. We have endeavoured to simplify the language of the Bill as much as possible; and with that view we have altered the words of it without affect-

From the Magistrate of Midnapore, No. 146, dated 4th April 1872.
Petition of the residents of Ranaghat, dated 27th March 1872.
From the Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 10P.M., dated 2nd April 1872.
" the Officiating Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, No. 30M, dated 8th March 1872.
Memorandum by the Magistrate of Nuddea.
Remarks by the Municipal Commissioners of Santipore.
From the Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 175, dated 8th April 1872.
Extract of a letter from the Officiating Collector of Tipperah, No. 1419, dated 28th March 1872.
" of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, No. 1648, dated 30th March 1872.
Remarks by the Municipal Commissioners of Bhaugulpore.
Memorial of the office bearers and members of the Suburban Rate-Payers' Association, and of the inhabitants of the Suburbs of Calcutta.
Petition of the rate-payers of the Suburbs of Calcutta.
" of the inhabitants of Nuddea.
" of the inhabitants of the town of Pubna.
Memorial of the "People's Association" at Dacca, dated 11th April 1872.
" of the Rajshahye Association and the people of Rajshahye.
Petition of the inhabitants of Mohespore.
From the Secretary to the Commissioners of Howrah Municipality, No. 81, dated 29th April 1872.
Petition of the inhabitants of Koomarkhally.
From the Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of the Suburbs of Calcutta, No. 1G., dated 3rd May 1872.
Extract of a letter from the Deputy Magistrate and Chairman of the Town Committee, Barripore, No. 186, dated 3rd May 1872.
" of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, No. 138, dated 21st February 1872.
From Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca, No. 19, dated 27th April 1872.
Remarks by the Chairman of Jungipore Town Committee, dated 27th April 1872.
Petition of the inhabitants of Berhampore and its neighbourhood, dated 25th April 1872.
From the Chairman of the Town Committee of Sudharam, No. 209, dated 10th May 1872.
Petition of the inhabitants of Nij-Moorshedabad, Baloochar, &c., district of Moorshedabad, dated 28th March 1872.
Report of the Municipal Commissioners of Serampore.
Extract of proceedings of the Town Committee of Berhampore, dated 28th February 1872.
From Chairman of the Kadhutty Municipality, dated 11th March 1872.
" Chairman, Municipal Committee of Purneah, dated 23rd March 1872.
" Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, dated 9th March 1872.
" Chairman of the Town Committee of Bograh, No. 2, dated 21st April 1872.
" Chairman of the Suburban Municipality, dated 30th May 1872.
Remarks by the Town Committe of Echuck.
Extract of a letter from the Commissioner of Burdwan, dated 3rd November 1871.
Extract of proceedings of the Hazareebaugh Town Committee, dated 31st June 1872.
Petition of inhabitants of Jessore.

ing the intention in many places which it is unnecessary to mention in detail.

3. We have maintained throughout the original principle of the Bill, that the Commissioners should manage their resources, creating a fund by the imposition of one or more of those taxes which they consider most suited to the circumstances of the municipality and expending their income on those objects which appear most desirable for the maintenance and improvement of the municipality and for the welfare of the inhabitants, providing at the same time that the incidence of such taxes should be as equable on all classes as is possible, and that the gross amount realized should not press heavily in any place. It is not inconsistent with the principle of self-government to provide against possible errors arising from inexperience or want of prudence, and therefore the Bill makes provision for the control, when necessary, of the proceedings of Municipal Commissioners. The *ratio operandi* provided is that all general orders shall be issued by the Commissioners at a meeting, and that the Chairman, or, if the power be delegated to him, or in the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, shall have the executive management of all matters subject to those orders. The government of the municipality will be vested in the Commissioners, and they will have full power of control in the administration of it.

4. In section 3 we have introduced definitions of "offensive matter," "rubbish," "movable property," "holding," "navigable channel," and "boat." The effect of these definitions will be to render the provisions of the Bill more clear and to avoid useless repetitions. We have omitted the proposed definition of "land," because it appears to us to contain nothing which is not understood to be covered by the word in its ordinary acceptation, and because no definition of the word appears to be required in any portion of the Bill. We have also omitted the definition of bazaar, because it is used only in schedule E, and the Commissioners are expressly empowered to define it from time to time. We have omitted the greater portion of the proposed definition of "road," because it is not very clear or intelligible, and because the first four lines contain all that is requisite. And we have substituted the definition of "owner," which is given in Act VII, 1867.

5. The section providing for the limits of the operation of the Act has been divided for the sake of clearness. We have also introduced a proviso limiting first class municipalities to places containing a certain population. And we have provided for the withdrawal of any place from the operation of the Act, if circumstances should make such a course expedient.

6. We have transferred to Part 1 the definition and limitation of third class municipalities, and the other provisions specifically relating to them will be found in Part 12 and in some of the sections of the last part; but no other portion of the Act will be extended to such municipalities without the express order of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the taxation therein will be confined ordinarily to the tax on persons. A section has been prefixed to each Part declaring the limits of its operation.

7. The Municipal Acts now extant will cease to have effect on the extension of this law to any place. We have not provided for the immediate repeal of those enactments, because some time will be required to make the necessary arrangements, but we have fixed a date after which they will cease and be wholly repealed. We have endeavoured to make this Bill complete in itself, and the entire removal of all such laws from the statute book is therefore desirable.

8. We have provided that in every first class municipality the number of Commissioners, in addition to official Commissioners, shall not be less than eight, and in the second class not less than four, and we have omitted the proposed maximum number. The official Commissioners must be salaried officers of Government, receiving a salary of not less than Rs. 100 a month. No Commissioner will be subject to removal except for corruption or continued neglect to discharge the duties of the office which he has undertaken.

9. The Magistrate of the district will be ex-officio Chairman if the municipality be at the sudder station, and the Magistrate of the division of the district will be ex-officio Chairman if the municipality be in the division; but we have provided that the Magistrate of the district may delegate such duties to an officer subordinate to him at the sudder station, and may authorize a subordinate officer to take charge of the municipality in a division of the district in case of a vacancy.

10. We have provided that the Commissioners may, with the sanction of Government, grant a salary to their Vice-Chairman, and that the Chairman may delegate to the Vice-Chairman any of his duties.

11. We have provided that dispensaries and other public institutions shall be made over to the Commissioners only on such conditions as they accept.

12. We have given to the Commissioners power to take land on lease, as well as to purchase it. The 20th section of the original Bill has been struck out, because Act X of 1870 provides for the acquisition of land by municipal bodies.

13. It has been deemed sufficient to require the Commissioners to meet once every month; and we have made it imperative on the Chairman to call a meeting on the requisition of three of the Commissioners. A meeting of the Commissioners will not be able to transact the business which must be done "at a meeting," unless such meeting has been called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and unless four are present in a first class and three in a second class municipality. Minutes are to be recorded of the proceedings of all meetings, and the book will be open to the tax-payers.

14. We have provided that the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall exercise any of the powers of the Commissioners, as distinguished from the powers of the Commissioners at a meeting, at all times, and not merely in cases of emergency, as the original Bill provided, but we have given to the Commissioners at a meeting the power of staying for the future any of the proceedings of the Chairman of which they disapprove, which will afford, as it appears to us, a sufficient control over the administration of their business.

15. The appointment and dismissal of the subordinate officers and servants of the municipality must necessarily rest with the Chairman, but the power of regulating the number and the salaries of such employés is vested in the Commissioners, and their sanction is requisite to the appointment or dismissal of any officer whose salary exceeds Rs. 50 a month. We have also provided a check on possible extravagance, by requiring the sanction of the Magistrate of the district to the creation of offices with large emoluments, and we have declared that every servant of the municipality is a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code.

16. It appears to us expedient that the Commissioners at a meeting, instead of the Chairman, should divide the municipality into wards; and that members of the Ward Committees should be elected, as Commissioners may be elected, wherever such course is feasible. We consider it advisable to omit the attempted definition of the powers of the Ward Committee, and to leave it open to the Commissioners to delegate to the Committee, subject to their own control, any of their own powers.

17. A section has been added for the purpose of disallowing the vote of a Commissioner on a question directly affecting his own interest.

18. *Part III, Municipal Taxation.*—We have provided a maximum of the taxation to be imposed on the inhabitants of any municipality, which it is hoped will allay the fears of those who have foreboded in the application of this law oppression and misery; and we have excluded from the limited amount all profits derivable from the ferries and toll-bars now in existence, and from channels and mooring dues, which only partially affect the residents. The incidence of the aggregate taxation will therefore be light, and we have deemed it unnecessary to retain the proposed maximum average in respect of the tax on persons. We have provided that the tax on persons and the tax on holdings shall not be imposed in the same municipality, and that the tax on trades and callings shall not be imposed by any municipal body which has adopted the tax on persons. It will be left to the Commissioners to select, with reference to the circumstances of the municipality, either the tax on persons or the tax on holdings, or the tax on holdings combined with the tax on trades and callings. We deem it expedient to omit the proposed tax "on public ceremonies, not exclusively religious, and requiring the attention of the police," because it involves much difficulty in distinguishing religious from other ceremonies, and might become a vexations impost on innocent amusements. Profits derivable from tolls imposed on navigable channels have been classed with those derivable from ferries and roads, which are now absorbed in the public revenue; and we have added mooring dues, which are now commonly but illegally realized by the riparian land-owners; they may afford legitimate and in some cases large profits to the municipality, and would enable the Commissioners to provide wharves and facilities for landing goods which are now greatly wanted.

19. *Tax on persons.*—By the original Bill it was proposed that the assessment list prepared by the Commissioners should be forwarded for revision to the Magistrate, that the assessment should remain in force for three years, and that at the end of that period a fresh assessment should not be

necessary if the Magistrate should think it sufficient to revise the old assessment; and several sections were added providing for appeals from the assessment. The whole chapter was taken from Act VI of 1868. Under the rules which we have adopted, the submission of the list to the Magistrate will not be required. Notice of his assessment will be served on each person assessed by the Commissioners, and he will be at liberty to appeal to the Commissioners at a meeting; and when his assessment has been once sanctioned, he will be safe from further inquisition for three years, unless he asks for a revision on the ground of diminished means. No mere error in the assessment will be corrected; but during the three years the Commissioners may assess any person who was omitted from the list without authority, or whose liability to assessment has accrued since the formation of the list. Considering the many changes which will probably occur within three years, it is however necessary that there should be a thorough revision of the assessment at the end of that period. We have omitted the last section of the chapter, empowering the Commissioner of the division to direct the revision of the assessment, because by a section at the close of the Bill it is provided that all the proceedings of the Commissioners should be under the general control of the Magistrate of the district, the Commissioner of the division, and the Lieutenant-Governor.

20. *Tax on holdings.*—We have substituted the term "holdings" in lieu of "houses, buildings, and lands," for the sake of convenience. The original Bill, adopting the provisions of Act III of 1864, required the Commissioners to make an annual valuation of all holdings, to fix a rate for the ensuing year, and to sit for the purpose of hearing objections to such valuation and assessment. It appears to us sufficient to provide that the Commissioners shall make a valuation list, which shall be in force for three years, and that any person whose property is included in such list may apply for a revision of it. As soon as the rate has been fixed for the year, the assessment list will be prepared; a notice of his assessment will be served on the owner of each holding; and he will be at liberty to appeal to the Commissioners at a meeting. When the tax on a house is consolidated with the tax on the land on which it stands, and a dispute arises between the owner of the house and the owner of the land regarding the proportional amount for which either is liable, the Commissioners are empowered to settle the dispute. We have added two provisos to the section regarding the remission of tax during the vacancy of a house in order to prevent evasions; and we have allowed the remission of only one half of the tax otherwise due. Buildings used for public worship or charitable purposes have been exempted.

21. *Tax on carriages and animals.*—It was proposed in the original Bill to adopt the course provided in Act III of 1864, and to require the Commissioners to send to all persons supposed to be liable to the payment of the tax schedules to be filled up by them, from which schedules a list was to be prepared. It seems to us to be more convenient to require every person who owns a carriage, or a horse, or other animal liable to the tax, to apply half-yearly for a license on a statement furnished by himself, and to provide a penalty for neglect to take out a license for any carriage or animal. The Commissioners will fix and publish rates at the end of each year for the ensuing year, and the list kept will comprise only the licenses granted at those rates. We have therefore omitted the sections providing for appeals from these assessments. Power has been given to the Commissioners to inspect any stable or coach-house, and to summon and examine persons who have omitted to take out a license. The license is to be taken out during the first month of the half-year for all carriages and animals then in the possession of the licensee, and we have therefore omitted the sections, which declared that the ownership for any number of days in a quarter involved liability to the tax for the whole quarter, and exempted carriages under repair; but we have required every person to take out a license for the unexpired portion of the half year in respect of any carriage or animal acquired by him during the half-year. We have provided that this part shall not apply to hackney carriages in the suburbs of Calcutta, for which a license is paid under Act V of 1866.

22. *Registration of vehicles without springs.*—The original Bill left it optional with the owner of a vehicle without springs to take out a license or to register, but we think it expedient to compel the registration of all vehicles without springs, and to require the owner to take a license for every carriage on springs. We have empowered the Commissioners to seize and detain at any time any vehicle which has not been registered.

23. *Tax on trades and callings.*—We have exempted persons in the suburbs of Calcutta who have taken out a license under Act II of 1866, and we have provided for the payment of a proportional fee by a person commencing a trade in the course of the year.

24. *Tax on processions.*—We propose to alter materially the provisions for levying this tax. We omit all consideration of the number of persons joining in the procession or attracted by the spectacle; we require a license only when guns or fireworks are discharged, or an elephant is used, or more than four musicians are employed; and we have materially reduced the amount of the fees. We have interposed a few words to signify that marriage is not a religious ceremony within the meaning of this chapter; and we have added a section to avoid the application of this tax to travellers or other companies engaged in their business.

25. *Duties on articles.*—We have provided that the duty shall be levied, not on articles sold as was proposed, but on articles brought into a hath or market; that the duty on any article of food entering the limits of the municipality shall not exceed one per cent. of the value, and that the duty on any article brought into a market shall not exceed one pice in the rupee, or half a seer in a maund. And we have added a penalty for illegal or extortionate levy of such duties.

26. *Tolls on ferries and roads.*—We have re-cast this chapter, as the provisions contained in it were much confused; and we have provided one set of rules for ferries and one for roads. Many of the sections are necessarily similar, but it has been found impossible to amalgamate them without sacrificing clearness to space. It is left to the Government to assign to a municipality any existing ferry or toll-bar, and the Commissioners may acquire other ferries by purchase, and establish other toll-bars with the sanction of the Government. The tolls may be leased; and we have provided rules to ensure the payment of the tolls and the good conduct of the toll-collectors. The ferry toll-collector is empowered to refuse admission to the boat until the toll is paid, and therefore no provision is required for the recovery of unpaid tolls. There is this difference between ferry and road tolls, that foot-passengers are required to pay toll at a ferry but may pass the toll bar without payment.

27. *Tolls on navigable channels.*—We have introduced this new provision to meet any case in which the Government may be pleased to assign any such channel to a municipality, as the Dholai Khal, which has been vested in the Dacca municipality under the provisions of section 6, Act VII of 1870. But it was found unnecessary to prepare any new rules, as they are provided by Act V of 1864.

28. *Mooring duties.*—This is also a new tax, but it may be collected without difficulty, for we have provided that the Collector shall show a printed copy of the table of rates to the person in charge of the boat, and may detain the boat until the duty is paid.

29. *Recovery of municipal taxes.*—We have placed at the commencement of this part a rule requiring the Commissioners to keep open their office for certain fixed hours every day, in order that any person liable for any tax or other demand may be enabled to pay it without difficulty, and without the annoyance of notices, distress-warrants, &c., and we have directed that the receipt given for such payment shall state the tax to which the money is appropriated.

30. This part is necessarily confined to the recovery of the tax on persons and the tax on holdings, as all the other taxes are satisfied by paying license or registration fees, or by cash payments of tolls or duties, and the non-payment of them is punishable by fine.

31. Several municipalities have recommended that these taxes should be levied by monthly instalments; but it appears to us that quarterly demands would involve less annoyance and less expense than monthly instalments, the payment of which is enforced with regularity. It is said that a person of moderate circumstances feels less inconvenience in paying small sums frequently than a larger amount, although it is demanded after a longer interval, and it is said that the poorer classes would find it impossible to pay arrears, and that sums not realized at the time would be lost; but it seems to us that the very poor classes to which the argument would apply will be exempted from the tax, and otherwise we should prefer to sacrifice such small amounts to general convenience.

32. We have provided that the demand must be made by the Commissioners within six months and not less than one month from the time when the instalment became due, that is to say within three months from the close of the quarter for which it is due, as all instalments are payable in advance. The demand is to be made by serving a bill and notice on the defaulter, and if the amount due be not paid within ten days from the service of such bill, the Commissioners will be at liberty to proceed at once to recover it by distress and sale. We have required that the distress be made by actual seizure, and have provided that the Commissioners may authorize the officer in charge of the warrant to break open a door in order to effect the seizure. But ploughs, plough-cattle, and all implements of agriculture and trade, are exempted from distress.

33. We have omitted the section which authorized the Magistrate to distrain and sell property without the limits of the municipality on failure to recover within such limits. It is provided that the Commissioners may proceed by suit against a defaulter when they are unable to recover the sum due by distress, and we think that their claim should not have the force of a decree beyond their local limits, until they have obtained the judgment of a civil court in their favor.

34. *Municipal Fund.*—We have declared that the fund applicable to police purposes mentioned in Act XXI of 1857 and Act II of 1866 shall be deemed to be the municipal fund, in order to avoid any doubt which might arise.

35. We have omitted the enumeration of the "other works of public utility" to which a portion of the fund may be applied, as it appears to us more expedient to leave to them uncontrolled the selection of the objects on which the public money can be most usefully expended. We have also omitted "the inspection of schools" and "the training of teachers" among the objects to which the educational portion of the fund may be applied, because such matters appear to be beyond the scope of the municipality, and we have confined the permissive contribution to the fund of another municipality to objects from which the contributing municipality will derive benefit, providing also that such contribution shall not be made without the consent of the Commissioners. We have included wharfs, embankments, channels, and drains, among the purposes to which the fund shall ordinarily be applied.

36. We have required the Commissioners to keep their accounts open for the inspection of any tax-payer, and to furnish a quarterly statement of receipts and expenditure to the Magistrate of the district, which also will be published in their office for the information of the tax-payers. The annual budget estimates will be prepared three months before the close of the year, and will be submitted to the Commissioner of the division; but the decision of the Commissioners in respect of any estimate which the Commissioner of the division considers objectionable will be final. We have added a section

authorizing the Commissioners to revise their estimates at any time when they consider it expedient to modify them. We have provided that no order for the payment of money shall issue without the signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

37. *The Registration of Births and Deaths.*—This registration will be compulsory in a first class municipality, but optional in one of the second class, as it involves the payment of the Registrar's salaries, which in a place of large local extent might be a heavy burthen on the fund. We have required the midwife to give notice of a birth, if the father and mother are incapacitated, and have omitted the occupier of the house; and the duty of reporting a death is imposed primarily on the nearest male relative of the deceased who was present; but we have provided that only one of the persons required to give information shall be punishable for one default. In all cases the person giving information of a death will not be bound to disclose the name of a female; and by the omission of the word "signature" in one of the columns of the forms of register, we have relieved him from the necessity of personally attending the office of the Registrar. We have materially reduced the amount of the fines, and we have added sections requiring the chokidar or constable to report every birth and death, and providing for the punishment of a Registrar who refuses or omits to register, or asks for remuneration, and of any person who gives false information to the Registrar.

38. *Municipal Police.*—By the provisions of Act II of 1866, the police force in the suburbs of Calcutta is appointed and controlled by the Commissioner of Police, and we have therefore treated it separately. The cost of the inferior officers of police only will be borne by the municipality, and the total amount chargeable for the cost of the municipal police is not to exceed the average rate of one and a half rupee per annum for each family of five persons, except in the suburbs of Calcutta where it will be two rupees. The municipal police force will be a portion of the police force of the country, but the strength of it will be determined by the Commissioners, and it will be under the control of the Chairman, who will have the power of appointment and dismissal. The Commissioners will settle the estimate, and the Chairman will disburse the requisite amount monthly in accordance therewith. We have omitted the word "substantially" in section 135 (of the original Bill), because the meaning of it is vague, and because the Chairman should not be allowed to exceed the estimate of his own authority. The tax-payers will have the opportunity of examining the police estimates with the other estimates for the ensuing year.

39. *Intervention of Government.*—The intervention of Government by transferring the administration to the Magistrate will be confined to cases in which the Commissioners neglect to provide for the payment of the municipal police, or to keep in repair the main roads of the district passing through the municipality. We have provided that the Commissioners shall nominate one member of the Committee appointed to report on the state of the municipality, and the Chairman will also be a member. And the only other object for which the Government will interfere to compel the imposition of a rate is the providing elementary education at a fair cost for children of the residents.

40. *Municipal Regulations.*—We have re-arranged the conservancy regulations of this part for the sake of convenience.

41. The Commissioners will be bound to provide places for the deposit of offensive matter; and they may provide carts or maintain an establishment for its removal. But the expense of such an establishment or machinery cannot be made imperative, and it must be left to the Commissioners to make such arrangements as may be most convenient for the residents and most suitable to the circumstances of the municipality. A resident will have the option of availing himself of any establishment entertained for such purpose on the payment of a suitable fee, but in any municipality in which common privies are established he will be held responsible for the cleanliness of his premises, and he will be liable to fine; and the Commissioners will have power to remove any offensive matter at his expense if he allows it to remain on his premises. The Commissioners will have liberty to provide public privies and urinals for the separate use of both sexes, but no fee will be charged for the use of them; when such conveniences exist, persons committing a nuisance will be liable to fine. We have thought it expedient to exclude the section which required Commissioners to keep boxes or other receptacles in the streets for the temporary deposit of rubbish. We have also excluded that part of the section which authorized the Commissioners to prescribe the design of a privy, retaining the other portion which requires that the privy be concealed from view.

42. We have added a section making the excavation of the ground within a man's premises, without the permission of the Commissioners, a punishable offence. Such excavations recklessly made when earth is wanted for any purpose are very injurious to health, and the Commissioners will usually be able to set apart some tank from the sides of which any person will be permitted to take the earth which he requires.

43. *Obstructions and encroachments on roads.*—We have modified section 175 of the original Bill by providing that the Commissioners may grant permission to a man to deposit building materials on a road, or to make an excavation therein, &c.; such an act done without permission will be treated as a public nuisance under the Penal Code. We have also added a section defining the power of the Commissioners to close a road for repairs or for other purposes. The servants of the Commissioners will be bound by this rule.

44. A projection from a house over a road will not be liable to removal unless it is less than 12 feet from the ground. We have declared that no compensation shall be awarded for the value of a portion of a road on which the owner of a house has at any time encroached.

45. In the section which provides that the occupier of a holding may recover from his landlord the cost of alterations or improvements which he has been compelled to pay by the Commissioners, we have introduced a clause providing that the Commissioners shall determine whether the liability justly lay on the owner or the occupier.

46. We have added sections regulating the manufacture, possession, and sale of gunpowder within the municipality, and providing for the punishment of any person lighting fire-works or a bonfire near a road, or using loud musical instruments at improper hours, or obstructing a road or a pathway: and we have provided for the destruction of dogs, and the suppression of brothels and lodging-houses of disorderly persons. We have also given power to the Chairman to issue orders for the conduct of assemblies and processions and the management of crowds.

47. *Offensive Trades.*—We have inserted several offensive and dangerous trades which are not to be established without the consent of the Commissioners; and we have provided that this restriction shall not affect any business now existing for two years after the extension of this Part to any place. After that period the sanction of the Commissioners will be required to the continuance of any such business; but such sanction is not to be withheld arbitrarily, or unless the business is likely to produce injury to the neighbourhood.

48. *Burning Ground.*—It has been provided that the question of closing a burning-ground shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the tax-payers if ten of them demand a poll; that no burial or burning-ground shall be closed until a new one has been provided; and that money may be contributed from the municipal fund towards the re-erection in a new burning-ground of a building which has become useless in consequence of the compulsory closing of an old burning-ground.

49. *Vaccination and Inoculation.*—We have reduced the penalty to which a person makes himself liable who enters a Municipality within 40 days from the date of his inoculation with the small-pox, or without a certificate.

50. *Municipal Markets.*—We have provided that every market, whether previously or newly established, shall be registered. A market previously existing will be registered without enquiry for the first year, but afterwards it will be treated as other markets, and a fresh license must be taken out every year on a renewed certificate that the place is not defective in respect of drainage, ventilation, supply of water, and paths within it of a proper width. The original Bill required that the owner of a place should be convicted three times of using it as a market without a license before the Magistrate could order it to be closed; it appears to us that this result should follow on the first conviction. We have omitted the sections which empowered the Commissioners to establish a price current of the articles sold, to prescribe the mode of sale of such articles, and to expel persons breaking regulations. We think that every one should be free to sell his own articles at his own price in an open market.

51. *Third Class Municipalities.*—The assessment of the municipality will be made in the same manner as the assessment of a first class municipality; but the tax will be realized by a more simple process. The president of the punchayet will publish at the commencement of each quarter a list of the defaulters, which list will serve as a notice of demand, and he will be authorized to proceed at once to realize the amounts due by distress and sale. But the sale will not take place for at least two days after the distress, and consequently the defaulter will have full opportunity of avoiding the sale. He may also appeal to the Magistrate, who will, if he finds any ground for interference, pass such order as may seem to be required. Implements of agriculture and trade are exempted from distress, and the punchayet will not be allowed to distrain if the arrear shall have been due for more than three months.

52. We have introduced some new sections to provide for the appointment and payment of chokidars. The punchayet on the first institution of the municipality will not be permitted to dismiss the present chokidars for the sake of appointing men of a different caste or others whom they would rather favor. If any service land is held with the office, the salary paid to the chokidar will be diminished by the amount of rent which he would otherwise have paid for such land, and he will receive no pecuniary allowance if the annual letting value of the land is equal to or more than the full amount of the salary fixed by the punchayet. But it is necessary to provide for the disposal of chakaran land held by a chokidar whose service is determined by dismissal or otherwise; and we propose to authorize the Magistrate of the district, under the orders of Government, to dispose of it in one of two ways; viz., either to leave it in the possession of the ex-chokidar subject in all respects to the terms and incidents under which he may have held it while in office, with this exception that in lieu of the duty of watch and ward which he was bound to perform he will pay to the punchayet one-half of the letting value of the land; or to make the land over to the zemindar on his agreement to pay to the punchayet one half of the letting value subject to the interest which the ex-chokidar may have in the land. It appears to us that under this system the interests of all parties concerned will remain intact; that the interest of the public will be secured by the payment of one-half of the rent to the punchayet; and that the zemindar and the ex-chokidar will be left to settle between themselves, either by a suit in court or otherwise, any questions which may arise regarding the nature of the services to be performed by the latter or the terms on which he may continue to hold the land.

53. It has been found in some places that the zemindar has realized a cess from the ryots professedly for the support of the chokidars, and that such cess has become incorporated in the rentals paid by the ryots, so that the one cannot now be separated from the other; the consequence of the imposition of the chokidari tax in such places is that the ryots have been compelled to pay twice

over, once to the zemindar and once to the punchayet. In order to obviate this result we have provided that the Magistrate of the district shall make an enquiry, whenever such a state of things is alleged to exist; and that, if he finds the allegation to be true, he shall direct the punchayet to make arrangements either for the maintenance or for the discontinuance of the usage. It will not be maintained without the consent of the zemindar, and unless he contracts to pay the full salary of the chokidar, and in such case only two-fifths of the assessment will be realized from the tenants for the other purposes of the tax. If the zemindar declines to accept these terms, the tenants will be authorized to deduct from their rentals a sum equal to one half of the chokidari assessment which may be imposed on them by the punchayet, and the zemindar will be precluded from recovering from them so much of their rental. These provisions cannot be put in force, unless the amount of the chokidari dues which has been incorporated in the rental is unknown; and the punchayet will not be allowed to proceed on the assumption that the zemindar does collect such dues without the finding of the Magistrate of the district, from which finding an appeal will lie to the Commissioner of the division. It will be observed also that the enquiry to be made by the Magistrate will rarely involve much doubt, because it will not be difficult to ascertain how far the chokidar has been supported by a pecuniary salary received from the zemindar.

54. The duty of furnishing information of the appointment of a chokidar will lie on the punchayet, and all such appointments will be registered in the thana. We have revised the description of the duties of a chokidar, and we have inserted a detailed list of the offences in the commitment of which he may interfere of his own authority; and we have made more clear the rule regarding the intervention of the Magistrate in the case of neglect on the part of the punchayet to perform their duties.

55. *Miscellaneous.*—The first section in this part is in lieu of sections 200, 201, and 223 of the original Bill, the object of which was to define the magisterial powers with which the Commissioners and the members of a punchayet might be invested. We do not propose to confer on them any such power by virtue of their office; and we have merely indicated that under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure the Lieutenant-Governor may invest them with any of the powers of a Magistrate.

56. We have laid down a more definite rule for the service of notices, &c., on owners of holdings who cannot be found. We have provided a specific rule for the formal publication of all orders and documents which the municipal authorities are required by the law to make public. And we have declared the procedure under which applications may be made to the Commissioners or the punchayet for the review of any order affecting the assessment of any person.

57. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in some municipalities in consequence of uncertainty regarding the ownership of a holding which has been assessed, or in regard to which expense has been incurred. In some cases the title or the liability under the title is disputed. A tank may belong to one person, while the banks of it are the property of another. And it has frequently occurred, when proceedings are taken against one person, that another whose name had been previously suppressed has set up a claim which necessitated the re-commencement of the proceedings. It seems to us in such cases fair that the law should extricate the municipal authorities from doubts which they are not competent to solve, and should provide facilities for recovering the amount due from the holding without determining the liability of any person. We have therefore provided that the holding shall be put up for sale with a perfect title to the purchaser, permitting any person to avoid the sale by payment of the money at any time before the completion of the sale; but in order to avoid hardship we have required that the notification of sale shall be published a second time after an interval of three months, and that the sale shall not take place for six months.

58. We have provided more fully for the settlement of any action against the municipality by tender of sufficient amends before the commencement or during the trial of it.

59. We have required that the consent of two-thirds of the Commissioners must be given to any bye-law or to the repeal of it, in order to give validity to it; and we have provided that every bye-law shall be reasonable and not inconsistent with this or any other law. And we have declared the power of the Government from time to time to make general rules, not inconsistent with the law, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

60. We have inserted in schedule A, with a view to their ultimate repeal, all the laws which this Act is intended to supersede.

61. Subject to the above amendments we recommend that the Bill be passed.

F. Beaufort.
Abdool Lutteef.
C. Bernard.
F. Wyman.

I take exception to certain portions of this Bill as it has been settled by the Select Committee for the following reasons:—

There is no distinct provision in the Bill for introducing an elective system as was originally proposed. The Lieutenant-Governor has it is true the power, when he chooses to exercise it, to enact

to be elected a *certain* number of Commissioners only; but the provisions in the Bill, that the Magistrate of the district or of the division will be invariably the Chairman, that there will always be a certain number of official Commissioners from among the salaried officers of Government, that the Commissioner of the division will exercise control in certain matters over the proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners, seem to be quite inconsistent with the principle of a true elective system or self-government.

The limitation of second as well as third class municipalities should in my opinion be based upon a stated area containing a certain average number of inhabitants per square mile, and not merely upon the number of inhabitants. This principle has been adopted in defining the limitation of first class municipalities, and I do not see any reason why the same should not be followed with regard to second and third class municipalities.

With regard to tax on persons, I think there ought to be a maximum limit to the liability of an individual, as is provided in the existing Acts VI of 1868 and 1870 respectively.

I object to the duty on articles brought for sale in a hath or market; I also object to mooring duties.

I think it is wrong in principle to permit the contribution of a portion of the fund of one municipality to any other municipality in any district or sub-division.

Very few of the moffussil municipalities I think are in a sufficiently advanced state to be fit for the application of the stringent municipal regulations contained in Part X of the Bill. I would put in a distinct clause exempting from its operation all second and third class municipalities.

I do not consider it to be within the legitimate functions of municipalities to lay out money in such speculations as the construction of municipal markets.

Small agricultural villages should not in my opinion be brought within the scope of an elaborate Municipal Code. I would therefore exclude third class municipalities altogether from this Bill, leaving the collection and administration of the Police Cess under Act VI of 1870, and giving power by a separate section in this Bill to the Chokidari Punchayet constituted under that Act to spend a portion of their funds on primary education.

I object to the alternative measure proposed in the Bill for the disposal of *chakaran* lands, as I think it is calculated to lead to great injustice to proprietors of lands.

I think it highly objectionable to sell real property under any circumstances for the purpose of realising municipal dues as proposed in section 281 of the Bill.

On these and other grounds I sign this report with reservation.

The 3rd July 1872. JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

As my state of health will not permit me to attend the meetings of the Council, at which the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to municipalities will be taken into consideration, I avail myself of the opportunity (offered by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, by his letter to me of yesterday's date,) to note down such further suggestions as I may have to offer in respect of the Bill.

PART III.—CHAPTER I.

Under this head I think it will be as well to omit the tax on persons according to their means and the property held by them within the limits of the municipality provided under clause *(b)* section 38. For obvious reasons it is not quite an equitable tax to be levied for municipal purposes. I took exception to it when the principle of the Bill was discussed at its introduction in Council, and I have seen no reason since to alter my opinion. It is a form of taxation nowhere resorted to for municipal purposes, and, considering the manner in which it is sought to be introduced in the municipalities of this country, it will assume the character of the worst form of an income tax, inasmuch as there is no minimum limit assigned to the means, nor any rate fixed at which such means are to be taxed, beyond what the Commissioners in the use of their discretion may deem proper. The only other limit assigned is, that the total amount raised by taxation of all kinds should not exceed a sum equal to Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8, and 12 annas per head of the population according to the class of municipality in which the same may be introduced. This will hardly be a cheque against arbitrary and exorbitant taxation in any particular instance as the average taxation per head of the population might be easily preserved, though a select few might be made to contribute to the bulk of the total amount.

PART X.—CHAPTERS I AND II.

I think the chapter in the Penal Code, regarding offences affecting public health, embraces all that is necessary, and in our present uncertain and imperfect knowledge of the laws of sanitation we might as well refrain from creating new offences and legislating on the subject. I have not failed to notice that a section has been very considerately introduced (section 175) providing "that no provisions of this part shall apply to any municipality until it shall have been extended thereto by order of the

Lieutenant-Governor;" but it will be difficult to resist the pressure which will be very often brought to bear upon him by the local officers, supported it may be by medical opinion, for the enforcement of the provisions of this part as absolutely necessary for the preservation of health, or for the checking an epidemic which might break out in a municipality. It is not long since a fierce crusade was waged against the vegetable kingdom and stagnant tanks under the sanction of the medical authorities, as the only means of checking the epidemic fever which has been raging in different parts of the country, though I believe it has been now proved beyond dispute, by the report of local officers, that neither vegetation nor stagnant pools have had any connection whatever with the epidemic fever since it was raging virulently in places comparatively free from these so-called nuisances, whilst villages most obnoxious to them have entirely escaped from such visitations. Sections like 181, 191, 197, 199, and many others cannot be enforced without causing the greatest annoyance and vexation. It will be very difficult to make the people believe that these sections cover offences which are really injurious to health. They are quite accustomed to them, and have never felt any injurious consequences arising therefrom. Any attempt to enforce these sections will be regarded by them in the same light as when like measures were resorted to for purposes of putting down the epidemic fever; whereas if the so-called offences against sanitary rules were really injurious to health the Penal Code would cover them.

It is true that provisions similar to these obtain in the existing Municipal Acts; some of them indeed cannot be carried out without interfering with the absolute wants of the people. For instance, how are they to obtain earth for building their houses if they are not permitted to dig holes (section 199), and how are they to fill up these holes unless they bring earth from a distance, it may be of some miles, an obligation which cannot fail to to be a source of great oppression to them The same may be said of the provision (section 197) for cleansing and draining tanks. It is well known that the weeds and other aquatic plants, which grow on the surface of tanks, reappear as fast as they are removed, and the attempt to keep the tanks clear of such vegetation would be like Sysiphus' toil never ending and most expensive. The only effectual way to put down these nuisances, if they are really nuisances, is to fill up the tanks; but the question again arises, where is the earth to be got from? The truth is that provisions of this kind, without realizing to any appreciable extent the desired benefits, seem only to multiply the means and opportunities for annoyance and extortion by municipal underlings, who levy a black mail, and the poor tax-payers readily submit to it as the more inexpensive method of avoiding oppression of the law.

PART XII.—THIRD CLASS MUNICIPALITIES.

Viewing this part of the Bill in connection with Section 8, it would appear that it was intended to supersede Act VI of 1870, viz. the Village Chokidari Act, by the gradual extension of the provisions of this Part to places now covered, or intended to be covered, by the Chokidari Act. I admit that the important experiment of introducing municipal institutions in this country could not have been undertaken under better auspices than those of the present head of the Government. However opposed the opinions and convictions of the local officers may be to it, they will doubtless consider it their duty to give fair play and loyal support to the views and wishes of their chief; but I am decidedly of opinion that villages in such a backward state as those which will come under Part 12 are not ripe for it; there even the Chokidari Punchayet does not work satisfactorily, and to form the municipal institutions upon such villages would be simply to covet failure, and to imperil the prospects of the experiment in itself so interesting and important. Much better that the seed should be sown where the ground might be to some extent ready for it, but it would be simply a waste of time and energy to try it in places which are notoriously ill-suited for it. When the Village Punchayets are not fit to carry out equitably and satisfactorily the simple provisions of the chokidari law, with what prospect of success can they be charged with the administration of the complicated machinery of municipal self-government?

I don't think it necessary to make further remarks, as I had fully explained my views in respect of the detailed provisions of the Bill before the Select Committee, some of which, I am glad to say, have been adopted by them.

DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 3rd July 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF PARTS AND SECTIONS.

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Section 1.—Short title.
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Limitation of first class Municipalities.
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„ 17.—Appointment of Chairman.
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„ 19.—Mode of entering into contracts.
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Section 21.—Public roads, &c., vested in the Commissioners.
„ 22.—Commissioners may with consent of owners take over and repair certain roads.
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„ 27.—Who to preside at meetings of the Commissioners.
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PART III.—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Power of the Commissioners to impose taxes, duties, and tolls.

Chapter 1.

Section 38.—Power to impose taxes: on persons: on holdings: on carriages: on trades on processions: on articles: on ferries, &c.: on boats moored. Total amount of taxation.

Chapter 2—*Tax on persons.*

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Chapter 3.—*Tax on holdings.*

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Section 78.—Tax on processions.
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Section 81.—Duties on articles.
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„ 279.—Distress or sale not unlawful for want of form.
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„ I.—Form of distress warrant in third class Municipalities.

AMENDED BILL.

A

BILL

TO

Amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities within the territories subject to the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to make better provision for the self-government of Municipalities, towns, and other places within the said territories; for the maintenance of police; for the conservancy and improvement of such places; for the diffusion of education therein; and for other objects of utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of such places; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872."

Divisions of Act.

2. This Act shall be divided into thirteen several heads or parts:—

the *first* relating to preliminary matters;

the *second* relating to municipal authorities;

the *third* relating to municipal taxation;

the *fourth* relating to the mode of recovery of municipal taxes;

the *fifth* relating to the municipal fund and its application;

the *sixth* relating to the registration of births and deaths;

the *seventh* relating to the municipal police;

the *eighth* relating to the municipal police in the Suburbs of Calcutta;

the *ninth* relating to the intervention by Government in municipal affairs;

the *tenth* relating to various municipal regulations;

the *eleventh* relating to municipal markets;

the *twelfth* relating to third class municipalities;

the *thirteenth* relating to miscellaneous matters.

Interpretation.

3. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context (that is to say)—

"Magistrate of the district."

"Magistrate of the district" means the chief Magistrate in a district, exercising throughout the district all the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" means a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the district, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of the district in which a Municipality is constituted.

"Municipality."

"Municipality" means any place to which this Act or part thereof shall have been extended. A Municipality created under this Act shall be distinguished as a first class Municipality, or as a second class Municipality, or as a third class Municipality.

"The Commissioners."

"The Commissioners" means the persons for the time being appointed or elected to conduct the affairs of any Municipality under this Act, and shall include ex-officio Commissioners under this Act.

"House."

"House" includes any hut, shop, or warehouse, or building.

"Place."

"Place" includes any town, village, hamlet, suburb, bazaar, station, or tract of country.

"Offensive matter."

"Offensive matter" means night soil, sewage, and other contents of privies, drains, and cesspools.

"Rubbish."

"Rubbish" means all dirt, dung, broken brick, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable or other refuse, and filth of any kind not included in the expression "offensive matter."

"Road."

"Road" means any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way.

"Navigable channel."

"Navigable channel" means any river, canal, khal, nullah, or waterway, whether natural or artificial, through which a boat can pass.

"Boat."

"Boat" means any vessel, dingy, canoe, dunga, float, boat, or raft.

"Owner."

"Owner" means the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises from the tenant in actual occupation thereof, or the person in charge of the thing in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account, or as agent, or trustee for any other person, or who would be entitled to receive the rent if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no owner receiving rent as an agent or trustee shall be liable to pay any tax under this Act unless he have sufficient funds of his principal or belonging to the trust in his hands.

"Movable property."

"Movable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and thatched and tiled houses, unless the walls are chiefly or wholly made of bricks.

"Holding."

"Holding" includes any parcel of land, or house, or tank, or other immovable property, which, in the opinion of the Commissioners or punchayet should be separately valued, or in respect of which any person should be separately assessed.

"Municipal year."

"Municipal year" means the year beginning on the first day of April, or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Limits of the operation of this Act.

4. This Act, save so far as is otherwise provided in the several Parts thereof respectively, may be extended by the Lieutenant-Governor, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to any place not being within the limits of the town of Calcutta and of the southern portion of Hastings, as defined by "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868," from such date as may be specified therein.

First and second class Municipalities.

5. From and after the date mentioned in the said notification, such place shall be deemed and taken to be created a Municipality for the purposes of this Act; the notification shall define the limits of such Municipality, and shall declare whether the same shall, for the purposes of this Act, be a first class, or a second class, or a third class Municipality; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by like notification, at any time to vary such class and such limits, or to withdraw such place from the operation of the Act.

Limitation of first class Municipalities.

6. No place containing less than fifteen thousand inhabitants, and where the average number of inhabitants is less than two thousand to the square mile of the area of such place, shall be declared to be a first class Municipality, unless the provisions of "The District Municipal Improvement Act" of 1864 have already been extended thereto. But the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare to be united for the purpose of declaring the same to be a first or second class Municipality any number of places. Provided that no place in which a majority of the adult male inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture, shall be included in such union, unless it be situated within a distance of half a mile from some other place comprised therein. And provided that no place whatsoever shall be included in such union when separated from any other place comprised therein by a distance of more than half a mile of ground unoccupied by houses, if a majority of the house-holders represent to the Magistrate that they desire to be formed into a separate Municipality under this Act.

Unions.

Limitation of third class Municipalities.

7. No place containing less than 300 inhabitants shall be declared to be a third class Municipality, and no third class Municipality shall be created until the Magistrate has in personal communication with some of the residents of such place explained to them the general duties of a punchayet. But the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time declare to be united for the purposes of declaring the same to be a third class Municipality two or more places containing together not less than 400 inhabitants if such places are so situated that some house in one of such places is situated within one mile of some house in each of the others. The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to such officer as he may deem fit the power of declaring a place to be a third class Municipality. The Magistrate of the district by a writing under his hand and seal shall prescribe the limits of every such Municipality.

Union.

Boundaries.

Repeal of certain Acts.

8. From and after the creation of any Municipality, the provisions of the Acts named in Schedule (A) hereto annexed, to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof, shall cease to have effect therein, and from the 1st of January 1874 shall to the same extent be repealed, except as to any assessment made, or as to any act done, or as to any liability incurred, or as to any money due, or as to any proceedings theretofore commenced. Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act in which such enactment has been applied or referred to. And all references made to any of the Acts named in the said schedule in subsequent Acts, orders, or contracts, shall be read, so far as the context will allow, as if made to this Act. The reference made in section 4 of Bengal Act VII of 1865 to section 84 of Bengal Act III of 1864 shall be taken to be made to section 286 of this Act. The reference made in section 8 of Bengal Act VII of 1865 to section 6 of Bengal Act III of 1864 shall be taken to be made to section 273 of this Act. The reference made to Bengal Act III of 1864 and to Bengal Act VI of 1868 in section 1 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, shall not be taken to exclude from the operation of the said District Road Cess Act any place which shall have been created a third class Municipality under this Act.

All the property and rights of action of the Municipal Commissioners or punchayet appointed under Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) vested in the Commissioners or punchayet appointed under this Act.

9. All monies and property, movable and immovable, of any kind whatsoever, derived under any of the Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) appended to this Act, or otherwise, which shall, on the date on which this Act shall take effect in any place, be vested in, or held in trust for, the late Commissioners or punchayet (being the Commissioners or Committee or punchayet appointed under any of the said Acts), shall, on and from the date when this Act comes into operation in such place, be vested in the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act and their successors; and all persons who shall then owe any money to the late Commissioners, or punchayet, or to any person on their behalf, shall pay the same to the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act, or as they shall direct: and all monies which shall be then due from the late Commissioners or punchayet shall be paid by the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act; and all contracts, mortgages, bonds, covenants, and securities made before this Act comes into operation in favor of, or by, the said late Commissioners, or punchayet, or any person on behalf of such late Commissioners or punchayet, and all rights of action and suit arising out of contract or otherwise, shall take effect, and may be proceeded on and enforced, as far as circumstances will admit, in favor of, by, against, and with reference to, the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act, in such manner as the same would have taken effect, and might have been proceeded on and enforced in favor of, by, against, and with reference to, the said late Commissioners, or any of them, or the late punchayet, if this Act had not been passed.

Actions, &c., by or against Commissioners not to abate, &c.

10. No action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding whatsoever, commenced or carried on either by or against the late Commissioners or punchayet,

previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall abate, or be discontinued, or prejudicially affected by this Act, but shall continue and take effect both in favor of and against the Commissioners or punchayet, in the same manner in all respects as the same would have continued and taken effect in relation to the late Commissioners, or any of them, or the late punchayet, if this Act had not been passed: and all decrees and orders made, and all fines and penalties imposed and incurred, respectively, previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be enforced, levied, recovered, and proceeded for, and all administrative proceedings commenced previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be continued, proceeded with, and completed, in such or the like manner as if this Act had not been passed; the Commissioners or the punchayet under this Act being, in reference to the matters aforesaid, in all respects substituted for the late Commissioners or punchayet.

PART II.—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Operation of Part.

11. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Chapter 1.

Municipal Commissioners.

Appointment or election of Commissioners.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint, or cause to be elected, in every first class Municipality, not less than eight, and in every second class Municipality not less than four, persons to be Commissioners for carrying out in such Municipality the purposes of this Act.

The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to any officer the power of appointing or causing the election of Commissioners in any second class Municipality.

Qualifications of Commissioners and Members of Ward Committees.

13. No person shall be appointed or elected a Commissioner or a Member of a Ward Committee under this Act in any Municipality who does not either reside or hold land or a house therein, or within five miles from any part of the limits thereof: provided also that when the mode of municipal taxation to be adopted therein shall have once been determined, no person shall be appointed or elected therein a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee who does not pay municipal taxes therein. Subject to the provisions of Section 14, every person so appointed or elected shall continue in office three years, or until his successor shall have been appointed or elected, and shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time accept the resignation of any such Commissioner, or may remove any such Commissioner for corruption or continued neglect to attend the meetings of the Commissioners, or otherwise to discharge his duty as Commissioner.

Their removal.

Official members.

14. In addition to the Commissioners appointed or elected, the Magistrate of the district and the Magistrate of the division shall be ex-officio Commissioners of every Municipality situated within their respective jurisdictions; and it shall further be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint as a Commissioner of any such Municipality any officer in the service of Government holding a salaried office (the salary of which shall not be less than Rs. 100 a month) in the district in which the same is situate: provided that the persons holding such salaried offices, who are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall not exceed one-third of the whole number of Commissioners.

Appointment of members.

Election of Commissioners by the tax-payers.

15. If at any time it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be advisable that a certain number of the Commissioners of any Municipality shall be elected by the tax-payers, it shall be competent to the said Lieutenant-Governor to direct such election accordingly, subject to such rules in regard to qualification, election, and discharge, as he may think fit. Provided that until taxes have been imposed within a Municipality, such election shall be made by the house-holders therein.

Rotation of members.

16. When Municipal Commissioners or any Ward Committee shall be for the first time appointed or elected in any Municipality, one-third of the whole shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the Municipal year next following the date of the appointment or election of such Commissioners or Committee. The members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot. But the official members appointed under Section 13 of this Act shall not be liable to retirement under this section. Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the withdrawal, or discharge, or removal, or death, of another member, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the out going member may have been elected or appointed.

Appointment of Chairman.

17. The Magistrate of the district if the Municipality be at the sudder station, or the Magistrate in charge of a division thereof if the Municipality be situated within such division, shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Commissioners thereof. The Magistrate of the district may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, delegate to any Magistrate subordinate to him at a sudder station any of the powers vested by this Act in the Chairman of the Commissioners and may withdraw such powers. In the absence of the Magistrate of a division of the district, the Magistrate of the district may appoint any Magistrate subordinate to him to officiate as Chairman of the Commissioners within such division.

Appointment of Vice-Chairman.

18. The Commissioners shall elect their own Vice-Chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor; he shall hold office for one year from the date of his election, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried Vice-Chairman if proposed by the Commissioners. It shall be lawful for the

Chairman by a written order to delegate to the Vice-Chairman all or any, of the duties or powers of a Chairman as defined in this Act, subject to such restrictions as may seem fit to him and at any time by a written order to withdraw the same.

Mode of entering into contracts.

19. The Commissioners shall have use of a common seal, and shall have the name of the Municipality engraved thereon in legible characters in the English language, and also in the vernacular language of the district. All contracts entered into in respect of any sum exceeding twenty rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Commissioners, and on their behalf, in the presence of at least two of the Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, who shall certify the same by affixing their signatures as witnesses at the foot of the instruments. All such contracts shall be varied or cancelled in a similar manner.

Commissioners incorporated.

20. The Commissioners shall sue and be sued in the name of their Chairman by the description of "The Chairman of the Commissioners of ," and in such name so described, they shall be competent to hold property, movable and immovable, to them and their successors as a body corporate, and to convey the same, and to enter into all necessary contracts for the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER 2.

Property and Contracts of the Commissioners.

Public roads, &c., vested in the Commissioners.

21. All roads, bridges, embankments, and drains, in any Municipality (not being private property) existing at the time this Act comes into operation, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also all erections, materials, implements, and other things provided therefor, shall vest in and belong to the Commissioners. But it shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, by notification, to exclude any road, bridge, embankment, or drain from the operation of this Act, unless the cost of the original construction of the same shall have been paid from the Municipal Fund, and to cancel such notification wholly or in part.

Commissioners may with consent of owners take over and repair certain roads.

22. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to agree with the person or persons in whom the property in any road is vested, to take over the property therein, and after such agreement to declare, by notice in writing put up in any part of such road, that the same has become a municipal road. Thereupon such road shall vest in the Commissioners and shall thenceforth be repaired and kept up out of the Municipal Fund.

Existing hospitals, schools, rest-houses, &c., to be vested in the Commissioners.

23. All or any hospitals, dispensaries, schools, rest-houses, markets, tanks, and wells, not being private property, or the property of a religious institution or society, and all medicines, furniture, and other articles appurtenant thereto, not being private property, which at the time this Act comes into operation in any place shall be found therein, may, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, duly published, be vested in the Commissioners as a body corporate, and thereupon all endowments or funds belonging thereto shall be transferred to, and vested in, the Commissioners as trustees, to hold and apply the same to the purposes to which such endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time of such transfer. Provided always that no such order shall be issued until one month after the intention to transfer such property shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and within the Municipality in the vernacular language of the district.

Transfer to be conditional in certain cases.

24. If the Commissioners at a meeting shall, after publication of a notice as aforesaid, object to the transfer to themselves of any hospital, dispensary, or school not being an elementary vernacular school, on the ground that their funds cannot bear the charge, then such transfer shall not be made save under such conditions as the Commissioners at a meeting may agree to accept.

Power to purchase and sell lands.

25. The Commissioners at a meeting may purchase or take on lease any land for the purposes of this Act, and may sell any land not required for such purposes either together or in parcels, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied for the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER 3.

Their mode of transacting business.

Commissioners to keep an office for the transaction of business.

26. The Commissioners shall have a fixed office where the records shall be kept, orders published, and money received. They shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month, and as often as a meeting shall be called by the Chairman, or in his absence by the Vice-Chairman, and all questions which may come before them at any meeting shall be decided by a majority. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall be bound to call a meeting on the requisition of three Commissioners signed by them.

Who to preside at meetings of the Commissioners.

27. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every such meeting, and, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Commissioners shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

Quorum.

28. No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and unless, at least, in case of a first class Municipality five, and in the case of a second class Municipality three, Commissioners be present.

Minutes of proceedings.

29. Minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Commissioners shall be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting, and such books shall be open to the inspection of the tax-payers.

30. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Commissioners, save that he shall not contravene any resolution or order passed by the Commissioners at a meeting. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Commissioners at a meeting, unless expressly authorized by them in that behalf. Any Chairman or Vice-Chairman acting under the first clause of this section shall report his proceedings to the Commissioners at the next meeting held thereafter, and thereupon it shall be competent to the Commissioners at a meeting to disallow such proceedings prospectively.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Commissioners.

31. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time decide what number of overseers, clerks, registrars of births and deaths, subordinate officers or servants, and collectors of taxes, duties, or tolls, may be necessary for the Municipality, and shall fix from time to time the salaries to be paid to such persons respectively out of the Municipal Fund, and the allowances to be granted to such persons during absence on leave. Subject to such decision, the Chairman shall have power to appoint such persons as he may think fit, and from time to time to remove such persons and appoint others in their places. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds Rs. 50, without the sanction of the Commissioners; and provided that no salary amounting to more than Rs. 100 a month in a second class Municipality, or to more than Rs. 150 a month in a first class Municipality, shall be assigned to any clerk or other servant without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district. The Commissioners shall also take from every Collector of municipal taxes, duties, or tolls, such security for the sums collected by him as they may think proper. Every person appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of overseers, clerks, and subordinate officers.

CHAPTER 4.

Ward Committees.

32. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to divide any Municipality into wards, and thereupon to appoint, or cause to be elected, under such rules as shall have been made under Section 15 of this Act, for each ward, not less than three qualified persons, whether such persons be or be not Commissioners for the time being, to be members of the Ward Committee, and the said Commissioners at a meeting may define the limits of the ward for which any Ward Committee may be appointed or elected. All questions regarding the removal, resignation, and filling up vacancies among the members of Ward Committees shall be settled by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

33. Each Ward Committee for each year may, if they see fit, elect their own Chairman from among their own number.

Election of Chairman of Ward Committees.

34. A Ward Committee within the limits of their ward, as defined by the Commissioners at a meeting, shall exercise all the powers, and shall be bound to perform all the duties, of Commissioners as defined in this Act, which the Commissioners at a meeting shall have delegated to them. All acts done, orders issued, and assessments made by Ward Committees, shall be subject to the control and revision of the Commissioners, who may at any time withdraw all or any of such powers and duties.

Powers of Ward Committees.

CHAPTER 5.

General Provisions.

35. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall be personally liable for any contract made, or expense incurred by or on behalf of the Commissioners. Every Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall be personally liable for any wilful misapplication of money entrusted to the Commissioners to which he shall have been a party, and he shall be liable to be sued for the same.

No Commissioner to be personally liable for contracts, &c., but only for wilful misapplication, &c., of money.

36. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee, or servant of the Commissioners or Committee, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made with the Commissioners. And if any such person be so interested, he shall thereby become incapable of continuing in office or employment, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. Provided always that no person by being a shareholder in, or member of, any incorporated or registered company, shall be disqualified from acting as a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee by reason of any contract entered into between such company and the Commissioners. Nevertheless, it shall not be lawful for such shareholder or member to act as a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee in any matter relating to any contract entered into between the Commissioners and such company.

Penalty on Commissioners and others interested in contracts.

37. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall vote on any question which regards exclusively the assessment of himself or the valuation of his property or his liability to any tax.

Disqualification.

PART III.—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Power of the Commissioners to impose Taxes, Duties, and Tolls.

CHAPTER 1.

38. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of any Municipality at a meeting to impose, within the limits of such Municipality, any one or more of the following taxes, duties, and tolls, so far as the same are applicable therein, at such rate as the Commissioners shall see fit, not exceeding the maximum hereinafter mentioned and prescribed. But no proceeding shall be taken in or towards levying any tax, duty, toll, or fee, imposed by the Commissioners under this Part, until the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have been obtained.

Power to impose taxes.

(*a*)—In any Municipality in which the hereinafter-mentioned tax on holdings has not been im-

On persons.

posed, an annual tax on persons residing or owning property therein, according to the means and the property within the limits thereof of the persons liable to pay the same. Provided that no person who resides outside the limits thereof shall be assessed according to his means derivable from property outside the limits thereof, but only in regard to the property which he possesses therein.

On holdings.

(b)—In any Municipality in which the herein-before-mentioned tax on persons has not been imposed, a tax on all holdings situated therein, not exceeding 7½ per cent. on the annual value, such annual value being not less than Rs. 6.

On carriages.

(c)—In any Municipality a tax on carriages and animals kept or used therein, and a fee on the registration of vehicles without springs.

On trades.

(d)—In any Municipality to which the herein-before-mentioned tax on persons has not been imposed, a tax on trades and callings carried on and exercised within the said limits.

On processions.

(e)—In any Municipality a tax on processions conducted within the said limits.

On articles.

(f)—In any Municipality duties on articles entering the limits thereof, or brought into markets within the said limits.

On ferries, &c.

(g)—In any Municipality tolls on ferries within or adjacent to the limits thereof, and tolls on roads and navigable channels entering the said limits.

On boats moored.

(h)—In any Municipality duties on boats moored within the limits thereof.

Total amount of taxation.

Provided that the total amount raised by taxation of all kinds in Howrah and the suburbs of Calcutta shall not exceed a sum equal to two rupees per head of the total population thereof; and save in such suburbs and Howrah in a first class Municipality shall not exceed a sum equal to one and a half rupee per head of the total population thereof; and in a second class Municipality shall not exceed a sum equal to twelve annas per head of the total population thereof; exclusive of the profits derivable from tolls on all ferries, roads, and channels, which may have been made over to the Commissioners by the Lieutenant-Governor under sections 84, 97, and 109, and from duties on boats moored.

Chapter 2.

Tax on persons.

Duties of Commissioners in assessing.

39. When it shall have been determined that an annual tax on persons, according to their means and property, shall be imposed under this Act, the Commissioners shall from time to time prepare an assessment list which shall specify the name of each person liable to be assessed, and the holding, trade, business, and other means in respect of which he is liable to be assessed, and the amount payable quarterly by such person. It shall be competent to the Commissioners to omit from the list prepared under this section any person who may by them be deemed too poor to be assessed to the said tax.

Assessment to be published.

40. When the assessment shall have been prepared, the Chairman shall sign the assessment list, which shall be in form set forth in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be published. He shall also serve a notice, in the vernacular of the district, on each person declared liable to be assessed, containing an extract from such list of the entries affecting such person.

Assessment to stand good for three years.

41. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in this Act contained, every assessment, when published, shall be valid for three years, and until the beginning of the municipal year next after the date on which a new assessment may have been made.

Application to review assessment.

42. Any person who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any holding, or his liability to be assessed, may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to alter assessment.

43. The Commissioners may, at any time after the publication of the said assessment list, assess any person who was without authority omitted therefrom, or whose liability to assessment has accrued thereafter. Notice of such increased assessment shall be given to the person assessed, who may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to apply for reduction of assessment in altered circumstances.

44. Any person mentioned in the said assessment list who shall at any time after the publication thereof have ceased to occupy any holding in respect of which he has been assessed, or whose means and property in respect of which he has been so assessed shall have been reduced, may apply to the Commissioners to revise his assessment. Such application may be made at any time and shall be dealt with in the manner provided in respect of an application for review.

Chapter 3.

Tax on holdings.

Tax on holdings.

45. When it shall have been determined that a tax on holdings shall be imposed, such tax shall be paid by the owners of such holdings, by quarterly instalments, except as hereinafter provided. The Commissioners shall from time to time prepare a valuation list which shall specify every holding within the Municipality, being of the annual value of not less than six rupees, the name of the owner, the name of the occupier, and the value thereof. Buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the tax.

Annual value of holdings how to be ascertained.

46. The gross annual rent at which any holding may be reasonably expected to be let, shall be deemed to be the annual value thereof, and such value shall accordingly be fixed by the Commissioners.

Power to assess upon a house consolidated tax for house and land on which it stands.

47. Whenever any house belongs to one owner, and the land on which it stands, and the adjacent, and which is usually occupied therewith, belong to another.

the Commissioners may assess such house and land together at one consolidated rate. The total amount of the assessment shall be payable by the owner of the house, who shall thereafter be entitled to deduct from the rent which he pays for the land such proportion of the tax so paid by him as is equal to the proportion which his rent bears to the annual value of the whole property assessed. If the owner of the house and the owner of the land do not agree in respect of the proportion of the tax so deducted by the owner of the house, the Commissioners at a meeting shall on the application of either party make an award declaring the amount payable by each, and such award shall be final.

Tax due from non-resident owner may be recovered from occupier, and deducted by him from his rent.

48. If the sum due from the owner of any holding remains unpaid after the notice of demand has been duly served, and such owner be not resident within the Municipality, or the place of abode of such owner be unknown, the same may be recovered from the occupier for the time being of such holding, who may deduct, from the next and following payments of his rent, the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of tax, which has remained due from the owner of any holding for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof. Provided also that if the tax so deducted is a consolidated tax payable by the owner of a house under the next preceding section, the same shall, after such deduction, be deemed to have been paid by such owner within the meaning of the said section.

What returns may be required for ascertaining annual value.

Power to enter houses, &c.

49. The Commissioners, in order to prepare a valuation list, may, whenever they think fit, by notice, require the respective owners or occupiers of all holdings to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof, and they, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, may enter, inspect, and measure, any such holding after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of their intention to the occupier thereof.

Publication of list.

When the valuation of the holdings shall have been completed, the Chairman shall prepare the valuation list in the form set forth in Schedule C (of which the last column will remain blank), and shall sign the same, and cause it to be published.

..ew valuation.

50. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in this Act contained, every valuation when published shall be valid for three years, and until the beginning of the municipal year next after the date on which a new valuation shall have been made.

Review.

51. Any person, who shall be dissatisfied with the valuation of any holding of which he is the owner, may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Assessment of tax.

52. The Commissioners at a meeting shall determine the rate of such annual tax, to be levied from the date on which such tax shall have been imposed; and at a meeting to be held not less than fifteen days before the expiration of each municipal year, shall determine the rate of such tax for the ensuing year.

Assessments to be published.

53. So soon as the rate of tax shall have been determined for any year, the Commissioners shall cause an assessment list in form in Schedule (C) set forth to be prepared and signed by the Chairman and published. A notice in the vernacular of the district shall be served on the owner of each holding containing an extract from such list of the entries affecting him.

Review.

54. Any person who shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made on him, may apply to the Commissioners to review it.

Power to revise valuation and assessment.

55. The Commissioners may at any time after the publication of the said valuation list value any holding, which was without authority omitted therefrom, or which has become liable to assessment after the publication thereof, and assess the owner thereof accordingly. Notice of the amount assessed shall be given to the person affected thereby, who may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to revise assessment list.

56. The Commissioners may at any time substitute for any name mentioned in the said assessment list the name of any person to whom any holding mentioned therein shall have been transferred, and such person shall be liable to pay the amount assessed on such holding from the first day of the quarter of the municipal year next after the date of the transfer.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

57. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty or more consecutive days during any municipal year, the Commissioners shall remit one-half of so much of the tax of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house shall have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to the Commissioners notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of tax to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice. Provided also that

Continued vacancy.

no notice of vacancy given under this section shall have effect beyond the end of the quarter in which it has been given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Re-occupation.

When such notice of vacancy has been given, the owner shall be bound to give immediate notice of any re-occupation, and if he wilfully omits to give such notice for ten days, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the quarterly assessment imposed on such house.

CHAPTER 4.

Tax on carriages and animals.

Exemption.

58. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to a hackney carriage registered under Bengal Act V of 1866 (*to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palanquins in the town and suburbs of Calcutta.*)

Tax on carriages, &c.

59. When it shall have been determined that a tax on carriages and animals kept within the Municipality shall be imposed, the Commissioners at

a meeting shall make and publish an order, stating at what rates, not exceeding the rates given in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, such tax shall be imposed. Provided that this section shall not apply to or include gun-carriages or Ordnance carts or waggons; cavalry horses or horses of the Mounted Police; horses belonging to officers doing regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each officer; carriages and animals belonging to the Military Department of Government or to the Commissioners as a corporate body; carriages and animals kept by professional dealers for sale and not used for any other purpose. Such order shall continue in force until rescinded, and the Commissioners at a meeting, not less than 15 days from the expiry of any municipal year, may make, and in that case shall publish, an order, stating the rates of such tax for the ensuing year.

Licenses.

60. The owner of every carriage and animal mentioned in Schedule (D) shall, within a month after the publication by the last section prescribed, and in like manner within the first month of each municipal half-year, forward to the Commissioners a statement in writing, signed by him, containing a description of the carriages and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Commissioners such sum as shall be payable by him for the current municipal half-year at the date of the aforesaid publication for the carriages and animals specified in such statement, according to the rates given in Schedule (D) hereto annexed. If any person becomes possessed at any time after the commencement of the municipal half-year of any carriage or animal mentioned in the said schedule, in respect of which no license has been given for such half-year, he shall forward a statement as above required and shall pay the tax for the unexpired portion of the half-year calculated from the date on which he acquired possession.

On payment of tax Commissioners to give a license

61. On receiving the amount of the tax as aforesaid, the Commissioners, or some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, shall give to the person paying the same a license for the several carriages and animals for the period in respect of which the money is received. Such person shall, at all reasonable times during the said period, be bound to produce such license when called upon to do so by the Commissioners, or any person duly authorized in writing by them to demand its production.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without license.

62. If the owner of any such carriage or animal shall not have duly taken out a license for it, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the tax which would have been payable for the entire half-year.

Carriage, &c., liable to the tax although the owner be absent.

63. Whenever the owner of such carriage or animal is not resident within the limits of the Municipality wherein the same is kept, the person in whose premises it is for the time being kept shall be bound to take out a license under this Chapter.

Commissioners may compound with livery stable-keepers.

64. The Commissioners at their discretion may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and animals so kept by such person, in lieu of the rates specified in the schedule.

List of persons licensed to be prepared.

65. The Commissioners shall from time to time cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book, to be kept by them, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons who during the then current period of six months shall have received a license under this Chapter, and of the carriages and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

Power to inspect stable, &c., and to summon persons liable to the payment of the tax.

66. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any stable or coach-house, or any place wherein they may have reason to believe that there is any carriage or animal liable to taxation under this Chapter, for which a license has not been duly taken out; and the Commissioners may summon any person whom they have reason to believe to be liable to the payment of any tax under this chapter or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of the carriages and animals in respect of which such person is liable to be taxed. Whoever being so summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, and whoever hinders or obstructs the Commissioners, or any person appointed by them as aforesaid, from or in entering or inspecting any such stable, coach-house, or place, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Registration of vehicles without springs.

Registration and number of hackeries, &c.

67. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to make and publish an order that every cart, hackery, and other vehicle without springs, kept and used within, or let for hire within or without such places and used within it, shall be registered by the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct. Provided that this section shall not apply to, or include, carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles as aforesaid, kept at more than two miles' distance from the Municipality, and only used occasionally for the purpose of carrying goods or persons to any place within or through such Municipality, or to carts, hackeries, or other vehicles without springs, the property of Government or of the Commissioners as a corporate body.

Fee for registration.

68. The registration of carts, hackeries, and other vehicles under the last preceding section shall be made, and the numbers assigned half-yearly upon such days as the Commissioners shall notify, and such fee as they shall fix, not exceeding one rupee, shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed of any such cart, hackery, or other vehicle which has not been registered for the then current municipal half-year, shall register the same, and the Commissioners shall grant registration in any such case on payment of a proportional fee for the unexpired portion of the current half-year calculated from the date on which he acquired possession. When

the ownership of any registered cart, hackery, or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

Penalty for not registering a cart or hackery.

69. Whoever owns or keeps any cart, hackery, or other wheeled vehicle without springs, required under the provisions of this Act to be registered without having caused the same to be registered under the last preceding section, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three times the usual registration fee, and the Commissioners may before or after the conviction seize and detain the vehicle. If the vehicle seized be not claimed, and the fine be not paid within ten days, such vehicle, together with the animals seized with it (if any), may be sold by auction by order of the convicting Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the seizure, detention, and sale; and the surplus (if any) if not claimed by the owner or the person keeping such cart, hackery, or other vehicle within a further period of twelve months, shall become vested in the Commissioners and be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

CHAPTER 5.

Tax on trades and callings.

Tax on trades and callings.

70. When it shall have been determined that a tax on trades and callings shall be imposed in any Municipality, such determination shall be published, and thereafter every person, unless he shall be exempted by the Commissioners on the ground of poverty, and unless he shall have taken out a license for the same purpose and for the same period under Bengal Act II of 1866 (*for the better regulation of the police within the suburbs of the town of Calcutta*), who shall therein regularly exercise any of the professions, trades, or callings specified in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, shall take out a license and shall pay for the same by quarterly instalments an annual fee not exceeding such sum as in the said schedule is mentioned. The table of fees leviable under this Chapter shall be fixed from time to time by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Commissioners to classify all persons required by this Act to be licensed.

71. The Commissioners shall determine under which of the classes mentioned in the Schedule (E) to this Act annexed every person to whom a license may be granted shall be assessed. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time declare what are to be considered bazars, baths, or public markets, within the meaning of the said schedule, and in which class of the said schedule they shall be deemed to be included.

Licenses.

72. Every license under this Chapter shall be granted by the Commissioners, or by some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, and shall specify the date of the grant thereof, the name of the person to whom the license is granted, the period for which it is granted, the rate of the annual fee, and the sum paid for such license. Any person who may be dissatisfied with the terms on which the said license is granted may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Duration of license.

73. Every license shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the day therein appointed for the expiration thereof. Any holder of a license may at the expiration of a quarter bring in his license to be cancelled, and thereafter nothing shall accrue due thereon.

Licenses to persons commencing business.

74. If any person, after the beginning of the Municipal year, commences any profession, trade, or calling, for the exercise of which a license is hereby required, such person not having before taken out a license for the exercise of such profession, trade, or calling, the Commissioners may grant such license for the remainder of the current Municipal year in which it is taken out, upon payment of such proportional part of the annual fee as is hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the first quarter of the Municipal year, the person taking out the license shall pay the whole annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the second quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay three-fourths of the annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the third quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay one-half of the annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the fourth quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay one-fourth only of the annual fee.

Licenses to be renewed on expiring.

75. Every person to whom such license shall be granted, and who shall be desirous of continuing to exercise his profession, trade, or calling after the expiration thereof, shall take out a fresh license for that purpose for the following year, and shall renew the same from year to year so long as he shall desire to continue such profession, trade, or calling.

Penalty for not taking out a license.

76. If at any time after three months have elapsed from the date of the publication mentioned in Section 70, any person shall exercise his profession, trade, or calling without having duly taken out a license, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount which, in the judgment of the convicting Magistrate, would have been payable by such person in respect of a license duly taken out as aforesaid.

Penalty for not producing license when called on to do so by an officer of the Commissioners, &c.

77. Any person required by this Chapter to take out a license, who shall, without reasonable excuse neglect or refuse to produce and show his license when required so to do by an officer in each case specially empowered in writing by the Commissioners to make such requisition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding thirty rupees.

CHAPTER 6.

Tax on processions.

Tax on processions.

78. When it shall have been determined that a tax shall be levied on processions in any Municipality, such determination shall be duly published, and from the date of such

publication no person shall organize or conduct, or cause to be organized or conducted, a procession for which a license is required under this Chapter otherwise than at a funeral or in performance of a religious ceremony other than a marriage, without first taking out a license from the Commissioners. Licenses under this section shall be granted on payment of such fees as the Commissioners at a meeting may think fit, not exceeding the following rates, namely:—

	Rate of fee.
License for a procession whereat fire-works are to be displayed or guns fired...	Rs. 30 for each day.
License for a procession whereat one or more elephants are used...	„ 15 „
License for a procession whereat more than four musicians are employed	„ 2 „

Provided that a license granted at a higher fee shall be deemed to confer all authority conferred by a license at a lower fee.

Penalty for organising procession without license.

79. Any person, who may organize or conduct a procession within the limits of such Municipality without first obtaining a license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount of the license fee payable in respect thereof under the next preceding section. Any police officer above the grade of constable may call upon the conductor or organizer of a procession to produce his license, and if the license be not produced shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners or to the Magistrate; but he shall not stop any procession on the ground that it is unlicensed. He may detain the conductor until he shall have ascertained his name and address. Any person who causes a procession to be organized or conducted, or who pays for the same, shall be deemed to be the conductor or organizer under this section.

Travellers and traders exempted.

80. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed applicable to a company of travellers, or traders, or other persons proceeding in the course of their ordinary pursuits.

CHAPTER 7.

Duties on articles.

Duties on articles.

81. When it shall have been determined that duties shall be levied on articles entering within the limits of any Municipality, or on articles entering any hath or market within such limits, the Commissioners at a meeting shall prepare and submit for the Lieutenant-Governor's approval a schedule of the rates of duties proposed to be levied and bye-laws which shall provide for the collection and realization of such duties, for penalties for non-payment, and for exempting all through traffic from taxation and for refunding the duty levied on duty-paid goods which are taken out of the municipal limits. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to approve, to modify, or to reject such rates and bye-laws; provided that no duty shall be levied on any article of food entering such limits at a rate exceeding one per cent. on the value thereof, or on any other article entering such limits at a rate exceeding two per cent. on the value thereof; or on any article brought into a hath or market on a market-day at a rate exceeding one quarter of an anna in every rupee of the value thereof, or half a seer in each maund of such article. The rates and bye-laws for any Municipality shall, when finally approved, be published therein in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.

82. Any person other than the persons authorized by the commissioners to levy such duties who shall demand any such duty, and any person authorized to levy such duties who shall demand or take anything which the rate sanctioned or any bye-law does not entitle him to demand, or under color of this Act seize any property knowing such seizure to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to simple or rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Lease of duties.

83. The Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, grant a lease of any such duties for a term not exceeding three years, provided that the lessee shall be bound by any bye-law which may have been or may be thereafter duly published.

CHAPTER 8.

Tolls on ferries.

Existing public ferries.

84. The Lieutenant-Governor may make over to the Commissioners any existing public ferry within or adjacent to the limits of the Municipality; such ferry shall thenceforward be deemed to be a Municipal ferry, and the profits derivable therefrom shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Ferries may be declared to be Municipal.

85. The Commissioners may also, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, declare that any other ferry within or adjacent to the limits of the Municipality is a municipal ferry; and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund, provided that due compensation shall have been awarded to any person for the loss which he may have sustained in consequence of such ferry being declared Municipal. The amount of compensation due in such cases shall be ascertained and awarded by the Magistrate under the provisions of section 4, Bengal Act I of 1866 (*to amend certain provisions of Regulation VI of* 1819.)

Duties of Commissioners in regard to such ferries.

86. After assuming the management of such ferries, the Commissioners shall be bound to maintain them and to provide, or cause to be provided, strong and commodious boats in order to secure the safety and convenience of travellers, and to facilitate commercial intercourse.

Rate of tolls to be established and published.

87. When it shall have been determined to impose tolls on such ferries, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order specifying the ferries and, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, the rates at which such tolls shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Leases.

88. The Commissioners may grant a lease of a municipal ferry for any period not exceeding three years.

89. A table of tolls legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place at either end of every such ferry, so as to be easily read by all persons using the ferry.

Table of tolls.

90. The Commissioners, or the ferry-lessee, may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum, to be paid by such person for himself, or for any vehicle or animal kept by him, in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Compounding for tolls.

91. Every ferry toll-collector, or lessee, or his assistant in charge of a ferry, who neglects to affix in a conspicuous place and keep in good order and repair such table of tolls, or who wilfully removes, alters, or defaces the same, or allows it to become illegible, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees.

Penalty for neglecting to put up a table of tolls.

92. No tolls shall be paid for the passage of troops on their march, or of military or Government stores, or of the persons in charge of them, or of military or police officers, or any public or municipal officer on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of any vehicle employed by such persons, or for the transport of such things, or of conservancy carts or other vehicles belonging to the Commissioners or of the persons in charge of them; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this chapter shall be allowed.

Persons and things exempted.

93. Any person other than the persons authorized by the Commissioners to collect tolls, who levies or demands any toll at any municipal ferry, and also every ferry toll-collector, lessee, or his assistant, who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher toll than the toll recorded in the said table of tolls, or under color of this Act, detains any person or seizes any property, knowing such detention or seizure to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Punishment for unlawfully levying toll or excessive toll.

94. Any collector or lessee of tolls, or his assistant, may refuse to convey any person or goods across a ferry until the proper toll recorded in the aforesaid table of tolls has been paid, and may require any person who refuses to pay the toll to leave the boat and to remove his goods from it. Any person who refuses compliance with such order, or who otherwise obstructs any toll-collector or any of his assistants in any way in the execution of their duty; and any person who maliciously damages any boat or any other thing employed in or about any municipal ferry, or who maliciously removes, alters, destroys, or damages any table of tolls exhibited as hereinbefore directed; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees over and above the value of the damage, if any, which he has done.

Toll must be prepaid.

95. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the toll, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Police to assist the ferry toll-collectors.

96. No person shall keep a ferry-boat for the purpose of plying for hire within a distance of two miles above or below any municipal ferry without the previous sanction of the Commissioners if he plies within the limits of the Municipality, or the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district if without such limits, or the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district and the Commissioners if one of the two banks between which he plies is within, and the other bank is without, such limits. Any person who wilfully acts in contravention of this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for keeping unauthorized ferry.

Tolls on roads.

97. The Lieutenant-Governor may make over to the Commissioners any existing toll-bar or gate within the limits of the Municipality; and the profits derivable from it shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Existing toll-gates.

98. The Commissioners may also under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor establish toll-bars or gates upon any road or bridge within the limits of the Municipality for the purpose of levying tolls on vehicles and beasts of burden entering such limits; and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Toll-gates may be established.

99. When it shall have been determined that tolls shall be levied on vehicles and beasts of burden entering the Municipality, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor specifying the rates at which such tolls shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Rates of tolls to be established and published.

100. The Commissioners may grant a lease of a municipal toll-bar or gate for any period not exceeding three years.

Lease of toll-gate

101. A table of tolls legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place near such toll-bar or gate so as to be easily read by all persons who are required to pay such tolls.

Table of tolls.

102. The Commissioners, or the lease of such tolls, may compound for any period not exceeding one year wth any person for a certain sum to be paid by such person for any vehicle or animal kept by him in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Compounding for tolls.

103. Every toll-keeper, or lessee, of his assistants in charge of a toll-bar or gate, who neglects to affix in a conspicuous place and keep in good order and repair such table of tolls, or who wilfully removes, alters,

Punishment for neglecting to exhibit, &c., table of toll.

or defaces the same, or allows it to become illegible, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Troops, military stores, police, &c., exempt.

104. No tolls shall be paid for vehicles or beasts of burden engaged in the transport of troops on their march, or of military or Government stores, or of military or police officers, or of any public or municipal officer on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of conservancy carts or other such vehicles or beasts of burden belonging to the Commissioners as a corporate body; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this Act shall be allowed.

Illegal collection of tolls.

105. Every person, other than persons appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect the municipal tolls, who levies or demands any toll, and also every toll-collector, lessee, or his assistant, who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher toll than the toll recorded in the said table of tolls, or who under color of this Act seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to fine, or both. Any portion of the fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Penalty for refusal to pay toll, damage, &c.

106. Any person, who having driven any vehicle or beast of burden not exempted from the payment of such toll, through such toll-bar or gate refuses to pay the toll; or who, with intent to avoid payment thereof, fraudulently or forcibly passes any such toll-bar or gate without paying the toll; or any person who obstructs any toll-collector or any of his assistants in any way in the execution of their duties under this chapter; and any person who maliciously damages any toll-bar or gate, or who maliciously removes, alters, destroys, or damages any table of tolls exhibited as hereinbefore directed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees over and above the value of the damage, if any, which he has done.

In case of non-payment of toll, vehicle, &c., may be seized.

107. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the same may seize any carriage or animal on which it is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to defray the toll. If any toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for ten days, the Commissioners may sell the property seized for discharge of the toll, and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any balance that may remain shall be returned, on demand, if made within twelve months, to the owner of the property, and if unclaimed after such period shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the property as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell the property by auction at such place as they may state in the notice. Provided that if, at any time before the sale has been concluded, the person whose property has been seized shall tender to the Commissioners, or the officer appointed by them to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the toll payable by him, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Police to assist toll-collectors.

108. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the toll-collector, toll-lessee, or his assistant, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Tolls on Navigable Channels.

Commissioners may be appointed to collect tolls in a navigable channel.

109. If the Lieutenant-Governor has declared that the provisions of the Canals' Act, 1864, are applicable to any navigable channel which passes through the limits of a Municipality, he may appoint the Commissioners to collect tolls as provided in Section 8 of the said Act, and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund. In such case the Commissioners shall exercise all the powers vested by the said Act in the Collector.

CHAPTER IX.

Mooring duties.

Commissioners may make and publish order.

110. When it shall have been determined to levy duties on boats moored in any navigable channel within the limits of a Municipality, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, specifying the limits within which, and the rates at which such duties shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Lease of duties.

111. The Commissioners may grant a lease of such duties for any period not exceeding three years.

Table of duties.

112. A table of duties legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place on the bank of the channel within the limits specified in the published order of the Commissioners. Every person employed to collect such duties shall show to any manji or other person in charge of a boat at the time of making the demand a printed copy of such table of duties.

To be presented at time of demand.

Exemption.

113. The Commissioners or the lessee of such duties may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum to be paid by such person for any boat kept by him in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Exemptions.

114. No duties shall be levied on boats which are the property of the Government or of the Commissioners as a corporate body.

Payment of duty how to be enforced.

115. If the duty in respect of any boat shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, it shall be lawful for such person to seize such boat or a portion of the furniture thereof and to detain it.

If such duty, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for ten days, the Commissioners may sell the boat or any portion of the furniture thereof for the discharge of the duty and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any surplus which may remain shall be returned on demand, if made within six months, to the owner of the property, and if unclaimed at the close of such period shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the boat as aforesaid the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell the property by auction at such place as they may state in the notice. Provided that if at any time before the sale has been concluded any person shall tender to the Commissioners, or the officer appointed by them to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the duty payable in respect of the boat, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.

116. Any person not appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect such duties who shall levy or demand any such duty, and also any person appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect such duties who shall unlawfully demand or take any other or higher duty than the duty recorded in the said table of duties, or who shall under color of this Act seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a time which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Police to assist collection of duty.

117. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the person appointed or authorized to collect mooring duties, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

PART IV.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL TAXES.

Operation of Part.

118. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Office hours for receipt of money.

119. By notification to be affixed in their office, the Commissioners shall declare at what hours of each day (not being Sunday or other recognized holiday) the office shall be open for the receipt of money. During such hours every person is required to pay the whole or any part of any sum due by him, and the Commissioners, or an officer appointed in that behalf, shall be bound to give a receipt at the time that the money is paid.

Receipts to be given.

120. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt stating the amount and the tax to which it is appropriated shall be given signed by the tax-collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Commissioners to grant such receipts.

Taxes payable in advance.

121. Every instalment of tax imposed under any of the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd Chapters of the next preceding Part of this Act, shall be payable in advance on the first day of the quarter or other period in respect of which such instalment is payable.

Bill to be presented.

122. At any time within six months and not less than one month after any sum has become due on account of any such tax, the Chairman shall cause to be served upon the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the said sum, which shall also contain a statement of the period and of the tax on account of which the charge is made. Appended to the said bill shall be a notice of demand in Form (A), Schedule (F) to this Act annexed. Such notice of demand shall be signed by the Chairman or an officer duly authorized in that behalf.

Recovery of taxes.

123. If any person after service upon him of such bill and notice shall not, within ten days thereafter or from the date of any order of review thereafter made, pay the sum due, and a fee of two annas as costs of service, or show to the Commissioners sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale in the Form (B) in Schedule (F) set forth, may at any time within three months after the date of service of the said bill, or of the order of review made thereafter, be levied by distress and sale of any movable property belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Municipality, or of any movable property whatever which may be found within the holding in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Distress how to be made.

124. Every warrant of distress and sale under the last preceding section shall be issued by the Commissioners, and shall be in the Form (C) in Schedule (F) set forth. Distress shall be made by actual seizure of movable property and the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall be responsible for the due custody thereof. The said officer shall make an inventory of all movable property seized under the Commissioners' warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Municipality or ward in which the property is situated, and by serving on the defaulter a notice in the Form (D) in Schedule (F.) Provided that if the goods are of a perishable nature, they may be sold with the consent of the defaulter at any time after the expiry of 24 hours from the seizure.

Officer may break open door.

The officer charged with the execution of the warrant may, under the special order of the Commissioners, between sunrise and sunset, break open any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that it contains any movable property belonging to the defaulter, and if after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Sale how to be conducted.

125. If the arrear be not paid with costs before the sale is concluded, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the movable property seized shall be sold by auction at the time and place specified in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the movable property at the time of the seizure; or if unclaimed for a period of twelve months shall become vested in the Commissioners and transferred to the Municipal Fund. The tax-collector or other officer appointed on that behalf under this Act shall make a return of all such sales to the Commissioners in the Form (E) specified in Schedule (F); and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Form (B) in the said Schedule.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Costs.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

126. All movable property except ploughs, ploughcattle, tools, and implements of trade or agriculture which may be found upon any holding in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the same belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner thereof from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same.

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

127. Every tax-collector and all other servants appointed for, or employed in, the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of any tax under this Act, are prohibited from bidding for or purchasing directly or indirectly at such sales as aforesaid. Any person purchasing in contravention of this section will be liable, under section 169 of the Penal Code, to a penalty, and the sale shall be quashed and the property declared liable to re-sale.

Commissioners to keep account of distress and sale.

128. The Commissioners shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied and sales made for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

129. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any sum due on account of any tax, intending thereby to avoid a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently within the meaning of section 206 of the Indian Penal Code.

PART V.—MUNICIPAL FUND AND ITS APPLICATION.

Operation of Part.

130. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

What shall constitute Municipal Fund.

131. All monies, rents, and profits received by the Commissioners, and all fines, fees, and penalties paid, save when otherwise provided under this Act, and all other monies which, under sanction of Government, may be transferred to such Commissioners, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund, and shall, together with all property of every nature or kind which may become vested in the said Commissioners, be under their control, and shall be held by them in trust for the purposes of this Act. The fund applicable to police purposes mentioned in section 57, Act XXI of 1857 (*to make better provision for the order and good government of the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah*), and in sections 11 and 48 of Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the police within the suburbs of the town of Calcutta*) shall be deemed to be the Municipal Fund.

Payment on account of police and establishment

132. The Commissioners shall set apart annually out of the Municipal Fund such sum as they are by this Act required to provide for the maintenance of the Municipal police force, and a sum sufficient for payment of their own establishment and the expenses of their office.

Purposes to which Fund may be applied.

133. The Municipal Fund, after a sum has been set apart as provided by the next preceding section, may, subject to such rules and restrictions as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, be applied by the Commissioners to the following purposes within the Municipality in which it is raised, that is to say—

(1)—The construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, wharves, embankments, channels, drains, and bridges;

(2)—Supply of water and lighting of roads;

(3)—Other works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants; provided that for every 1,000 inhabitants of any Municipality not more than Rs. 200 a year shall be expended on such objects, unless the Lieutenant-Governor shall at the request of the Commissioners at a meeting extend such limit for a special object;

(4)—The diffusion of education, and with this view the construction and repair of school-houses, and the establishment and maintenance of schools either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(5)—The support or relief of the poor in times of exceptional distress and scarcity.

Contribution to other Municipalities.

134. It shall be competent to the Commissioners at a meeting, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to contribute a portion of the Municipal Fund towards the expenses incurred in any other Municipality, or in any district or sub-division, where such expenses are incurred for any of the purposes described in clauses (1) and (2) of the last preceding section, and are calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the contributing Municipality.

Appointment of officers to inspect affairs of Municipalities.

135. It shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint from time to time such officers as may be required for the purposes of inspecting the conduct of Municipal business and to assign to them such salaries as the Lieutenant-Governor shall think reasonable; and the expense incurred by reason of such appointments shall be defrayed in rateable proportions out of the funds of the several Municipalities

established under this Act. And the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the Municipalities in any district or division shall pay such sum as he may consider reasonable towards the cost of clerks or other establishment maintained in the office of the Magistrate of the district or Commissioner of division for the purposes of this Act.

Account books to be kept open and quarterly statement published.

136. The account books of the Municipality shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer on a fixed day in each week at the office of the Commissioners. An account showing the receipts and expenditure during the quarter, arranged under the proper heads and duly balanced, shall be prepared immediately after the close of each quarter, and shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer with the account books, and a copy of such account shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district for submission to the Commissioner of the division.

Annual estimates of expenditure to be prepared.

137. The Commissioners at a meeting three months before the close of the Municipal year shall prepare in detail estimates showing the probable receipts and expenditure during the ensuing Municipal year, and the objects in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure.

Estimates to be published.

138. Copies of such estimates and translations thereof in the vernacular of the district shall be lodged in the office of the Magistrate, and in the Municipal office or offices. During fourteen days after such estimates shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be published, such estimates and translations in the vernacular of the district shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any tax-payer of such Municipality who may desire to inspect the same. Any written suggestion which may be deposited in the office of the Commissioners shall be recorded and laid before them for consideration at the next meeting.

Estimate to be transmitted to Magistrate of district and Commissioner of division.

139. After the expiration of the said fourteen days, and after such revision as may appear requisite, the Chairman shall transmit to the Magistrate of the district the said estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Commissioners at a meeting. The Magistrate of the district shall transmit to the Commissioner of the division the said estimates, together with the said remarks or objections and his own opinion thereon.

Power of Commissioner of division as to estimates.

140. The Commissioner of the division shall sanction any estimate forwarded under the next preceding section which may appear to him to be unobjectionable. If he sees any objections to such estimate, he shall record and forward the same, together with the estimates, for re-consideration by the Commissioners at a meeting, the decision of a majority of whom shall be final.

Revised estimate of expenditure.

141. The Commissioners at a meeting may at any time revise such estimate of expenditure, with the view of providing for any modifications which they may deem it advisable to make in the appropriation of the amount at their disposal; and such revised estimate shall be published and forwarded for sanction to the Commissioner of division through the Magistrate of the district, as provided in the next preceding sections.

An annual report of proceedings, &c., to be submitted.

142. The Commissioners shall, at such time or times, and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, furnish an annual report of their proceedings and statements in detail of all the works executed by them and of all sums received and expended by them. All the Municipal accounts shall be audited by such person and in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The annual report shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Custody of the Municipal Fund.

143. All moneys belonging to the Municipal Fund shall be paid into a Government treasury, or, with the sanction of the Commissioner of division, into a bank or branch bank, established in or near to the Municipality, and shall be credited to an account to be called the Account of the Municipality to which they belong; provided always that it shall be competent to the Commissioners to invest any moneys not required for immediate use either in the Government Savings' Bank or in Government securities, or in any other form of security which may be approved of by Government.

Mode of drawing money.

144. All orders for payment of money from the Municipal Fund shall be signed by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman and one of the Commissioners.

PART VI.—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Operation of Part.

145. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Commissioners may keep a register of births and deaths, and appoint Registrars.

146. In a first class Municipality the Commissioners shall, and in a second class Municipality they may, if at a meeting they shall so determine, keep in their office a register of all births and deaths within the Municipality, and for this purpose they shall divide the Municipality into such and so many districts as they shall think fit, and for every such district they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of births and deaths therein.

Every Registrar to live in his district; list of Registrars to be published, &c.

147. Every Registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar for the district for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house and office; and the Commissioners shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of abode of every Registrar in the Municipality. The notification affixed to the office of the Registrar and the said list shall specify the hours of the day, appointed by the Commissioners, during which he shall attend for the purpose of registering all births and deaths of which he may receive information.

148. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births and deaths which may take place within the Municipality, according to the forms prescribed in schedules (G) and (H) to this Act annexed, or to such other form as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such book shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Commissioners to have register books prepared and numbered.

149. Every Registrar shall inform himself of every birth and of every death which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the next preceding section, touching every such birth and every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered, every such entry being made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register births and deaths.

150. The father or mother of every child born within the Municipality, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within one month next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching such child. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Information of births to be given within one month.

151. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within the Municipality, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the person who shall have died some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative if he objects so to do. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Information of death to be given.

152. Every police constable and chokidar shall report to the officer in charge of the police station every birth and death which occurs within his beat and which comes to his knowledge, and the police inspector shall make a weekly report of all such births and deaths to the Registrar of the district. On the receipt of such report the Registrar shall compare it with the entries made in his register; and, if he finds any discrepancy, or if any birth or death has not been reported to him as above required, he shall personally make enquiry and shall correct or make the proper entries in his register.

Duties of the police.

153. Any Registrar, who shall refuse or neglect to register any birth or death occurring within his district within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or shall demand or accept any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for Registrar refusing to register.

154. Whoever wilfully gives false information to a Registrar regarding any birth or death shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for giving false information.

PART VII.—MUNICIPAL POLICE.

155. This Part shall not apply to any portion of the suburbs of the Town of Calcutta to which Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the Police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta*) has been extended, or to any third class municipality.

Operation of this Part.

156. In every municipality the Commissioners shall maintain a police force sufficient for preserving the peace by day and night, for preventing the commission of offences, for apprehending offenders and for performing generally the duties of inferior officers of police.

Police force.

157. All police officers maintained by the Municipality shall be formally enrolled under the provisions of Act V of 1861 (*for the regulation of police*), and shall be deemed to be members of the police establishment of the district; but they shall not be subject to the authority of the Inspector-General of Police, or of any Deputy Inspector-General, or Assistant Inspector-General, appointed under the provisions of the said Act, except for the purpose of making inspections and reports and obtaining returns, and for the performance of such other duties as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time specially direct. All powers and authorities conferred on such officers by sections 7, 8, 10, and 12 of the said Act shall, so far as regards all members of the municipal police force, be vested in the Chairman of the Commissioners subject to the general control and direction of the Magistrate of the district.

Control thereof.

158. At such time or times and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, the Commissioners at a meeting shall prepare a statement of the strength and payment and distribution of the police force required for their municipality, and such statement, when passed at a meeting of the Commissioners, shall be forwarded through the Magistrate of the district to the Commissioner of the division. The said Commissioner shall forward the same to the Lieutenant-Governor for sanction or amendment, or, if authorized thereto by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall himself sanction or amend the same. The police force, according to such statement shall be the police force of the municipality for the year next ensuing, and its cost shall be included

Strength thereof.

in the estimates of expenditure to be prepared under this Act, and published under section 138.

Alteration therein.

159. When the strength and the payment and distribution of the police of any municipality shall have been settled under the next preceding section, no alteration shall be made therein during the year to which such statement referred, save on the recommendation of the Commissioners and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or of the Commissioner of the division if authorized in that behalf by the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Police paid under this Act not to be employed beyond municipality.

160. No member of the municipal police force shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the municipality, save in execution of duties imposed on him in respect of his employment as a police officer of such municipality.

Police to be paid monthly.

161. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the Chairman shall cause to be prepared a bill showing the actual expenses incurred during the month in the payment of the said force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and, so far as the same is in accordance with the estimate, shall cause the amount thereof to be paid from the Municipal Fund.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of police.

162. The total annual amount which shall be chargeable for the cost of the municipal police force, including the contingent expenses thereof, shall not exceed the average rate of Rs. 300 for every thousand inhabitants, except in the municipality of Howrah.

PART VIII.—Municipal Police.

In the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta.

Operation of this Part.

163. This Part shall apply only to such portions of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta to which Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta*) shall have been extended.

Estimate of expense of police force.

164. At such times and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta shall prepare in detail an estimate of the expense of the police force of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, appointed under the provisions of the said Act II of 1866, for the ensuing municipal year, and shall forward it to the Chairman of the Commissioners, by whom it shall be transmitted, with any remarks which any Commissioner or the Commissioners at a meeting may desire to record, to the Commissioner of the division for submission to the Lieutenant-Governor. The amount which may be finally settled shall be inserted in the estimates to be published under section 138.

Cost thereof.

165. The total annual amount which shall be chargeable to the Municipal Fund for the cost of the police force, including the contingent expenses thereof, shall not exceed the average rate of 400 rupees of every thousand inhabitants as shown in the last census return.

Payment.

166. The Commissioners shall cause to be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor, or to such officer as he may direct, the portion of the expense of the police force payable from the Municipal Fund by equal quarterly instalments on such dates as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor.

Part IX.—Intervention by the Government.

Operation of Part.

167. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class municipality.

Administration of municipality may be transferred to Magistrate if Commissioners fail to maintain roads and pay for police.

168. If the Commissioners of any municipality fail to effect the repairs and maintenance within the limits thereof of any roads which without the said limits are for the time being maintained by the District Committee appointed for carrying out the purposes of the district Road Cess Act, 1871, or to pay for the police, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the division in which such municipality is situated to convene a committee, consisting of the Magistrate of the district, the Magistrate of the division of the district, the Executive Engineer of the division, the Civil Surgeon, and two members, one of whom shall be nominated by the Commissioner of the division, and the other by the Municipal Commissioners; and such committee shall inquire into and report upon the state of such municipality: and the Lieutenant-Governor may, on the report of such committee, call upon the Commissioners, by requisition in writing forwarded to the Chairman and published in the *Gazette*, to raise the necessary funds and carry out the purposes of this Act; and thereupon, if the Commissioners neglect, for the space of three months from the date of publication, to comply with the said requisition, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct the Magistrate of the district to raise the necessary funds under the provisions of this Act, and carry out in respect of roads and police the purposes thereof. Thereupon the said Magistrate shall have all the powers of the Commissioners in respect of such purposes.

Or if Commissioners fail to provide means of elementary education.

169. When it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to any first class municipality, or to any officer to whom he may delegate authority under this section in regard to any second class municipality, that elementary education is not available at a fair cost for children of the residents, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such delegate officer as aforesaid, to call upon the Commissioners to provide the means of elementary education; and, in case they shall not within three months make due provision for the same, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct the Magistrate of the district to raise the necessary funds under the provisions of this Act, and apply the same to such purpose. Thereupon the said Magistrate shall have all the powers of the Commissioners in respect of such purpose.

Commissioners may be required to contribute towards the expenses of elementary schools.

170. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the Commissioners of any municipality to contribute the whole or a part of the expenses of any elementary school established within such municipality, provided that in no case shall the contribution made under this section for any one year exceed one-sixth part of the balance of the

Municipal Fund, after the cost of police has been deducted, available for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Definition of elementary school and education.

171. The expression "elementary school" in the last section means a vernacular school, or a school with a vernacular department, or a *patshala*, provided that the fee for each scholar at such school or in the vernacular department of such school be not more than one anna per month; and the expression "elementary education" in section 169 means such education as is imparted in an elementary school.

PART X.—MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.

Operation of Part.

172. No provision of this Part shall apply to any municipality until it shall have been extended thereto by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, by like order, withdraw any municipality from the operation of all or any of the said provisions.

Non-residence of the owner.

173. The non-residence within the municipality of the owner of any holding shall not be deemed to relieve him from the discharge of the duties and liabilities described in this Part unless he has let such holding to a resident occupier.

Recovery of sums payable by owner or occupier.

174. Whenever it is directed in this Part that any expense incurred or fee chargeable by the Commissioners shall be paid by the owner of any holding, house, land, well, wall, or other premises, or by the occupier thereof, or by either of them, the same shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax by distress and sale in the manner provided by Part IV. Such distress shall not be made within ten days from the demand made in writing of the amount due. Such demand shall be made within one month from the date on which such amount shall have been ascertained.

CHAPTER I.

Offensive Matter, Rubbish, Privies, and Drains.

Places of deposit for offensive matter.

175. The Commissioners may provide all cattle, carts, and implements required for the removal of offensive matter, and shall from time to time provide places convenient for the deposit thereof.

Removal of offensive matter.

176. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time appoint the hours within which it shall be lawful to remove offensive matter and the manner in which the same shall be removed, and may remove the same at the expense of the occupier from any house if the occupier thereof fails to do so in accordance with this Act. They shall make and publish an order notifying the places and hours appointed under this and the next preceding section.

Establishment may be maintained for such purpose.

177. The Commissioners at a meeting may order that an establishment shall be maintained for the purpose of daily removing offensive matter from houses in their municipality. Any occupier in that case may apply to the Commissioners to effect such removal, and shall be chargeable with such fee as may be fixed by a bye-law duly published. But no occupier shall be compelled to pay such fee, if he does not wish to employ such establishment, and the Commissioners shall not be bound to maintain such an establishment if it be found that the expense thereof is not covered by the fees realized.

Drains, privies, &c., under control of Commissioners.

178. All drains, privies, and cess-pools shall be under the survey and control of the Commissioners, and shall be repaired and made efficient at the cost of the owners or occupiers of the holdings to which the same belong. If any such owner or occupier neglect, during fifteen days after notice in writing, to repair and make the same efficient, the Commissioners shall cause such drain, privy, or cess-pool to be made efficient, or, if necessary, shall remove the same, and the expense of such removal or repair shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Inspection of drains, privies, cess-pools.

179. The Commissioners, or any officer appointed by them for that purpose, may inspect all privies, drains, and cess-pools at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, after six hours' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any premises in which such privies, drains, or cess-pools are situated, and may, if necessary, cause the ground to be opened where they or he think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from such privies, drains, or cess-pools, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier.

Allowing sewerage to flow on road.

180. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sewer, or any other offensive liquid matter, belonging to him or being on his land, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road; or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any such road; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing offensive matter.

181. Whoever, being the occupier of a house, keeps or allows to be kept for more than forty-eight hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any offensive matter in or upon such house, or in or upon any out-house, or in any yard or ground attached to such house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Filthy houses

182. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any holding whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Penalty for keeping sheep pen, &c, in a filthy state.

183. Whoever, being the owner or keeper of any cattle, sheep, pigs, or other animals, suffers the stall, pen, or place in which they are kept, to be in a state injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a fine not exceeding three rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

184. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time appoint the hours, and the manner in which rubbish shall be temporarily deposited in or in the vicinity of the premises until removed and carried away, and shall make and publish an order notifying the same.

Places of deposit for rubbish.

185. Whoever accumulates rubbish in his premises or removes it in contravention of the published order of the Commissioners shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees.

Penalty.

186. Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, rubbish on any road or in any public place, or on any part of a river bank, whether above or below high-water mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Depositing rubbish in roads, &c.

187. Whoever throws, or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any rubbish or offensive matter into any sewer not specially appropriated for such purpose by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Throwing rubbish and offensive matter into sewers.

188. The Commissioners may provide and maintain, in sufficient numbers and in proper situations, common privies and urinals for the separate use of both sexes, and shall cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed. No fee shall be charged in respect of the use thereof. In any Municipality in which such privies are not maintained the expense of removing offensive matter shall not be recovered from the occupier under section 176, and he shall not be liable to any penalty under section 181.

Common privies.

189. Whoever commits a nuisance by the side of any road, or where such privies have been established in any place other than a privy, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee.

Penalty for nuisance.

190. Every owner or occupier of a holding shall cause the privy belonging thereto to be shut out by a wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood; and any such owner or occupier failing to shut the same out from public view in the manner hereinbefore directed shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further fine not exceeding ten rupees a day for each day of default or breach of the provision of this section after written notice duly given by the Commissioners to such owner or occupier.

Concealment of privy.

191. Whenever any land or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appears to the Commissioners to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation, or jungle affording facilities for the commission of a nuisance, or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such land or premises, by notice addressed to him in writing, or if there be any doubt as to the ownership by notification published on the spot, to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such land or premises, and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation, or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Commissioners or any persons authorized by them in that behalf may, after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises, and do all necessary acts for the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve bad drainage.

192. All rubbish and offensive matter collected by the Commissioners from the roads, houses, privies, sewers, cess-pools, and other places, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

All rubbish collected to be the property of Municipal Commissioners.

193. All existing public sewers, drains, and other conservancy works, shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who shall have power to construct any further works of that nature which they may consider necessary.

Sewers, drains, &c., under control of the Commissioners.

CHAPTER 2.

Bathing and Washing Places, Tanks, and Excavations.

194. All streams, channels, water-courses, tanks, reservoirs, springs, and wells, not being private property, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be under the direction and control of the Commissioners.

All public streams, &c., to be under direction and control of the Commissioners.

195. The Commissioners may set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks, or parts of rivers, streams, or channels, not being private property, for the inhabitants to bathe in, and similarly set apart a sufficient number of the same for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort, of the inhabitants. They shall make and publish an order notifying the same.

Bathing places, &c.

196. Whoever bathes or washes animals or clothes in any public stream, channel, or other water which has been set apart for other purposes, or in any other manner fouls the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Fouling water by bathing, &c.

197. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to require the owner of any premises, by notice addressed to him in writing, or if there be any doubt as to the ownership by notification published on the spot, to cleanse any private tank or pool or pond therein, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood; and, if such owner refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the Commissioners, or any persons authorized by them in that behalf, may enter such premises and do all

Power to require unwholesome tanks on private premises to be cleansed or drained.

such necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises so making default.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open place.

198. The Commissioners may from time to time, as they see fit, drain off and cleanse or fill up, or otherwise abate, any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, or pond, (the same not being private property) which shall appear to them to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants.

Penalty for working unauthorized excavation.

199. Whoever, without the permission of the Commissioners, makes or permits to be made any excavation within the premises occupied by him, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the estimated cost of refilling it.

CHAPTER 8.

Obstructions and Encroachments on Roads.

Leave to deposit materials on a road.

200. The Commissioners may grant permission to any person to deposit building materials, or materials for the repair of the road, or other movable property, on any road, or to make an excavation in a road, or to enclose the whole or any part of a road, provided that such person undertakes to erect sufficient fences to protect the public from injury, danger, or annoyance, and to light such fences from sunset to sunrise sufficiently for such purpose.

Power to close a road or part of a road for repairs or other public purpose;

201. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to close temporarily any road or part of a road for the purpose of repairing such road, or for the purpose of constructing any sewer, drain, culvert, or bridge, or for any other public purpose. Provided that notice of the intention to close such road or part of a road shall be published not less than three days previously by a notification affixed in some conspicuous position at the place where it is intended to close the same; and provided that sufficient barriers or fences shall be erected for the security of life and property, and that such barriers or fences shall be sufficiently lighted from sunset to sunrise.

notice to be given,

and barriers to be erected and lighted.

Penalty for removing such barrier.

202. Whoever without the authority of the Commissioners shall wilfully remove any portion of such barrier or fence, or shall extinguish any light attached thereto between sunset and sunrise, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees. Any officer of the Commissioners or police officer may detain any person guilty of such offence unless and until he is acquainted with his name and place of residence; and in such case such person shall be immediately conveyed to the nearest police station.

Future obstructions in road.

203. Whoever builds any wall or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in or on any road or open drain, sewer, or aqueduct, along the side of any such road, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and the Commissioners shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same.

Taking up pavements.

204. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts of any road without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

205. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which shall, after this Act shall have been extended to the place, be erected or placed against or in front of such house if the same overhangs the road at a height of less than 12 feet above the level of the ground; or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any road; or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such road; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Commissioners, and in default thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and the Commissioners in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Removal of existing projection from houses

206. The Commissioners may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which may have been erected or placed against or in front of any house on any road before this Act shall have been extended to the place, to be removed or altered as they shall think fit; provided that thirty days' previous notice of such intended removal or alteration be given to the owner or occupier of such house, and that they shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration. In determining the amount of compensation the value of the land shall not be included.

Notice of removal.

Compensation when to be made.

Houses projecting beyond line of road when taken down to be set back.

207. Whenever any house, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a road, or beyond the front of the house on either side thereof, shall be burnt down or otherwise destroyed, or shall be under repair, the Commissioners may require the same to be set back to, or beyond the line of the road, or the line of the adjoining house, and shall make reasonable compensation to the owner of such house for any damage he may thereby sustain.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering roads.

208. The Commissioners may give notice to the owner or occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees which overhang any road, so as to incommode the traffic or which are so high or so thick as to impede the

free circulation of the air; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date of service thereof, the Commissioners may cause the said hedges or trees to be trimmed in the manner required; and the expense incurred by the Commissioners in respect thereof shall be paid by the owner or occupier.

CHAPTER 4.

Miscellaneous.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

209. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting, by a bye-law to be made in manner hereinafter provided, to direct that, within certain limits to be fixed by them at a meeting, the external roofs and walls of huts or other buildings which are about to be erected or the roofs or walls of which are about to be wholly renewed in or near any road, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other such inflammable materials.

Wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.

210. If any well, tank, or other excavation, whether on public or private ground, be, for want of sufficient repairs or protection, dangerous, the Commissioners shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier, requiring him forthwith to secure or protect such well; and if he do not, within three days after such notice, begin to comply with the requisition, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, they may cause the well, tank, or excavation, to be secured or protected, so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expense of such work shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Houses, &c., in a ruinous or dangerous state.

211. If in any road any house or wall, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, or in any way dangerous, they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the owner or occupier thereof, requiring him to take down or secure the same within a fixed time; and in default the Commissioners by an order passed at a meeting shall cause such repairs to be made or such premises to be removed; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises so making default.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses, &c.

212. The materials of any such house, wall, or other structure, or of any part of the same, which shall have been pulled down, as provided in the last section, may be sold by the Commissioners, and the proceeds of such sale applied so far as the same will extend to the payment of the expenses incurred. Any surplus of such sale proceeds shall on demand be restored to the owner of such house, or wall, or other structure, and if unclaimed shall, after the lapse of one year, be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Occupier may recover cost of works executed at his expense from owner, and one owner may enforce contribution from other owners.

213. Whenever, under the provisions of this Act, any work is required by the Commissioners to be executed, or any alterations or improvements to be made in any holding, and such work, alterations, or improvements are executed by the occupier or by the Commissioners at his expense, the cost thereof may be deducted by such occupier from the next and following payments of his rent due or becoming due to such owner, or may be recovered by him in any court of competent jurisdiction, if the Commissioners shall certify that such cost ought to be borne by the owner. Provided always, that in case the occupier has a beneficial interest in such holding, he shall deduct or recover such sum only as will bear the same proportion to the entire cost of such work, alteration, or improvement, as the value of the owner's interest bears to the value of the holding. And provided also, that in case the rents issuing out of any such holding belong to more persons than one, who are entitled to the same either as being joint proprietors of such holding or as having intermediate and other interests therein, the cost of any work, alteration, or improvement, as aforesaid, payable by the owner, shall be borne by such persons in proportion to their respective interests; and that any one or more of such persons, who may have been compelled to pay more than a just proportion in the first instance, shall be entitled to recover from the others his excess payment.

Occupier not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

214. No occupier of any holding shall be liable to pay more money, in respect of any expenses charged by this Act on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent which is due from him at the time of the demand made, or which at any time thereafter shall have become due, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Commissioners, truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand, or which shall have since become due, shall lie upon such occupier; provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such owner or occupier respecting the payment of any expenses as aforesaid.

Manufacture or possession of gunpowder.

215. Whoever manufactures gunpowder, or without a license from the Commissioners, has in his possession in any house, at any time, a greater quantity of gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and also to forfeit such gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

Licenses by Commissioners for sale and deposit of gunpowder.

216. The Commissioners may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license, and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to forfeit all gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, or of the Commissioners, to forfeit his license.

Lighting fires and discharging guns, fireworks, &c.

217. *Clause* 1. Whoever lights any bonfire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or sends up any rocket or fire-balloon, within one hundred yards

from any public road, or lets off or throws any fire-work on a road, except at such times and places as shall from time to time be allowed by the Commissioners;

Beating drum, tom-tom, &c.

Clause 2. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom, or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, at such times and places as shall be from time to time prohibited by the Commissioners at a meeting;

Obstructing road or thoroughfare by carriage, &c.

Clause 3. Whoever leaves any cart, carriage, or truck, or fastens any horse or other animal, so as to cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare;

Obstructing foot-way.

Clause 4. Whoever leads or rides any horse or other animal, or draws or drives any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or fastens any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way;

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Stray dogs to be killed at certain appointed periods.

218. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners by published order to appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs, found straying in the roads or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

Chairman may make rules for the conduct of assemblies and processions.

219. The Chairman, from time to time, as occasion may require, may, subject to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, prescribing the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and for keeping order in the public roads, ghats and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof, on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship; and in any case when the roads, ghats, or landing places may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed. Every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Chairman, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Brothels and lodging-houses of disorderly persons.

220. On the complaint of three or more householders that a house in their immediate neighbourhood is used as a common brothel or lodging-house for prostitutes or disorderly persons of any description, to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, the Magistrate may summon the owner or occupier of the house to answer the complaint; and, on being satisfied that the house is so used and is therefore a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or occupier to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose on him a fine to the extent of twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall have been so used.

Names of roads and numbers of houses.

221. The Commissioners at a meeting may cause a name to be given to any road and to be affixed in such place or places as they may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to every house; and the Commissioners at a meeting may cause such names and numbers to be altered.

Altering names of roads, &c.

222. Whoever wilfully removes, obliterates, or destroys, any name or number affixed under the next preceding section of this Act, or under the provisions of any Act hereby repealed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

CHAPTER 5.

Regulation of certain offensive or dangerous trades and of Burial and Burning Grounds.

Penalty for establishing certain offensive and dangerous trades within limits to be fixed by the Commissioners.

223. Within such local limits as may for the purposes of this section be fixed by the Commissioners at a meeting, no premises shall be used, except with the consent in writing of the Commissioners, for any of the following purposes, namely, for melting tallow, for boiling offal or blood, or as a soap-house, oil-boiling-house, dyeing-house, tannery, sheep-pen, piggery, slaughter-house, brick-kiln, or lime kiln, or as a manufactory of nitric acid, sulphuric acid, or sulphurate of mercury, or other manufactory, from which offensive or unwholesome smells may arise; or as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, wood, coal, charcoal, golpatta, bamboos, thatching grass, or other inflammable material; or as a store-house for kerosine, petroleum, naptha, or any inflammable oil, spirit, or explosive substance; and whoever without such written consent uses such premises for any such purpose shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that this section shall not be applicable, for the space of two years next after this Part shall have been extended to the place, to any premises which may have been used for any such purpose before the said Part was so extended. Provided also, that such consent shall not be withheld unless the Commissioners have reason to believe that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to persons residing in the immediate neighbourhood.

No burial or burning place henceforth to be formed without leave of Government or of Commissioners.

224. No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed in any place after the extension of this Act to such place without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any burial or burning-ground made or formed without such written consent or authority shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Commissioners may order certain burial or burning places to be closed.

225. If it shall appear to the Commissioners at a meeting that any burial or burning-ground is dangerous to health, or offensive to the tax-payers, and also that

a suitable place for interment or burning, as the case may be, exists within a convenient distance and is available, the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor previously obtained, may, by notification to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ground, appoint a time, not being less than two months, for the closing of such burial or burning-ground; and whoever, after the time so appointed, buries or burns, or causes or permits to be buried or burned, any corpse therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees. Provided that no such ground shall be closed until another ground shall have been opened to the use of the tax-payers for similar purposes. Provided also that the execution of the order for the closing of any such burning-ground shall be suspended, if ten or more tax-payers shall demand by a written requisition addressed to the Commissioners that the expediency of closing it be referred to the tax-payers; and in such case the Commissioners shall fix the place and time for recording the votes of all the tax-payers within the municipality, and shall record the votes of all such tax-payers who may present themselves for such purpose; and the ground shall not be closed unless a majority of the votes so taken be in favor of closing it. If any building is attached to a burning-ground closed under this section, for the purposes thereof, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to devote a portion of the Municipal Fund towards the construction of any new building which may be required in lieu thereof.

Tax-payers may demand a poll.

CHAPTER 6.

Vaccination and Inoculation.

226. In any Municipality where the Lieutenant-Governor may consider that proper and sufficient arrangements have been made for the vaccination of the inhabitants thereof, the practice of inoculation with variolous matter shall be prohibited with effect from such date as may be notified by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Operation of this chapter.

227. Any person, who shall thereafter produce or attempt to produce in any person by inoculation with variolous matter, or by wilful exposure to variolous matter, or to any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter; or who shall wilfully, by any other means whatsoever, produce the disease of small-pox in any persons; shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalty for inoculating or otherwise producing small-pox.

228. If any person, having been inoculated with the small-pox in a place to which the provisions of this Part shall not at the time be applicable, shall afterwards enter any Municipality to which the same are applicable before the lapse of forty days from the date of such inoculation, or without a certificate from a qualified medical officer stating that such person is no longer likely to cause contagion, such person shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalty for entering into any place subject to this Act, without a proper certificate, before forty days from date of inoculation

229. Whenever a Magistrate shall sentence an offender to fine under this Chapter, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to award any portion not exceeding one-half of such fine to the person on whose information such offender has been convicted.

Mode of procedure.

PART XI.—MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

230. This Part shall not apply to any Municipality until it has been expressly extended thereto by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Operation of this Part

231. The Commissioners at a meeting may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, provide places for the purpose of being used as municipal markets; and may, with such sanction, charge rent, tolls, and fees for the right to expose goods for sale in such markets, and for the use of shops, stalls, and standings therein. All such rents, tolls, and fees, may be recovered as arrears of tax under the provisions of Part IV.

Power to construct markets.

232. The Commissioners at a meeting may grant a license for the use of any place as a market for the sale of meat, fish, fruits, and vegetables within the Municipality.

Power to grant licenses for markets.

233. Every license granted under this Part shall be granted without fee, and shall be in force until the end of the Municipal year, and the Commissioners may grant such license year by year on the certificate in writing, under the hand of the Chairman annually renewed that such place is fit to be used as a market.

Duration of license and terms on which granted.

234. The Chairman, upon the application in writing of the owner of any such place, shall grant such certificate unless such place be defective as a market in drainage, ventilation, water-supply, or proper width of paths and ways therein.

Chairman bound to certify fit places

235. Whoever, being the owner or lessee of any place, wilfully or negligently permits such place to be used as a market for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables, without a license under this Part, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, for every day during which the said offence shall be continued.

Penalty on permitting unauthorized places to be used as markets.

236. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, on the application of the Commissioners, to order any place in respect of which a conviction shall have been obtained under the last preceding section to be closed, and thereupon to appoint persons, or otherwise take order, to prevent such place being so used; and every person who shall sell or expose for sale meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables in any place which shall have been so closed, shall be liable, for each offence, to a fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Power to close unlicensed places.

237. The owner or lessee of every place used as a market at the time of the extension of this Part to the Municipality, shall be entitled to receive a license for the current Municipal year without the certificate required by Section 233, but in subsequent years the license shall not be renewed without such certificate.

Existing markets.

238. All licenses shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Commissioners in their office, in which shall be stated the name of the owner thereof, the name of the lessee, the extent and boundary of the market, and the description of articles sold therein.

Licenses to be registered.

239. Every transfer of interest in any such market shall be registered within two months after the date of transfer.

Transfers to be registered.

240. Any market which, or the transfer of which, shall not have been duly registered under the preceding sections, shall be deemed to be a place used as a market without a license.

Penalty on omission to register

PART XII.

THIRD CLASS MUNICIPALITIES.

241. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any first or second class Municipality created under this Act.

Power to extend this part.

242. In and for every third class Municipality the Magistrate of the district shall by a writing under his hand and seal appoint not less than three persons to be a punchayet Or he may permit or cause the election of a punchayet under such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe.

Appointment of punchayets.

243. The said Magistrate shall have power to accept resignations and to fill up vacancies in punchayets either by election or by appointment. Every member of a punchayet shall hold office for the period of three years, and until a successor be elected or appointed, and shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. But no person shall be eligible for membership of the punchayet of any place, unless he be a resident in such place, or the owner or occupier of land therein, or the local agent of such owner, or occupier and resident within one mile from some part of such place. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the district, at the request of one-third of the tax-payers, to remove any member of the punchayet from office.

Members of the Punchayet.

The Magistrate of the district may delegate the powers vested in him by this section to the Magistrate of the division of the district in which such Municipality is situated.

244. The punchayet shall impose the tax described at section 38, clause (*a*), of this Act, provided that the tax for any one year shall not exceed twenty-five rupees for every 100 inhabitants.

Municipal taxation.

245. The assessment of such tax shall be made subject to the provisions of Part III, Chapter 2, of this Act by the punchayet, who shall discharge all the powers and duties therein vested in the Commissioners.

Manner of assessment

246. Every punchayet shall appoint one of their number to be their President, to receive and collect the tax, and to grant receipts for the same, and to keep the accounts thereof; and the punchayet may permit him to retain any sum not exceeding six per cent. of the amount collected by him in order to meet the costs of such collection.

Appointment and duty of the President.

247. The tax due every quarter shall be payable in advance on the first day thereof.

Tax payable in advance.

248. Immediately after the tenth day of each quarter the President shall prepare a list of the persons who may have failed to pay their respective instalments of the tax for such quarter showing the amount due from each of such defaulters, and shall publish such list in some conspicuous place in the Municipality.

List of defaulters to be made out.

249. The President shall thereupon issue a writing in the form in Schedule (I) signed by him, authorizing such person as may be therein named to levy, by distress and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of such defaulters, the amount of their respective arrears.

Power to distress for taxes

250. The person so authorized shall seize such movable property of each of such respective defaulters as he shall deem sufficient, and shall be responsible for the due custody thereof. He shall make an inventory thereof, and shall at the same time give notice, by beat of drum, of the time and place where such movable property shall be sold. Such time of sale shall be not less than two days, nor more than five days, from the time of the notice thereof.

Manner of executing distress.

251. In case any defaulter shall not, within the time specified by such notice, pay the amount due by him, the movable property distrained, or such portion of it as may be necessary, shall be sold by auction at the place and time specified in the most public manner possible, and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of such amount; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the movable property at the time of the seizure; or if unclaimed for a period of twelve months, shall be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

Sale in execution of warrant.

252. Whenever any person whose name has been included in any list of defaulters may dispute his liability to pay the amount mentioned in such list or any portion thereof, he may apply to the Magistrate, either orally or in writing, stating the grounds of his objection, and the Magistrate shall examine his objection and pass such order thereon as to him shall seem proper.

Objections how to be made.

253. All movable property, except ploughs, plough-cattle, tools, and implements of trade or agriculture, found in or upon any house or land occupied by any defaulter, shall be deemed to be his property, and shall be liable to be distrained and sold for the recovery of the arrear. If the movable property

What property may be distrained.

belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner of such movable property for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same.

Distress not to be levied after six months.

254. No arrears shall be recovered by distress after the expiration of six months from the day on which the same shall have become due.

Appeal against distress.

255. Any person whose property has been distrained or sold contrary to the provisions of the two last preceding sections, may apply to the Magistrate, either orally or in writing, and the Magistrate, after hearing the applicant's statement and making such inquiry as he may see fit, shall pass such order as he may deem proper on the application.

Application of tax.

256. The proceeds of the tax, together with any fines and other money realized under this Part, shall constitute a fund which shall be called "The Municipal Fund." The punchayet shall apply such fund in the first instance to the payment of chokidars, and may apply the surplus thereof within the limits of the Municipality to the supply of drinking-water for the residents or for their cattle, to the support of *patshalas* or village schools, and to conservancy purposes.

Appointment of chokidars.

257. The punchayet shall appoint such persons to be chokidars as they may deem fit. The number of such chokidars shall not exceed on the average one to every 300 inhabitants, provided that the punchayet may appoint one chokidar in excess of such average, if such appointment shall seem to them expedient with reference to the number of the inhabitants or the location of the houses. The salary of each chokidar shall not be less than three rupees a month.

Salary.

Present chokidars to be retained.

258. Subject to the above provision any person who, at the time of the extension of this Part to any place, is the chokidar thereof, or whose duty it is under any other designation to keep watch and ward therein, shall be appointed by the punchayet to be a chokidar therein, provided that in the opinion of the Magistrate he is competent to perform the duties set forth in section 268.

If incompetent.

259. If such person is in the opinion of the Magistrate incompetent to perform such duties, the punchayet shall appoint a proper person in his room, provided that the Magistrate of the district shall dispose of any chakaran land which he may have held under the provisions hereinafter contained.

If chokidar holds sufficient chakaran land.

260. If such person is remunerated by the enjoyment of chakaran land, whether held rent-free or on the payment of a quit-rent, and it shall appear to the punchayet that the amount of the net annual profits derivable by such person from such land, which amount shall be deemed to be the probable annual letting value of such land minus any quit-rent payable thereon, is not less than the amount of the salary fixed by the punchayet, such person shall be bound to perform the duties of a chokidar as defined in this Part without further remuneration.

If less than sufficient.

If it shall appear in such case that the said amount is less than the fixed amount of the salary, the punchayet shall pay to such person the difference between the said amount and the amount of the said salary by equal monthly instalments.

When a chokidar is dismissed,

261. Whenever any such person, who has been remunerated by the enjoyment of chakaran land, shall cease to hold such office, the Magistrate of the district, subject to such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, shall dispose of such chakaran land in either of the following ways; that is to say,

the chakaran land may be left in his possession,

he may permit such person to retain possession of the land, subject to the payment to the punchayet of one-half of the annual letting value thereof minus one-half of any quit-rent payable thereon, and also subject to any duties in addition to those of watch and ward which he is bound to perform for or under the orders of the zemindar or other person entitled to demand them, or subject to such other settlement as may be lawfully made between them;

or may be made over to the zemindar.

or he may make the land over to the zemindar, or other person who is entitled to the services of the holder thereof, subject to the payment to the punchayet of one-half of the annual letting value thereof minus one-half of any quit-rent due to himself, and subject also to any right or interest which may be vested in the holder thereof.

Arrear how to be recovered.

262. Any arrear of the amount due to the punchayet, on account of the annual letting value of such land, may be recovered as an arrear of tax by proceedings taken under the rules contained in this part, or as an arrear of rent by suit in a competent Court.

If the zemindar has been realizing chokidari duties,

263. If it shall appear to the Magistrate of the district, after inquiry duly made by him or by any other Magistrate, that in any such Municipality the landholder has, before the extension of this Act thereto, realized from the tenants, whether as a part of the annual rental of their tenures, or under any other denomination, any money or duties for the purpose of remunerating the chokidar or other person keeping watch and ward therein, and if the amount so realized cannot be distinguished from the rental or payment made under other denomination, he shall certify his finding to the punchayet, and it shall be lawful for the punchayet to maintain or to discontinue such usage. Provided that an appeal shall lie from such findings of the Magistrate of the district to the Commissioner of the division if preferred within sixty days.

Such usage may be maintained,

Such usage shall not be maintained unless the landholder consents to pay monthly to the punchayet the full amount of the salary of the chokidar which may be fixed by the punchayet. In such

case the punchayet shall ascertain and record the names of the tenants from whom the chokidari duty is being realized by such landholder, and shall be responsible for the punctual payment of the salary of such chokidar, and shall have power to recover from the landholder any arrear of such salary under the rules provided in this Part for the recovery of arrears of tax. When such usage is maintained, the tax imposed on such tenants under the provisions of section 244 shall not exceed the rate of ten rupees for every one hundred inhabitants, and the proceeds of such tax shall be applied to the purposes set forth in section 256.

If it shall be determined to discontinue such usage, the assessment imposed under section 244 shall be made without reference to the amount realized by the landholder, and one-half of the amount assessed on each tenant shall be deducted from his annual rental, and the landholder shall not be entitled to recover such portion of the annual rental or to demand payment of any duty on such account under any denomination whatsoever.

or may be discontinued

264. All the proceedings and orders of the punchayet regarding the appointment and payment of the chokidars shall be recorded, and a copy of such record shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district, who shall confirm, or disallow, or amend such orders as he may deem fit.

Proceedings to be recorded. Magistrate may revise orders

265. Whenever the salary of any month shall not be paid in full to any chokidar on or before the 15th of the month following, such chokidar may apply to the Magistrate, who after calling upon the President for an explanation, shall pass such order as he may deem fit.

Application by chokidar for payment of his salary

266. Every chokidar on his appointment shall receive a certificate signed by the President by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a chokidar. The rate of salary shall be specified therein. The President shall within seven days send information of such appointment to the police station within the limits of which the Municipality may be situate, and the officer in charge of such station shall cause such certificate to be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall report the same to the Magistrate.

Registry of chokidars by the police.

267. The Magistrate may, if he see fit, fine or dismiss any chokidar for misconduct or neglect of duty, and in case of dismissal the punchayet shall appoint a successor. The punchayet may dismiss or fine to the extent of one month's salary any chokidar for neglect of duty or misconduct, provided that such chokidar may within thirty days appeal to the Magistrate against such dismissal or fine; and the Magistrate shall thereupon make such inquiry and pass such order as he may see fit.

Dismissal and fine of chokidars.

268. The duty of every chokidar shall be to preserve the peace by day and by night, to prevent the commission of offences, and to apprehend offenders within the limits of his ward. In the discharge of such duties he shall—

Duty of chokidar.

(*a*)—keep such watch by day and night as the punchayet may direct, and obey such orders as he may receive from the punchayet, the Magistrates, and the superior officers of police;

(*b*)—apprehend all proclaimed offenders, and all persons whom he may find in the act of committing, or attempting to commit, or abetting the commitment of any of the following offences—*viz.*—

being members of an unlawful assembly;
rioting;
personating a public servant;
escaping from lawful custody;
counterfeiting coin, or Government stamps, or possessing counterfeit coins, or stamps;
culpable homicide;
causing grievous hurt;
wrongfully confining or restraining any person;
kidnapping;
rape;
unnatural offence;
theft;
robbery;
dacoity;
receiving or retaining possesion of stolen property;
mischief by fire, or dealing with fire or other combustible matter so as to endanger human life;
lurking house-trespass and house-breaking;

(*c*)—give immediate information to the officer in charge of the police station, within the limits of which his ward lies, of all offences;
of every unnatural, suspicious, or sudden death which may occur;
of all disputes likely to lead to any serious breach of the peace;
of the movements of all bad characters;
of the arrival of any suspicious characters in the neighbourhood, and
of the state of any public road which requires repairs;

(*d*)—supply any local information which the Magistrate or any officer of police, or other public officer, may require;

(*e*)—and present himself at the police station twice in each week, if such station be within two miles from his ward, or if it be more remote once in each week or fortnight as the Magistrate may direct.

269. Whenever the chokidar shall have arrested any person, or shall have received charge of a person lawfully arrested, he shall forthwith take the person so arrested to the police station; provided that, if the arrest is made at night, such person shall be detained by the chokidar and taken, as soon as convenient, on the following morning.

Procedure on arrest by chokidar

270. The punchayet shall exercise a general control over the chokidars, and every member of such punchayet who may know or be informed of the commission within the Municipality of any offence specified in section 268 of this Part, shall forthwith cause the same to be reported by the chokidar to the officer in charge of the said police station, and on failure of the

Control of chokidars by punchayet.

chokidar such member shall himself report the same to such officer.

Intervention of the Magistrate of the district.

271. Whenever the punchayet neglect to perform their duties under this Part, the Magistrate of the district shall call upon them to discharge such duties, and thereupon if they neglect to do so, for the space of fifteen days, all powers vested in them under this Part may be exercised by the said Magistrate or any person whom he may by any writing under his hand authorize in that behalf for so long a period as may be requisite for the due discharge of such duties. The said Magistrate shall be bound to inquire into any matter concerning the due observance of the provisions of this Part in any Municipality, whenever ten persons assessed therein may make a representation to the effect that the punchayet's proceedings require supervision or amendment.

Accounts.

272. The punchayet shall be bound to affix once in every quarter on a conspicuous place in the Municipality an account, in the vernacular, of the receipts and expenditure of the quarter next preceding. Any ten persons assessed may, if the accounts are not published, or if they are dissatisfied with such accounts, make a representation to the Magistrate, who shall be bound to inquire into the same and make such order as to him shall seem fit.

PART XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jurisdiction.

273. The several offences created by this Act shall be tried by any Magistrate having jurisdiction, or by one or more of the Commissioners or of the punchayet, who may be invested with magisterial powers by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Part II of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service of notice.

274. Every bill, notice, or summons, mentioned in this Act shall be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed or upon some adult male member of his family residing with him; or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of his dwelling-house, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. If the owner of any holding be not resident within the Municipality, the bill, notice, or summons shall be deemed to have been duly served if one copy thereof be transmitted to him by post and another copy be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. If the place in which such owner is to be found or his dwelling be unknown, the service shall be deemed to have been duly made if one copy be served upon the occupier of such holding, and another be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. If the place in which such owner is to be found or his dwelling be unknown, and there be no such occupier, the service shall be deemed to have been duly made if one copy be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding; provided that whenever the dwelling of such owner be known one copy shall be transmitted to him by post; and provided also that one copy shall in the case of a non-resident owner be served on the occupier of such holding if it be tenanted.

Service of notice on owner or occupier.

275. Where any notice is required by this Act to be given to the owner or occupier of any holding, such notice addressed to the owner or occupier shall be served upon the occupier and it shall not be necessary in such notice to name the occupier or the owner. Provided that when the owner and his residence are known such notice shall also be served on the owner.

Publication of orders, &c.

276. Every order, list, bye-law, or other document by this Act directed to be published shall be written in the language of the district and deposited in the Municipal office, and a copy shall be put up in some conspicuous place on each police station or outpost in the Municipality or in the ward to which such document relates. Thereupon public proclamation shall be read throughout such Municipality or ward by beat of a drum, notifying that such copies have been so put up and deposited and that the same are open to inspection.

Review of orders, &c.

277. Every application to review any order of assessment, list, or other proceeding in respect of the amount of the assessment or demand, or of the liability of the person assessed or required to pay such amount, shall be heard and determined by not less than three Commissioners one of whom shall be the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or by not less than three members of a punchayet one of whom shall be the president, who, after making such inquiries as they may deem necessary, may confirm or amend the same. In case the said Commissioners confirm the same, they may order that the applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in respect of his application. The decision of the said Commissioners or punchayet, or of a majority thereof, in such cases shall be final. No such application shall be received after the expiration of two months from the time when publication under section 276 has been completed, unless good grounds be shown to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners or punchayet; and in no case shall such application be received after the expiration of ten days from the service, under section 274, of the first bill or other demand for payment. No objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than in this Act is provided.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

278. No assessment and no charge or demand of a tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, be quashed or set aside in any court of justice.

Distress or sale not unlawful for want of form.

279. No distress or sale made under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form

in the bill, notice, summons, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto.

Commissioners may bring suit instead of distraining, or on failure of distress.

280. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize thereby the whole or any part of any tax, expenses, or charges, recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners or punchayet may sue the person liable to pay the same in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to sell unclaimed holdings for money due.

281. If money be due to the Commissioners or punchayet in respect of any holding, the owner of which is unknown or the ownership of which is disputed, on account of any tax, expenses, or charges, recoverable under the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or punchayet to publish twice at an interval of three months a notification of sale of such property, and after the expiry of not less than three months from the date of the last publication, unless the amount recoverable be paid, to sell such property to the highest bidder, who shall at the time of sale deposit the full amount of the purchase money. Such sale shall have the effect of a conveyance of such property to the purchaser free of all encumbrances. The Chairman or President shall furnish to the purchaser a certificate stating the particulars of the property purchased, and such certificate shall be full evidence of title. Any person may pay the amount due at any time before the completion of the sale, and may recover such amount by a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction from any person beneficially interested in such property. After payment of the amount recoverable by the Commissioners or punchayet, the surplus, if any, shall be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the Commissioners or punchayet or in a court of competent jurisdiction, or, if unclaimed for a period of one pun-year, shall become vested in the Commissioners or punchayet and be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

Power to make compensation out of the Municipal Fund.

282. The Commissioners or punchayet may make compensation out of the Municipal Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act.

No action to be brought against the Commissioners or their officers, until after one month's notice of cause of action.

283. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or against a punchayet, or any of their officers, or any person acting under their direction, for anything done in pursuance of this Act until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or in the case of a third class Municipality affixed at some conspicuous place therein, or delivered or left at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved the court shall find for the defendant. Every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and no plaintiff shall recover more than the amends tendered in any such action if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought; or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into court after such action brought and before the day fixed for the final hearing of the same by or on behalf of the defendant; and if judgment shall be given for the defendant, or the plaintiff become nonsuit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, the defendant shall recover his full costs incurred after tender or payment as aforesaid.

No charge to be instituted under this Act without consent of Commissioners.

284. The Commissioners may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties under the provisions of this Act and for the punishment of any persons offending against the same, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Municipal Fund. No charge of an offence created by this Act or any bye-law made in pursuance thereof shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Commissioners, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Control of proceedings.

285. All the proceedings other than judicial proceedings of the Chairman or of the Vice-Chairman, or of the Municipal Commissioners, or of the punchayet or of the president thereof, or of the Magistrate of the district, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Commissioners empowered to make bye laws.

286. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners or punchayet with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to make bye-laws, and to repeal, alter, or amend the same, as to them shall seem meet, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and for the prosecution and suppression of all such nuisances as are not punishable under this Act or any other law; and to appoint by such bye-laws such fines as they shall deem necessary for the punishment of any infringement thereof:

Provided that no fine so to be appointed shall exceed the sum of fifty rupees, or of five rupees per diem in case of a continuing infringement;

Provided that no such bye-laws shall be made, repealed, altered, or amended unless at least two-thirds of the whole number of the Commissioners or punchayet shall be present;

Provided that every such bye-law shall be reasonable and not inconsistent with any law in force, or contrary to the provisions of this Act;

Provided that no such bye-law, nor the repeal, alteration, or amendment of any such bye-law, shall be of any force until the expiration of one month after the same shall have been published in the manner directed in section 276 with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Bye-laws until repealed or altered, to be of like effect as if inserted in this Act.

287. All bye-laws, when the same shall have been duly confirmed and published, shall, until the same be repealed or altered, be of the like effect as if they were inserted in this Act.

288. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and within the Municipality as prescribed in section 276, to make such rules as he may consider expedient for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and at any time to revoke or amend the same, provided that no such rule shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. Any such rule shall have the same force and effect in any Municipality from the date of its publication therein as if it had been inserted in this Act.

Power of Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(SCHEDULE A.—REFERRED TO IN SECTION 8.)

Number of Act.	*Title.*	*Extent of repeal.*
Act XXVI of 1850	To enable improvements to be made in towns	The whole.
Act XX of 1856 ...	To make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of police chowkeedars in cities, towns, stations, suburbs, and bazars in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	Ditto.
Act XXI of 1857...	To make better provision for the order and good government of the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah.	Ditto.
Act XII of 1858...	For raising funds for making and repairing roads in the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah.	Ditto.
Act III (B.C.) of 1864, or District Municipal Improvement Act.	For the appointment of Municipal Commissioners in towns and other places in the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to make better provision for the conservancy, improvement, and watching thereof and for the levying of rates and taxes thereon	Ditto.
Act IV (B.C.) of 1865.	For the prohibition of the practice of inoculation in the town and suburbs of Calcutta, and in towns to which Act III of 1864 has been or shall hereafter be extended	Ditto, except so much of it as relates to the town of Calcutta.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1867.	For the better regulation of the police in towns and Municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	Ditto.
Act VII (B.C.) of 1867.	For amending Act III of 1864.	Ditto.
Act II (B.C.) of 1868.	For amending the District Municipal Improvement Act.	Ditto.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, (District Towns Act, 1868.	For providing for the better regulation of the police in towns under the control of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof	Ditto.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, (Village Chowkeedaree Act 1870.)	To provide for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village Chowkeedars.	Ditto.
Act VII of 1870 (B.C.) (Dacca Conservancy Act 1870.)	For improving the sanitary condition of the town of Dacca.	Ditto.
Act I of 1871 (B.C.)	To amend the village Chowkeedaree Act, 1870	Ditto.
Act IV of 1871 (B.C.) (The Pooree Lodging house Act 1871.)	For the better sanitation of Pooree and other towns in Orissa, and regulation of Lodging houses therein.	Sections 21 to 34 both inclusive.

SCHEDULE B.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 40.)

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF

Assessment List.

Name of road.	No. of holding	Name of persons assessed	Description of property and of profession, or business.	Annual valuation of lands and property.	Amount of annual assessment.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to the Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Commissioners for the receipt of the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ) and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may be found on the holding in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.

Chairman of Commissioners.

SCHEDULE C.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 53.)

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF

Assessment List.

Name of road.	Number of holding	Annual rental of holding	Name of owners	Name of occupant other than owner.	Name of agent of owner (if any)	Annual assessment payable by owners.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to the Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Commissioners for the receipt of the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ) and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may

be found on the holding in respect of which such defaulter is assessed and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.

Chairman of Commissioners.

SCHEDULE D.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 59 AND 60.)

Tax on Carriages, Horses, and Elephants.

	Per quarter. Rs. a.
For every 4-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by two horses ...	4 8
For every 4-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under thirteen hands ...	3 0
For every 2-wheeled carriage on springs	2 8
For every horse ...	2 0
For every pony under thirteen hands or mule or donkey ...	0 12
For every elephant ...	6 0
For every camel ...	2 0
For every pair of bullocks ...	1 0

Ponies under eleven hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed twenty-four inches in diameter, are exempted.

SCHEDULE E.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 70 AND 71.)

License on Professions, Trades, and Callings.

CLASS I.

	Yearly. Rs.
Every Registered Joint-Stock Company	100

CLASS II.

	Rs.
Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose office may amount to Rs. 10,000. Every Merchant, Banker, Shraff, Banian, wholesale Trader, and Commission Agent, and every practising Surgeon, Physician, Dentist, Architect, Civil Engineer, Barrister, Attorney, and Pleader of the High Court ... .. Every Owner or Farmer of a hath or bazar Every Owner of Cotton, Jute, Hide, or other Screws, and every Auctioneer .. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding-house keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer, or Trader, the annual letting value of whose shop or place of business is deemed to be more than 100 rupees a month	32

CLASS III.

Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose salary may amount to Rs. 5,000. Every Broker or Dalall employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, or in the sale of Government securities, shares, hoondees, and bills of exchange, or in procuring freight ... ... Every Practising Licentiate of Medicine, Apothecary, and Veterinary Surgeon ...	16
Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding-house-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, the annual letting value of whose shop or place of business is deemed to be more than Rs. 25 or less than 100 Rs. a month ... ... Every Pawnbroker and every person having a shop or place of business for any of the purposes described in Section 223 Every Pleader, Mokhtar, or Law Agent, not included in Class II ... ... Every Owner or Farmer of a hath or bazar	16

CLASS IV.

Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose office may amount to Rs. 1,500. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding and Lodging house-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, whose shop or place of business is kept in a brick-house, but not included in Class II or Class III ... Every Keeper of a permanent stall at a daily public market or in a chouk ... Every Podar or Money-changer ... Every Hakim, Kabiraj, and Native Doctor, not included in any other Class..	6

CLASS V.

Every Keeper of a shop not included in any other class, and every Dalall not included in Class III ... ... Every Pedlar, Hawker, Box-wallah, and Keeper of a shop at a periodical market or hath	3

CLASS VI.

All other itinerant dealers and keepers of stalls at periodical markets or haths ...	1

NOTE.—A person who carries on several kinds of business, and may come under more than one of the designations in this schedule, shall be chargeable only under one of such designations at the discretion of the Chairman or of the Sub-Committee, as the case may be; and in the case of a firm consisting of two or more persons, payment by any one of such persons shall be considered to be payment by the firm.

SCHEDULE F.

FORM A.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 122.)

To of

Municipality of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. , being the amount of assessment due from you as above.

is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not within ten days pay the same with two annas as the cost of this notice into the office of , the same with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels.

A. B.
Chairman of

Note.—If within the said ten days you apply to the Commissioners to review the said assessment, the amount due by you, with such further costs (if any) as the Commissioners may direct, will be levied after ten days from the date of the order made thereon, unless previously paid. But if you have already paid a tax under this assessment, except under distraint, you will not be allowed to apply.

FORM B.— (REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 123 and 124.)

Table of Fees payable upon distraints under this Act.

Sums distrained for						Fee.	
						Rs.	A.
Under 1 Rupee			...	...	...	0	4
1 and under 5 Rupees			...	...	...	0	8
5	„	10	„	...	...	1	0
10	„	15	„	...	...	1	8
15	„	20	„	...	...	2	0
20	„	25	„	...	...	2	8
25	„	30	„	...	...	3	0
30	„	35	„	...	...	3	8
35	„	40	„	...	...	4	0
40	„	45	„	...	...	4	8
45	„	50	„	...	...	5	0
50	„	60	„	...	...	6	0
60	„	80	„	...	...	7	8
80	„	100	„	...	...	9	0
Above		100	„	...	...	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses including the service of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

FORM C.— (REFERRED TO IN SECTION 123.)

Warrant of Distraint.

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of rupees due for taxes mentioned in the margin, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said , and ten days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand:

This is to command you to distrain the movable property of the said to the amount of the said sum of rupees, and the further sum of rupees to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property; and if within ten days next after such distress the said sum of rupees shall not be paid, to sell the said property, and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property, to return the surplus (if any) on demand to the person whom you shall have found in possession of the said property, and if no demand be made, to pay the same to the Commissioners. If distress cannot be made of sufficient property of the said you are to certify the same to us, together with this warrant.

A. B.
Chairman of

FORM D.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 123.)

Form of Inventory and Notice (state particulars of goods seized).

Take notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of rupees due for the rates (*or taxes*) mentioned in the margin for the months of 18 , and that unless you pay into the office of the Commissioners of the sum of rupees, within ten days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

(*Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.*)

Date

FORM E.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 124.)

Returns of Sales.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount cost or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE G.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 148.)

18 *Births in the Municipality of*

No.	When born.	Nationality or caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Profession of Father.	Description, and residence of informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE H.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 118.)

18 . *Deaths in the Municipality of*

No.	When died	Nationality or caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of death.	Description, and residence of informant	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE I.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 249.)

Form of Distraining Warrant.

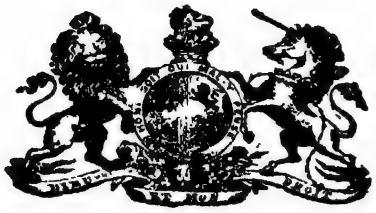
BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

On behalf of the punchayet of ( )
Whereas the several persons named in the list at foot hereof have made default in payment to the said punchayet of the sums in the said list set opposite to their respective names, you
are hereby authorized and required to levy by distress and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of the said defaulters, the said several sums set opposite to their respective names.
Dated day of

(Sd.) R. B.
President of the Punchayet.

Name and description.	Amount. Rs.	When due.	Penalty of
B. G.	1 0	1st Byaick	1 0
K. B.	0 2	1st „	0 2

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th June 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a fortnight:—

NO. II OF 1872.

A Bill to legalize the repayment of money deposited in District Savings Banks in the names of Minors.

Whereas it is expedient to legalize the repayment of moneys deposited in District Savings Banks in the names of minors; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Minors' Deposits Act, 1872."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repayment of deposits to minor or guardian.

2. Any deposit of money heretofore or hereafter made in any District Savings Bank by, or on behalf of, any person, who has not completed the age of eighteen years, may be repaid to him or to his guardian, together with the interest accrued thereon: and the receipt of himself or his guardian shall be a sufficient discharge.

All repayments under this Act shall be made by the Secretary to the Bank, subject to such rules as the Government of India in the Financial Department may, from time to time, prescribe.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which is founded on Statute 26 & 27 Vic., c. 87, s. 30 is to legalize the repayment of moneys deposited in District Savings Banks by or on behalf of minors, *i.e.*, in the words of the Indian Succession Act, persons who have not completed the age of eighteen years.

Such deposits are often made by fathers on behalf of their minor children, and hardship is sometimes caused by the impossibility (as the law stands) of providing thereout for the maintenance, clothing and education of these minors.

SIMLA; *The 28th May* 1872.

R. TEMPLE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as re-settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th June 1872:

We, the undersigned, the members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian Religion was recommitted, have the honor to present this final report

We have considered the papers noted in the margin, received after the presentation of the first report

From Officiating Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St George, No 48, dated 9th April 1872, and enclosures.

The Bill, as formerly settled and as published in the *Gazette of India*, applied so far as regards Native States) to Christian *British* subjects of Her Majesty. As there are many Native Christian subjects of Her Majesty in Native States, for whom it is desirable to provide, we have struck out the word "British" in section one, and in section nine we have authorised the Governor-General in Council to license persons to grant certificates of marriage to such Native Christians. Power to do this is conferred on the Governor-General in Council by Statutes 32 & 33 Vic., c. 98, s 1.

We have provided (section two) that the repeals to be effected by the proposed Act shall not invalidate any marriage confirmed by a repealed enactment (*e. g.*, 14 & 15 Vic, c 40, s. 21), and that appointments made and licenses granted under any repealed Act shall be deemed to be respectively made and granted under the proposed Act.

Section eleven forbids a marriage to be solemnized in any place other than a church, where there is a church within five miles of such place. We have provided that this distance shall be measured, not as the crow flies, but by the shortest road.

Sections seventeen and forty-one provide that Ministers and Marriage Registrars shall not issue certificates if any lawful impediment, *according to the law of England*, be shown to their satisfaction We have struck out the words in italics

In sections twenty-five and fifty-one we have provided that the two witnesses there mentioned shall be exclusive of the person solemnizing the marriage.

Section sixty contains a clause declaring that in the case of marriage between Native Christians, the parties shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of affinity. In the case of Natives there is no rule as to these degrees applicable throughout India. We have therefore struck out this clause and replaced it by a general provision that nothing in the Act shall validate any marriage forbidden by the personal law to which either of the parties is subject.

We have extended section sixty-six (as to forbidding the issue of a certificate by falsely representing oneself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law) to cases where the person making the representation believes it to be false, or has not reason to believe it to be true.

Sections seventy-six and seventy-seven are intended to prevent monogamists from acquiring a right to practise polygamy by changing their religon. But we are of opinion that a bill regulating the solemnization of Christian marriages is not the proper place for such provisions, which affect persons other than Christians, and which relate to the essence of the contract of marriage, whereas the Act is intended only to govern its ceremonial and the mode of contracting it. And as we have reason to think that under the existing law a second marriage effected during the existence of a prior one contracted under the law of monogamy would be invalid, it seems to us more prudent to postpone the matter for further consideration and to make it the subject of a separate Act.

In section seventy-eight we have provided that a marriage, otherwise duly solemnized, shall not be void merely on account of irregularity in respect of the place of its solemnization.

We have empowered the Local Government to declare who shall in any place be deemed to be the District Judge, and we have authorised the Governor-General in Council to delegate to any officer the powers conferred by the Act in respect of Christians in Native States.

Lastly, we have saved marriages duly performed by Ministers, Consuls, and Consular Agents of foreign States.

We have found it necessary or expedient to amend the drafting of most of the sections, and we recommend that the Bill thus altered be passed.

A. HOBHOUSE.
J. STRACHEY.
H. W. NORMAN.

SIMLA;
The 20th June 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE BILL, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
   Senior Marriage Registrar.
   Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

SECTIONS.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13 Publicati n of such notice.
Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Cert ficate of notice given and declaration made issued.
Proviso
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
Contents of returns.
30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
31. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergyman of Church of Scotland.
32. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
33. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
34. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
35. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
36. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
37. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Parts I or III
Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
39. Publication of notice.
40. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
41. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
Proviso.
42 Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate
43. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
Order on petition.
44. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
Protest against issue of certificate.
Effect of protest.
45. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
Procedure on petition.
46. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
47. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate
48. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding
Procedure on reference.
49. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
50. Form of certificate.
51. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
52. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
53. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
54. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
55 Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government
Custody of Register book.
56. Registrars in Native States to send certificates to Foreign Secretary
57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians
58. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
59. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

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MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
61. Grant of certificate.
62. Register-book to be kept.
63. Searches in Register-book and copies of entries.
64. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

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PENALTIES.

SECTIONS.

66. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
67. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
70. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.
Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
73. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
74. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.
75. Destroying or falsifying Register-books
76. Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.
78. Corrections of errors.
79. Searches and copies of entries.
80. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.
81. Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
82. Local Government to prescribe fees
83. Power to make rules.
84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.
85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.
86. Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor General in Council.
87. Saving of consular marriages
88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.
SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.
SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

[AS RE-AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause XXIV of section nineteen of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'XXIV. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Church of England."
"Anglican."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church of Rome."
"Roman Catholic."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Church."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a widower or a widow;

"Minor."

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

"Native State."

The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

"Christians."

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

"Native Christians."

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Senior Marriage Registrar.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

Marriage Registrars in Native States.

8. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

The Governor General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Time for solemnizing marriage.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Exceptions.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

(1)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

Place for solemnizing marriage.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place,

or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

Fee for special license.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

Notice of intended marriage.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(*a*) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(*b*) the dwelling-place of each of them, and

(*c*) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(*d*) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

Publication of such notice.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

Return or transfer of notice.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Proviso.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

Declaration before issue of certificate.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(*b*) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and, in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the

notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

Form of certificate.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Solemnization of marriage.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

Marriages when to be registered.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Contents of returns.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December, of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized,

and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning, to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Parts I or III.

Custody and disposal of register book.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

Publication of notice.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

Proviso.

Provided—

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue;

that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

that where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(*b*) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(*c*) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the

Order on petition.

said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

Protest against issue of certificate.

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

Effect of protest.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same,

and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor General in Council.

Procedure on reference.

If it appears to the Governor General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid,

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

Form of certificate.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect :—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]."

When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void; and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody of Register Book.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it be filled, and shall than send it to the Secretary to the Government, or to such other officer as aforesaid, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

Registrars in Native States to send certificates to Foreign Secretary.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to the Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native

Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise :—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years :

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living :

(3.) In the presence of the person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect :

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

Grant of certificate.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

Register Book to be kept.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and the said book or true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

Searches in Register Book and copies of entries.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, the deposit of extracts therefrom, and the granting searches and copies of the contents of such register, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under under section thirty-seven.

Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics.
Saving of certain marriages.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of section sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any Marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

Solemnizing marriage without due authority.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years,

or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts*

and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts),

and shall also be liable to fine.

Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses;

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

saving of marriages solemnized under special license;

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor;

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice;

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

marrying after expiry of certificate;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

issuing certificate against authorized prohibition;

(4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition;

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

issuing certificate, or marrying without publishing notice,

or after expiry of certificate;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor, within fourteen days after notice;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,

solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed;

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

destroying or falsifying register books.

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

Corrections of errors.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

Searches and copies of entries.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody af any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to him during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and forward the same certificates signed by him to the Secretary of State for India for the purpose of being delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Local Government to prescribe fees.

82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages;

issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and the registration of marriages by the same;

entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars;

searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

Power to make rules.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor General in Council.

Power to declare who shall be District Judge.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor General in Council.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Saving of Consular marriages.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Sections* 12 *and* 38)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [*or* Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(See Sections 24 and 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of St. Mand Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given

} The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

(*See Section* 28.)

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

of

MARRIAGES

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

I, ——————————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the originals and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriages within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad.* / *Barrackpore.* / *Bareilly.* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.*

When Married.			Names of Parties.									
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature of the person solemnizing the marriage.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See Sections 32 and 54.*)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1	———	———	———	*James*	*White*	26 *years*	*Widower.*	*Carpenter*	*Agra* .	*William White.*
				Martha	*Duncan*	17 *years*	*Spinster* .	.	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number	WHEN MARRIED			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name	Surname.					
1	———	———	———	*James* .	*White* ...	26 *years*	*Widower*	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White*
				Martha .	*Duncan*...	17 *years.*	*Spinster* ..	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE V.

(*See Section* 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India ...	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India"	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865 ...	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 28 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Report of the Ranaghat Municipality for the year 1871-72.

No. 22 PM., dated Calcutta, the 15th June 1872.

Memo. by—H. A. COCKERELL, Esq, Offg. Commr. of the Presidency Division.

COPY of the papers noted in the margin submitted to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial Department, with reference to orders No. 2655 of 25th April.

Administration Report of the Ranaghat Municipality for the past year 1871-72, with the statement of income and expenditure.

2. This municipality owes much of its success to the careful supervision of the Vice-Chairman and the energy of one or two of its Commissioners. I have desired the Magistrate to make some inquiries regarding the scheme of drainage which the Commissioners propose to carry out with a view of giving them the benefit of his practical experience in such matters, and procuring for them if necessary the advice and assistance of the Executive Engineer. I observe that the average incidence of municipal taxation per head is 50 per cent. higher in Ranaghat than in Kishnaghur.

3. The recent census shows the population to be under four persons to each house.

No. 25, dated Ranaghat, the 7th May 1872.

From—BABOO RAM SUNKER SEN, Vice-Chairman of the Ranaghat Municipality.

To—The Chairman of the Ranaghat Municipality.

I HAVE the honor to submit my annual administration report of the Ranaghat municipality for the year 1871-72, together with a statement of actual receipts and disbursements for the same year.

CONSTITUTION.

2. At the beginning of the year the municipal body consisted of seventeen members, including the ex-officio members.

3. The following changes occurred during the year under report, viz. Baboo Srigopal Pal Chowdhuri and his brother Baboo Brojendro Gopal Pal Chowdhuri, two of the most zealous and energetic Commissioners, died; and Baboo Tarabillash Mitter, late Moonsiff of Ranaghat, also a valuable member, left the station in consequence of his transfer. Only one new member was added to the body by the appointment of Baboo Surendranath Pal Chowdhuri in September last.

Meetings and Attendance of the Commissioners.

4. Seven of the thirteen meetings called during the year were regularly attended, of these—

Baboo	Dwarkanath Pal Chowdhuri	attended	7 meetings.
,,	Keshub Chundra Pal Chowdhuri	,,	5 ,,
,,	Chunder Mohun Das	,,	5 ,,
,,	Beni Madhub Mookerjee	,,	5 ,,
,,	Raj Rajeshur Pal Chowdhuri	,,	5 ,,
,,	Radhamoi De Chowdhuri	,,	5 ,,
,,	Surendranath Pal Chowdhuri	,,	5 ,,
,,	Rakhal Das Mullick	,,	3 ,,
,,	Brojo Nath Pal Chowdhuri	,,	2 ,,

Baboos Ram Kumar Banerjee and Mothoora Lal De Chowdhuri, as in previous years, did not attend at all.

Receipts and Expenditure.

5. The total receipts of the past year amounted to Rs. 7,036-3-6, against Rs. 7,272-11-3 of the preceding year. The house tax yielded Rs. 3,509 8 3; the ferry, Rs. 2,556-7; the pound, Rs 681-6; and the license fees, fines, &c., Rs. 278-14-3. The annexed account shows a little decrease in the receipts as compared with those of the previous year. This may be attributed to the effects of the last inundation, which caused great disaster. About Rs. 370 of the ferry rent had to be remitted to the farmer in consideration of the loss sustained by him. There was also some decrease in the house tax owing to the same cause.

6. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,416-7-8, leaving a balance of Rs. 964-6-6 at the end of the year.

Roads Metalled.

7. The following important roads, in all ¾ of a mile in length, were newly metalled during the year at a cost of about Rs. 1,800 :—

(*a.*) De Chowdhuri Street.

(*b.*) ¾ of the middle road.

(*c.*) The unmetalled portion of the Park Street and portions of the Park Street, Pal Chowdhuri Street, and the sub-division road, were re-metalled. Besides these the metalling of the Suruck Road, about half a mile in length, has been taken in hand about the end of the year.

Tanks.

8. No new tank was excavated during the year under review. About Rs. 875 were laid out in constructing pucca drains, and in sloping and turfing the embankment around the tank excavated in the preceding year. This tank, while it supplies water to nearly one-fourth of the towns-people, will also yield an income to the municipality from proceeds of fishery.

Kutcha Roads.

9. The kutcha roads were much in the same state as in the previous year, and repairs were effected at places most needed.

Drainage.

10. In my annual report for 1868-69, I remarked that the system of drainage then in vogue in this town was not in accordance with any scientific principle, and that the accumulation of rain water at places caused malaria. I am glad to state that during the year the municipality directed its attention to this important subject, and a drainage committee, consisting of the members noted in the margin, was appointed during the last rainy season in order to examine the existing drains and water-courses and to report on the best system of drainage that they might suggest. They unanimously condemned the present system of connecting the drains with the nearest tanks and ditches, and recommended river drainage. The drainage scheme proposed by the committee in their final report is very expensive and cannot therefore be completed in one year, owing to the limited income of the municipality; the work, however, has been taken up.

Baboo Raj Rajeshur Pal Chowdhuri.
,, Brojendro Gopal Pal Chowdhuri.
,, Radhamoi De Chowdhuri.
,, Keshub Chundra Pal Chowdhuri.
,, Bem Madhub Mookerjee.
,, Ram Sunker Sen.

11. In accordance with the suggestions of the committee two culverts were constructed during the year,—one at the junction of the De Chowdhuri and Park Streets, and the other at that of the Pal Chowdhuri Street and Amlakitola Lane. Several other temporary cross-drains were erected during the last rainy season for the speedy outlet of water, which will have to be replaced by masonry ones before the setting in of the rains. Of the three main *pucka* drains

recommended by the committee, the one extending from the western extremity of the Bora Bazar road is already under construction. I would take this opportunity to present my thanks to Baboo Prasanna Gopal Pal Chowdhuri, brother of the late Baboo Sri Gopal Pal Chowdhuri, for gratuitously giving up the land required for the site of this drain. I am of opinion that the drainage work should be pushed on as proposed by the committee.

Conservancy.

12. The town was throughout the year neat and clean, and very few notices had to be issued for jungle cutting. For the first time since the introduction of the Municipal Act the municipality has been involved in lawsuit. A case has been brought against it by one Joydeb De Chowdhuri in the local Moonsiff's court against an order passed for the removal of a privy situated on the side of a road. As the case is *sub judice*, I refrain from making any comments on it.

Arboriculture.

13. About 150 new trees were planted during the past year, which, as well as those planted in previous years, were in a flourishing condition during the year under report.

Census.

14. A general census of the town was taken under Government orders on the 22nd January last. The result shows a total population of 8,857, of whom 2,976 were adult males, 3,571 females, 1,252 boys, and 1,058 girls, distributed over 2,234 houses. This gives an average of nearly four inmates to a house. The population according to the experimental census of 1869 was 7,162, which shows an increase of about 1,400 in three years, or nearly 500 per annum. Baboo Surendranath Pal Chowdhuri, to whom the supervision of the census was entrusted, acquitted himself satisfactorily in superintending the operations.

Sanitary Condition.

15. If to judge of the healthiness or otherwise of a place, the result of its mortuary returns may be taken as a fair criterion, Ranaghat was less healthy last year as compared with the previous years. The total number of deaths during the year was 139 or 1·5 per cent., against 91 or 1·04 per cent. of the preceding year. The greatest number of deaths was from fever. This increase in the rate of mortality is ascribed to the dampness caused by the late inundation, as will appear from the circumstance that there were only 29 deaths from April to August, whereas the number of deaths from September to March was 110. Cholera broke out in December last and carried off 21 persons. Measures were adopted to put a stop to its progress, and it disappeared in the latter part of January. In the month of November last a vaccinator was appointed by the municipality for vaccinating the children of the towns-people, and he vaccinated 252 boys and girls in the two months during which he was retained.

Working of the Bye-Laws.

16. The total number of persons summoned for breach of the municipal laws were 49, of whom 35 were fined, 4 warned, 6 acquitted, and 4 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the 35 cases instituted during the past year, Baboo Chunder Mohun Das tried 10, the Vice-Chairman 8, Baboo Dwarkanath Pal Chowdhuri 7, Baboo Radhamoi De Chowdhuri 3, Baboo Brojendro Gopal Pal Chowdhuri 7, and Baboo Rakhal Das Mullick 1, and four cases were pending at the close of the year. Some difficulty was experienced in the speedy disposal of the cases in consequence of some of the Commissioners failing to attend punctually to hear the cases made over to them. It is in contemplation to make some satisfactory arrangement in this matter during the current year.

General Remarks.

17. On the whole, considering the disasters occasioned by the floods and cattle murrain, the town may be said to have fared better than the surrounding places. It presents a neat appearance and sickness is scarce, while there is no accumulation of dirt or filth anywhere.

18. During the past year a notable instance of the proverbial loyalty of the Hindoos was displayed by the people of Ranaghat on the occasion of the visit of the late lamented Viceroy to this place in one of his shooting excursions. At a very short notice all the inhabitants, both males and females, came out to greet His Excellency and gave him a reception in true native style, which was a source of much gratification to His Excellency. Again, when the sad and melancholy intelligence of the foul assassination of the late Viceroy reached Ranaghat, the whole town wore a gloomy aspect. The bazars and shops were closed, and all rejoicings and merry-makings stopped for the time being. The people held public meetings to express their grief and sympathy, and voted addresses of condolence to the Government of India and to Her Excellency the Countess of Mayo. The people were also not backward in manifesting their loyalty on the day of the general thanksgiving for the recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Statement of actual receipts and expenditure of the Ranaghat Municipality for the year 1871-72.

DISTRICT NUDDEA.

Name of municipality.—Ranaghat.
The Act under which the municipality was constituted.—Act III of 1864.

MEMBERS ...	Europeans		4
	Natives		14
	Officials		7
	Non-officials		11
	Total ...		18
Number of meetings held during the year			13
POPULATION ...	Hindoos		7,497
	Mahomedans		1,353
	Christians		7
	Total ...		8,857

		Rs	A.	P.
Balance at the close of the preceding year		344	10	8
INCOME ...	House tax	3,509	8	3
	Cattle pound	681	6	0
	Toll and ferries	2,566	7	0
	Fines levied under the municipal law ...	170	14	0
	Other sources	108	0	3
	Total ...	7,036	3	6
Incidence of municipal taxation per head of population...		0	12	8½
Income of the past year		7,272	11	3
Average income of the three preceding years ...		6,810	2	2½
EXPENDITURE	Police	1,612	13	6
	Conservancy	522	7	6
	Establishment	598	7	6
	Roads	2,287	5	9
	Works of public utility	995	10	9
	* Otherwise spent, such as vaccination, &c., &c.	399	10	8
	Total ...	6,416	7	8
Balance in hand at the close of the year		964	6	6

* This head has been added in order to include expenditure not comprised in other heads, such as vaccination, &c., &c.

RANAGHAT,
The 20th May 1872.

RAM SUNKUR SEN,
Vice-Chairman.

Fever Relief Fund.

REFERRING to the list of subscriptions to the Fever Relief Fund in the District of Burdwan, published at page 476 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th June 1872, the following additional subscriptions have been received towards the fund :—

1872.		Rs.
March 13th.—	Baboo Behari Lall Dhur	50*
May 15th.—	Baboo Shama Churn Mullick ...	250

* Entered as Rs. 5 by mistake in previous list.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
9	Purneah ..	1872 July 6th	4 91	Hot, close, and cloudy for the first part of the week Rainy since Wednesday and much cooler	From want of rain last week the transplanting of the aghani was delayed and the bhadoi suffered a little Not quite such a good return as was before reported is now expected Reports from south and east good The Koosi not yet caused any serious damage The last two days rain has done much good every where	
10	Rajmehal ..	,, 6th	1 71	Beginning of the week dry generally, last two days raining	Weather very favorable for the crops throughout Seed dhan ready for planting out, which this last rain will allow to be done.	
11	Deoghur	,, 6th	72	The weather in south and south-east portion of district still continues to be more favorable than in the other portions In Deoghur itself and in north-west and west more rain is required. Heavy rain has set in this day Every appearance of its continuing for some time.	In those portions of districts in which much rain has fallen crops very promising and more rain is not required just yet In the other parts of district the want of rain is very much felt. The only crops on ground are those reported last week	
12	Nya Doomka	,, 6th	2 53	Light showers and sunshine throughout the week.	Generah nearly all sown, and a good deal well forward. Ploughing in dhan lands now going on prior to planting Prospects good	
13	Godda .	,, 6th	Heavy rain	Unusual drought up to Friday, when direction of wind changed from east to south-east and ultimately to south-west and north-west, bringing very heavy rain.	This rain will remove any immediate apprehension regarding the crops all of which will be backward, generah especially There is no doubt it has been general, but there has not been time to get information from the interior Before the rain fell there were indications of coming distress, and even now all such fears are not removed Great complaints are made about the very poor condition of the cattle owing to the long continued drought	
14	Jamtara ..			.. ...		Return not received
15	Rajshahye	No date given Received 8th July	2 86	Half the week dry, with sunshine, and only slight drizzling rain or short showers and wind from south-east, the last half of the week wet, with prevailing wind from west.	The crops are promising well The rain in the last half of the week was wanted, and has been of real benefit to the amun and ous rice crops and indigo.	Public health good
16	Bograh ..	,, 6th	5 05	Frequent drizzling rain occasionally coming down in heavy showers Cool	There has been a good rain fall throughout the district All the crops promise well	Fever and bowel complaints have begun to show themselves.
17	Dinagepore ..	,, 6th	1 58	Want of rain reported all over the district, the rain during the last 36 Hours, however, has probably been general. Report for period not received from interior	Both bhadoi rice in the field and ropa dhan in the seed beds languishing for rain Jute and sugar-cane also require rain.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS.
18	Maldah ..	1872 July 6th	2·21	The first four days cloudy and dry; the last three days rainy.	Satisfactory. The rain which has fallen during the past few days will be beneficial to the growing crops, viz bhadoi, amun, shama, &c.	
19	Moorshedabad ...	,, 6th	3 09	Cloudy, and heavy showers of rain generally from the north-east. Heavy downpour on the 5th.	There is a prospect of a good ous rice crop, mulberry is looking well The amun rice crop is coming up in parts of the district. The crops have been generally benefited by the rain.	Dengue fever prevalent.
20	Pubna ..	,, 6th	0 93	The weather has been cloudy and cool, with strong easterly winds.	Crops of all kinds promise well, and there is every prospect of a good harvest.	
21	Rungpore ..	,, 6th	7·10	Cloudy and heavy rain.	All crops good.	
22	Burdwan	,, 6th	1·56	Sky overcast; east wind variable. Drizzling rain almost every day. Copious rain fell on the night of the 4th at the sudder station More rain is still wanted especially in the western part of the district	Prospect of ous crop not favorable; amun is being transplanted. Sugarcane and cotton are thriving well Prospects of other crops on the ground good.	
23	Bancoorah ..	,, 6th	2 10	Generally cloudy, with occasional rains.	The rain that fell during the week is not sufficient. More rain is wanted. The transplantation of paddy seedlings has commenced; sugarcane, indigo, cotton, &c are thriving.	
24	Beerbhoom	,, 6th	1 26	Except in the south of the district, rain has been very scanty throughout the district. In the early part of the week there was none at all, though the weather was cloudy. There was a good deal of rain.	For want of rain the rice crop is in a backward state. Seedlings are in many places ready for transplanting, but the ground is not ready to receive them for the above season. There may, however, still be a good crop if the rain is more abundant during the next week or two.	
25	Hooghly ...	,, 6th	1 58	East and south wind with showers Cloudy.	Crop doing well.	
26	Howrah ...	,, 6th	1 76	Wind varying from south to east Slight showers throughout the district during the week, and at the sudder station in the first part of the week only.	Satisfactory. Sowing still going on in the south.	
27	Midnapore ...	,, 6th	5 37	Stormy during the early part of the week, followed by three days of fair weather; and very heavy rain in the sudder station on the 5th.	So far as reported, no mischief has been done to crops or buildings in any part of the district by the late storm. Crop reports all favorable.	
28	Nuddea ...	,, 6th	1 21	High wind, showers, and sunshine	Very good.	
29	Jessore ...	,, 6th	1·62	Stormy. Heavy rain in south-east of district.	Rice on the whole good. There has been a heavy fall of rain in the south-east of the district, which has damaged the young amun plants; ous however thriving. Manufacture of indigo going on Spring sowings in Jhenida not looking very well, but in other parts the prospect of indigo promising	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
		1872.				
30	24-Pergunnahs ..	July 8th	·66	The weather was warm, with strong winds towards the beginning of the week. Mean temperature 83° Direction of the wind. S. E.	The ous is thriving, and prospects of this crop are favorable. Amun sowings have almost been completed towards the north and east; and at Buseerhaut the transplanting of amun has been commenced; but Diamond Harbour is behind hand in this respect. In the Soonderbun tracts more rain is wanted, specially to the eastward.	
31	Dacca ...	„ 6th	3·25	Rainy and cloudy. Wind not so strong as last week	Prospects of crops good. The rivers have not risen since last report, and but little damage has been done.	
32	Backergunge ...	„ 6th	9·95	Wet. Favorable to the crops.	Present state of crops fair; prospects cheering	
33	Furreedpore ...	„ 6th	3·19	Drizzling rain during five days of the week; cloudy weather throughout	Rain is much wanted; the three inches that have fallen fell nearly all on one night. The season has been extraordinarily dry, and the ous crop is very poor in consequence The river has fortunately fallen before amun which is very backward from want of rain, and which had been drowned by the sudden and great rise of the river, had rotted.	
34	Mymensing . .	June 29th	1·40	Weather generally fine, with high east and south-east winds and occasional showers, but scarcely any heavy rain.	The crops are at present in a satisfactory state, but more rain is wanted.	
35	Sylhet ...	„ 29th	4·39	The heat this week has been very oppressive Maximum temperature of week 91°; minimum temperature of week 78°; range 15°. Mean of highest readings 91·6, mean of lowest readings 78·2°; approximate mean of week 84·90.	Dry weather very favorable for the crops Reports from Jaintea to the effect that 2 annas of the crop destroyed in pergunnah Chatul Accounts from Pathoria report favorably of the crops. Reports every where favorable.	
36	Cachar ...	„ 29th	1·11	There was some rain on the night of the 22nd and 23rd June. It has been oppressively hot in the day time, and very dry. The wind is generally from the east Thermometer from 90° to 94° in a pucka house.	Owing to want of rain the ploughing has been entirely stopped, and it is now too late for any ous cultivation There is about half the ordinary area under this crop. Rain is much wanted for making the land ready for seedling for sail crop There are no signs of rain, unless we have some very shortly the prospects of the crops may give rise to anxiety. Tea in the north is doing pretty well. Blight is heard of on the south of the river.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
37	Chittagong .	June 29th	5·89	Up to 26th the weather was dry and fine. On the evening of the 26th a drizzling rain came on which continued all night, and at intervals during the following day. On the 28th heavy rain fell. The weather is still cloudy and windy; some showers have fallen on the 29th, and more rain is expected. The late rain has probably been general over the whole district.	Partial injury to the early (ous) rice crop is apprehended; but the rain that has fallen in the latter half of the week will probably be in time to save a good deal. For the later crop the weather is favorable.	
38	Noakhally or Bullooah	,, 29th	3·83	During the whole of the past week it has been blowing hard from the east and south-east. It rained almost every day.	The rain has done much good to the crops. River rising, and likely to damage crops on chur lands.	
39	Tipperah ..	July 5th	5 1	Constant rain at head-quarters since Sunday last. In the north, however, the rain still holds off, the fall having only been 1·35; but this was calculated only up to 2nd July, and I believe that heavy rain fell on the 3rd and 4th.	The heavy rain has much benefited the crops of all kinds except in the north, where they were anxiously looking for rain (see preceding column). The ous crop is being harvested to the west, crop reported good.	
40	Hill Tipperah ..	. ..	.. ...	.....	.....	Return not received.
41	Hill Tracts of Chittagong.	,, 29th	3 88	Cloudy; heavy rain on the 28th June.	Fair. Some anxiety was experienced owing to want of rain, but the timely fall of the 28th has dissipated the apprehensions entertained.	
42	Cuttack .. .	,, 29th	13 25	Very heavy rain throughout the district.	The heavy rain will, it is feared, do injury to the land lately sown.	
43	Balasore ...	July 6th	9 13	Cloudy and rainy all the week. A cyclone occurred on Monday morning.	It is as yet uncertain whether the young rice crop has been injured by the storm of Monday. The best judges think that it has not.	
44	Pooree	ine 28th	16 71	Latterly very high wind and heavy rain.	A good time for the sandy tracts on the sea side. In the interior some fears expressed about the seed already put into the ground.	
45	Hazareebaugh ..	July 6th	1·71	Cloudy and cool ..	More rain wanted, particularly to the west, where the rain has been very scanty. If we do not have a heavy fall of rain over the whole district very soon, half the Indian corn, goondlee, and murrooah, will be lost, as well as the rice on the high lands.	
46	Lohardugga ..	,, 5th	2 11	Cool. Cloudy and light rain with strong south-westerly winds.	Generally the reports of all the crops are very favorable; but in Palamow sowing has not been able to be commenced for want of rain. It is much required, particularly in the centre of the sub-division.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
47	Maunbhoom ...	July 6th	2·39	Rainy and seasonable	Prospects of all crops on the ground favorable.	Cholera continues to decrease.
48	Singbhoom ...	June 29th	4 57	Seasonable ...	Very favorable	
49	Durrung ...	„ 28th	·46	Sultry ...	Weather hot; want of rain much felt for ploughing operation. Tea yield good.	
50	Nowgong ...	„ 29th	2 60	Very dry hot weather Cessation of rain since the last quarter of the moon two days ago.	The crops are doing well. Tea. ditto.	
51	Seebsaugor ...	.....	.....	.....	. ..	Return not received.
52	Kamroop ...	„ 29th	3 11	Most mornings were gloomy and close, and the afternoons bright and hot. Rain not general.	The river has risen very high, and will probably cause some injury to the ous crop if it continues so; ous crop is being reaped, and the land is being ploughed for transplanting shalie. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable.	
53	Luckimpore ...	„ 29th	2·67	Rain deficient for this season owing to previous constant rain since beginning of the year. Wind from the north-east. Therm. max. ... 97° „ med. ... 86° „ min. ... 82°	Weather reported favorable for tea. Rice crop not yet planted out; nurseries thriving.	
54	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 28th	0 23	The rain has been slight, and the sun which was much needed has done good.	The standing crops, viz Indian-corn and the paddy cultivation, are progressing favorably.	
55	Naga Hills ..	„ 22nd	1·82	Rain more or less throughout the district. At Samoogoodting high winds have been very prevalent.	The prospects of the crops generally are reported to be satisfactory throughout the district	
56	Julpigooree ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	Return not received.
57	Gowalparah ...	„ 29th	·30	Bright and very hot generally in the district, with only a few slight showers of rain.	Crops are promising well. Reaping of asoo crops in low lands continues Hopes of good harvest are entertained from all parts of the district.	
58	Garo Hills ...	„ 29th	2·40	Fine, clear Clouding in a little towards evening, with slight rain	In vicinity of Tura cotton is reported as thriving. Rice stunted for want of rain during previous weeks in much the same condition as already reported. No report this week from distant portions of district.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
		1872.				
59	Darjeeling	July 6th	11·58	Seasonable Plenty of rain	In the hills, sumbah, kownie, and phaphur, crops are being reaped, the outturn in most places is small Chotta dhan, chotta bhootta, and chotta murwa are very backward, will be reaped in about a fortnight. *Terai Sub-division* — Bodhi dhan has suffered for want of rain Hosti dhan is being transplanted and has not suffered	Sickness is disappearing.
60	Cooch Behar ...	June 29th	3 48	Hot and sunny for last five days	The aus crop, which is now being reaped, is a good one The prospects of the amun crop are so far good, the weather having been favorable for the seedlings. Planting out the seedlings has scarcely commenced yet	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 17th to 23rd June 1872	Rain from 24th to 30th June 1872	Rain from 1st January 1872		Remarks.
				Inches	Up to date	
		Inches	Inches.			
Cuttack.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	1 50	13·00	20 10	30th June 1872	
	Cuttack { Jail	1 78	13 04	21 39	ditto	
	False Point	2 90	Not received	8 08	23rd June 1872	
	Jajpore	4 80	ditto	11 07	ditto	
	Kendrapara	2 00	ditto	5 05	ditto	
	Jugutsingpore	2 70	ditto	7 90	ditto	
	Sumbulpore	Not received	ditto	Nil	2nd June 1872	
	Balasore	0 74	8 04	18 66	30th June 1872	
	Bhuddruck	Not received	Not received	7 10	9th June 1872	
	Pooree	4 74	18 00	21 75	30th June 1872	
	Khoordah	3 08	Not received	3 77	23rd June 1872	Not received 10th to 16th June
Chota Nagpore.	Hazareebaugh { Jail	0 70	0 62	5 15	30th June 1872	
	Hazareebaugh { Dispensary	0 48	0 83	5 24	ditto	
	Burhee	Not received	Not received	3 3	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May
	Puchumba	0 91	ditto	7 07	23rd June 1872	
	Ranchee	0 82	6 50	15 51	30th June 1872	
	Palamow	0 54	0 21	3 94	ditto	
	Purulia	5 99	2 88	18 10	ditto	
	Gobindpore	3 15	2 25	11 48	ditto	
	Chyebassa	4 12	3 97	13 43	ditto.	
Patna.	Patna (Bankipore)	0 94	0 06	8 88	ditto	
	Dinapore { Jail	Not received	Not received	2 86	14th April 1872	
	Dinapore { Cantonment	1 65	Nil	9 85	30th June 1872.	
	Behar	Not received	Not received	4 27	9th June 1872	
	Barh	0 12	Nil	7 84	30th June 1872	
	Gya	0 14	ditto	4 79	ditto	
	Sherghotty	0 60	ditto	7 37	ditto.	
	Nowadah	1 60	ditto	7 17	ditto	
	Arungabad	1 48	0 28	7 92	ditto	
	Champarun	3 60	2 70	16 91	ditto	
	Bettiah	Not received	Not received	8 95	16th June 1872	
	Chuprah	0 52	Nil	7 39	30th June 1872	
	Sewan	0 14	0 03	11 85	ditto	
	Mozufferpore	1 40	Not received	11 24	23 d June 1872	
	Durbhangah	0 58	Nil	1 78	30th June 1872	
	Seetamaree	Not received	Not received	6 35	9th June 1872	Not received 13th to 26th May.
	Tajpore	1 17	Nil	13 89	30th June 1872.	
	Mudhubani	1·50	0 11	16 19	ditto.	
	Hajipore	1 68	0 10	10 32	d tto	
	Arrah	1 78	Nil	7 96	ditto	
	Buxar	1 50	0 25	7 16	ditto	
	Sasseram	0·02	0 27	6 76	ditto	
	Bhubooah	1 26	0 90	8 89	ditto	
	Benares	1 00	0 60	7 15	ditto	
Bhagulpore.	Bhaugulpore	0 54	Nil	8 49	ditto.	
	Mudheypoorah	2 18	0 05	10 91	ditto	
	Banka	2 56	Nil	12 4o	ditto.	
	Soopool	1 07	0 24	12 36	ditto	
	Monghyr	0 30	Nil	1 27	ditto	
	Jamoore	1 19	0 08	7 34	ditto	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February
	Begoosorai	1 08	0 03	7 10	ditto	
	Deoghur	0 43	0 03	7 13	ditto	
	Jamtara	3 00	3 20	14 22	ditto	
	Rajmehal	2 40	Not received	6 20	23rd June 1872	
	Pakour	3 91	Nil	12 80	30th June 1872	
	Nya-Doomka	6 36	0 97	1 • 31	ditto	
	Pu neah	1 14	0 20	18 11	ditto.	
	Kisheugunge	0·11	0 56	18 83	ditto.	
	Arrareah	0 75	0 21	18 16	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
Rajshahi.	Rampore Beauleah	1 27	0 39	13 88	ditto	
	Nattore	Not received	Not received	9 73	9th Jun 1872	
	Bograh	2 11	2 74	25 30	0th June 1872	
	Dinagepore	3 43	0 19	19 87	d to	
	Maldah	3 74	0 26	18 50	d tto	
	Berhampore	1 13	0 06	20 58	ditto	
	Jungipore	3 92	0 15	16 81	d to	
	Lauhangh	0 45	0 16	17 94	ditto	
	Jamoosakandi	2 98	0 18	9 84	ditto.	
	Pubna	2·00	0 51	22 54	ditto.	
	Serajgunge	0·70	Not received	19·49	23rd June 1872.	
	Rangpore	3 60	0 06	29 80	30th June 1872	
	Bhowanigunge	7 06	0 02	24 90	ditto	
	Pitalya	6 61	0 49	29 07	ditto	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	2 20	1 46	12·40	ditto	
	Cutwa	4 90	0 43	18 03	ditto	
	Oulus	Not received	Not received	5 79	9th June 1872	
	Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	6 44	ditto	
	Bancoorah	0 68	2 35	11 40	30th June 1872.	
	Raneegunge	3 18	1 56	11 74	ditto	
	Seoree	1 49	0 87	13 49	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Not received	2 29	16 77	ditto	Not received 17th to 23rd June.
	Serampore	0·63	2 90	19 90	ditto	
	Jahanabad	Not received	Not received	8 71	9th June 1872	
	Howrah	1 74	2 85	17 05	30th June 1872	
	Midnapore	3·92	2 79	18 66	ditto	
	Diamond Harbour { Dy. Collr.'s Office	0·99	6 03	18 80	ditto	
	Diamond Harbour { Extra Engr.'s Office	1 80	7·26	17 42	ditto.	
	Garbetta	3 25	1 49	11 11	ditto	
	Contai	1·66	5 06	17·81	ditto.	

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 17th to 23rd June 1872.	Rain from 24th to 30th June 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks
				Inches.	Up to date	
		Inches.	Inches			
Presidency.	Krisnaghur	0·93	1·88	15 08	30th June 1872.	
	Bongong	0 73	1·17	13·41	ditto.	
	Ranaghat	0·45	0 94	20 16	ditto.	
	Meherpore	0·83	0·41	19 44	ditto.	
	Chooadangah	Not received	Not received	11·10	9th June 1872.	
	Kooshtea	2·93	0 43	17 11	30th June 1872.	
	Jessore	2·38	0 86	31·71	ditto.	
	Khoolnah	1·10	2·80	20·53	ditto.	
	Jenidah	Not received	Not received	24·10	16th June 1872.	
	Nurail	ditto	ditto	23 75	ditto.	
	Magoorah	ditto	ditto	15·68	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut	ditto	ditto	16·98	ditto.	
	Saugor Island	1·20	9·40	20·52	30th June 1872.	
	Calcutta	0·98	2·33	18·52	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital	1·12	2·79	11 92	ditto.	
	Alipore { Jail	1·04	2·86	14 58	ditto.	
	Barrackpore	1·39	2·13	22·23	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum	3 19	2 36	24·70	ditto.	
	Baraset	2 55	2·26	17 14	ditto.	
	Satkherah	1·07	1·56	20 25	ditto.	
	Busseerhaut	0·51	2·43	18 58	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour	0·52	3·33	18·85	ditto.	
	Barripore	0·69	3·20	14·29	ditto.	
Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0·57	0 40	28·08	ditto.	
	Dacca { Jail	0·80	Not received	25 90	23rd June 1872.	
	Burrasaut	1·78	10 61	3 ; 82	30th June 1872	
	Dowlat Khan	1·37	6 27	20·74	ditto.	
	Perozepore	3·69	3 35	21·14	ditto.	
	Madaripore	3·70	2 14	30·06	ditto.	
	Patooakhally ...	1·67	4 97	18 13	ditto ...	From 13th May.
	Furreedpore ...	0·72	0 53	14·63	ditto.	
	Goalundo	2 66	0·38	20·74	ditto.	
	Mymensing .. .	3 54	1·18	23 14	ditto ...	Not received 10th to 16th June
	Jamalpore	4·03	Nil	18·54	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Atteah	2 70	0·36	19·03	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge	3·20	1 30	34·41	ditto.	
	Sylhet	11 02	Not received	101·02	23rd June 1872.	
	Cachar	4·09	0 6	56·90	30th June 1872	
	Hylakandy	3·69	Not received	51 44	23rd June 1872.	
	Koyah	1·88	ditto	54·57	ditto	Not received 6th to 12th May and 10th to 16th June.
Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	0·60	7·30	21·60	30th June 1872.	
	Chittagong { Jail ...	1·12	7 34	21·13	ditto	
	Cox's Bazar	0 70	Not received	28 50	23rd June 1872.	
	Rungamutee Hill	Not received	ditto	2· 25	16th June 1872.	
	Noakhally	1·69	6·39	37·69	30th June 1872	
	Tipperah	0 42	1 81	22·47	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ...	1 58	0·63	22·03	ditto.	
	Akyab	5·10	10·00	61·70	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	7·37	0·60	64·67	ditto.	
	Buxa	17·83	0·81	70 10	ditto.	
	Goalparah	Not received	Not received	30·99	9th June 1872.	
	Dhoobree	5 15	1·23	30 24	30th June 1872	
	Tura (Garo Hills) ..	3 44	Not received	35·91	23rd June 18 2	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	ditto	13·84	31st May 1872.	
	Darjeeling { Hospital ...	2 12	2·46	20·70	30th June 1872.	
	Rungbee	Not received	Not received	10·80	31st May 1872.	
	Julpigoree	8·37	0·08	43·23	30th June 1872.	
	Boda	0·05	Nil	8·89	ditto.	
Assam.	Tezpore	1·52	Not received	16 01	23rd June 1872.	
	Nowgong	2·69	1 70	64·35	30th June 1872.	
	Muugledye	2 24	Not received	34 95	23rd June 1872.	
	Burpettah	8·60	ditto	56·08	ditto.	
	Gowhatty	2·24	ditto	27·29	ditto.	
	Seebsangor .. .	2·87	ditto	41·12	ditto.	
	Jorehaut	2·70	ditto	33·07	ditto.	
	Golaghat	1·43	ditto	25·39	ditto.	
	Nazeerah	1·47	ditto	29·80	ditto.	
	Debrooghur	4·32	ditto	42·66	ditto.	
	Suddya	Not received	ditto	36 63	16th June 1872	Not received 20th to 26th May.
	Shillong	3·16	ditto	18 85	23rd June 1872.	
	Cherrapoonjee	53·24	ditto	176·23	ditto.	
	Jaowai	21·94	ditto	48·71	ditto.	
	Samoogoodting	Not received	ditto	2·23	14th April 1872.	

W. G. WILLSON,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

CALCUTTA.
The 6th July 1872.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 30th June to 6th July 1872.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity. *	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather remarks.
	June											
Calcutta.	30th	10	29·374	29·392	85·0	81·7	85	E by N	...	0·21	CK	scuds
	July	16	29·273	29·291	83·2	80·4	80	E by N	...	0·04	.....	o, d, scuds
	1st	10	29·366	29·384	84·0	79·7	81	S S E	..	0·59	S	scuds
		16	29·363	29·381	84·5	77·5	79	S S E	...	0·03	.....	o
	2nd	10	29·578	29·596	85·5	81·0	81	...	...	0·30	K, C	
		16	29·521	29·547	81·0	79·0	91	S by E	...	0·16	.....	o
	3rd	10	29·644	29·662	85·3	80·6	80	S by W	...	0·07	K	scuds
		16	29·579	29·597	81·7	78·0	87	S by W	...	...	S	d
	4th	10	29·728	29·746	85·7	80·2	77	S W	...	..	K	scuds
		16	29·609	29·627	86·0	81·0	79	S W	...	...	K	scuds
	5th	10	29·669	29·687	86·0	81·4	81	S W	...	...	S	
		16	29·561	29·579	87·9	83·6	78	S W	..	...	K	
	6th	10	29·653	29·671	87·5	82·5	79	S W	...	...	CK	scuds
		16	29·554	29·572	87·5	82·8	81	S by E	...	...	S	
Saugor Island.	June											
	30th	10	29·273	29·279	83	79	87	N E	19·1	1·70	N	o p, u, scuds
	July	16	29·172	29·178	82	79	87	N E	26·5	0·10	N	p o, u, scuds
	1st	10	29·291	29·297	80	79	95	S E	35·0	0·70	N	c, o, u, q, scuds
		16	29·340	29·346	83	80	87	S	28·7	1·10	N	m, o, scuds
	2nd	10	29·610	29·616	77	75	90	S S W	18·2	0·10	N	o, r, scuds
		16	29·521	29·527	84	79	79	S	18·1	0·0	N	m, o, scuds
	3rd	10	29·668	29·674	84	80	83	S S W	21·0	0·10	N	r, o, scuds
		16	29·614	29·620	82	79	87	S S W	24·5	1·00	N	m, o, u, scuds
	4th	10	29·745	29·751	85	80	79	S W	19·4	...	N	m, o, scuds
		16	29·650	29·656	85	81	83	S S W	22·4	...	KS	b, m
	5th	10	29·691	29·697	85	81	83	S W	21·3	...	N	m, o, scuds
		16	29·589	29·595	85	80	79	S S W	22·4	...	N	o, m
	6th	10	29·665	29·671	87	82	79	S W	13·3	...	N	m, o, scuds
		16	29·530	29·536	86	82	83	S W	16·1	...	N	m, o, scuds
Cuttack.	June											
	30th	10	29·155	29·518	79	78	95	E	8·1	0·70	N	d, u, q
	July	16	29·304	29·487	82	78	82	N E	12·5	0·30	KS	p, g, u
	1st	10	29·453	29·514	85	79	75	E S E	11·4	0·20	KS	b, o, q
		16	29·479	29·572	81	77	82	E S E	12·2	...	KS	u
	2nd	10	29·659	29·753	76	75	95	N E	7·4	1·10	N	r, o, g
		16	29·619	29·713	76	75	95	E N E	7·0	1·00	N	p, u, q
	3rd	10	29·691	29·784	82	80	91	S E	8·6	0·90	KS	p, o
		16	29·643	29·735	83	77	83	W	17·4	...	KS	p, u, g
	4th	10	29·781	29·824	81	79	91	S E	8·8	0·20	KS	p, u
		16	29·641	29·743	85	80	70	S W	18·0	..	K, KS	b, q
	5th	10	29·385?	29·478?	78	76	90	S	5·9	1·00	N, K	d, p
		16	29·591	29·684	80	78	91	S	16·8	0·20	KS	p, u
	6th	10	29·651	29·744	82	80	91	E S E	5·7	0·40	KS	p, u
		16	29·503	29·655	84	81	87	S	18·0	0·20	K, KS	b, v
Midnia.	June											
	30th	10	29·793	29·831	91	74	41	W by N	13	...	.....	light clouds
	July	16	29·640	29·679	98	75	30	N W by N	10	...	.....	a
	1st	10	29·748	29·776	89	73	43	W by S	11	...	.....	m
		16	29·614	29·644	95	75	36	W by S	9	...	.....	m
	2nd	10	29·764	29·794	92	73	37	W S W	15	...	.....	m
		16	29·650	29·690	98	75	30	S W	10	...	.....	m
	3rd	10	29·811	29·841	91	73	30	W S W	13	...	.....	light clouds
		16	29·709	29·739	89	74	49	S S E	14	...	.....	a
	4th	10	29·831	29·861	91	74	41	S W by W	9	...	.....	b a
		16	29·720	29·750	87	77	61	S E by S	15	...	.....	r
	5th	10	29·851	29·881	80	76	83	S W by W	8	...	.....	m
		16	29·739	29·769	84	77	75	S	10	..	.....	m
	6th	10	29·817	29·867	87	76	57	S W by W	11	0·03	.....	m
		16	29·730	29·760	84	76	67	S E by E	15	..	.....	m
Akyab.	June											
	30th	10	29·345	29·428	82	78	82	W	8·8	...	N	d
	July	16	29·254	29·336	83	80	87	W	2·1	..	N	d
	1st	10	29·211	29·294	80	77	86	W S W	4·2	1·10	N	r
		16	29·119	29·202	76	74	90	S W	2·0	0·10	N	o, u
	2nd	10	29·388	29·471	82	77	78	S S W	0·4	0·00	N	cloudy
		16	29·405	29·487	83	77	75	S W	1·0	..	N, CK	cloudy
	3rd	10	29·570	29·662	80	76	92	S S W	1·8	...	N	cloudy
		16	29·557	29·640	82	78	82	S S W	0·2	...	N	cloudy
	4th	10	29·671	29·753	84	79	79	S W	1·1	...	C, KS	fine
		16	29·572	29·654	84	77	71	S W	1·6	...	N	
	5th	10	29·649	29·731	86	80	77	S W	7·3	...	CS	cloudy
		16	29·574	29·656	83	79	89	S W	4·6	...	C, N	
	6th	10 } 16 }	Not recd.									
	June											
	30th	10	29·503	29·586	81	80	87	S	12·5	...	.....	p
	July	16	29·501	29·523	80	78	91	S	8·3	1·50	.....	d
	1st	10	29·551	29·573	80	79	95	S	11·1	...	.....	p
		16	29·613	29·655	76	75	95	S	6·1	4·30	.....	g
	2nd	10	29·717	29·708	83	80	87	S	7·5	.	.....	r
		16	29·703	29·725	82	79	87	S E	1·0	3·80	.....	q
	3rd	10	29·821	29·842	85	81	83	S	1·2	..	.....	p
		16	29·761	29·782	84	80	83	S	3·1	1·10	.....	o
	4th	10	29·856	29·877	87	83	83	S S W	1·4	.	.....	b
		16	29·757	29·779	81	76	78	S S W	4·0	0·20	.....	b, g
	5th	10	29·808	29·829	87	82	79	S S W	0·1	.	.....	b
		16	29·702	29·723	84	80	83	S W	2·0	...	.....	b
	6th	10	29·763	29·785	77	76	95	S	0·2	..	.....	r
		16	29·658	29·679	83	80	87	S	...	0·10	.....	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th July 1872.

Month.	Date	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction	Wind. Max pressure	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb.	Miles	In		
July ..	1st	29·366	85·4	79·0	114·8	81·7	79·2	77·4	0·87	Variable	..	385·2	0·64	..	Chiefly overcast Slight rain from midnight to 7, at 12 A.M., 2½, 5, 6 and 7 P.M.
	2nd	·545	85·5	78·0	...	80·8	78·5	76·9	·88		.	155·0	0·13	...	Cum, overcast, and cirrostrati Slight rain at 8, 9, 10½ 12 A.M., and 1, 2, 6½ P.M.
	3rd	·614	86·8	79·5	135·0	82·1	79·0	76·8	·85	S S W	2·5	287·0	0·07	...	Chiefly stratoni Brisk wind the whole day Light rain at 2½, 12½ A.M., 2½ and 4 P.M.
	4th	·605	88·0	79·0	136·5	83·1	79·4	76·8	·82	S S W & S W	3·2	327·0		..	Clear and cumuli Brisk wind nearly the whole day Drizzled at 1½ P.M.
	5th	·625	89·3	80·4	143·0	84·0	80·2	77·5	·81	S W & S S W	0·2	349·0	..	.	Stratoni, cumuli and overcast Thunder at 7 P.M. Drizzled at 9 P.M.
	6th	·612	91·0	80·4	140·2	84·6	80·8	78·1	·81	S W & S	0·1	239·0	...	O	Stratoni, cirro-cumuli, and cumuli. Lightning on north-west at 9 P.M.
	7th	·583	90·5	81·6	137·8	85·0	81·2	78·5	·82	S by E & S	...	261·3		.	Stratoni and cumuli. Lightning on north-west at 8 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	13·0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	91·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th — by lower rain gauge	...	1·14
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th — by anemometer gauge	...	0·89
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	3·36
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th July	...	17·66
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	..	28·62

N.B.—The Anemometer being out of order from 3 P.M. of the 1st to noon of the 3rd, the direction of wind and its pressure could not be registered.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 8th July 1872.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal up to 31st of May 1872. .

Circle.	Canal.	Water supplied during 1872-73. Full supply depth.	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average depth throughout the month.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Approximate area irrigated during 1872-73. District.	Area actually receiving water during the month in acres.	Of column 8, area receiving water for the first time during the current year.	Total of columns 8 and 9 for all previous months of the current year.	Total area irrigated up to date during the current year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Inches up to date during the year.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Navigation Return. Nature of traffic.	Number of boats.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Approximate value of goods.	Chief Irrigation. Per column 8.	Per columns 8 & 9	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																		Rs.			
Orissa ...	High Level, Range I	8	675	4·61	103·	Cuttack ..	...	...	...	...	2·38	3·03	5·83	Private merchandize ...	72	278	2,530	942	...	...	Discharge at Rasulpore and Emamnuggur, 51 feet per second.
														Govt. stores	14	173	2,519	248	Cotton.	Cotton.	Upper reach of canal much choked by weeds.
	Kendrapara	7	1,262	4·57	631·236	Ditto ...	595	*103	522	695	2·38	3·03	5·83	Pvt. { Local	105	486	8,911	9,529	Sugar-cane.	Sugar-cane & rice.	Discharge through No. 8 Lock is 2·072 cubic feet per second.
														{ Tur ugh	221	2,083	86,646	5,48,040			
														Government	95	1,386	23,284	919	...	...	
	Taldunda ...	8	1,300	5·50	3[illegible]	Ditto ...	35	...	35	35	2·38	3·03	5·83	Local .	42	250	1,939	1,706	...	..	Discharge over Muntri Escape is 71·737 cubic feet per second.
														Government	31	474	8,563	478	...	...	
	Machgong ..	5	650	4·00	7·87	Ditto ...	21	..	21	21	2·38	3·03	5·83	.. ..	..	...	..	.. ..	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore...	8	875	...	...	Midnapore	...	...	...	.	4·04	4·97	9·87	Local ...	1,993	10,550	86,903	6,29,158	...	...	
														Government	19	120	1,029	759	...	..	
	Panchkoorah	6	240	..	...	Ditto ..	...	.	...	...	1·4	2·10	Not available.	.. ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	
	May 1871.					Total ..	561	103	648	751											* One hundred and seventy-six acres were leased for rice cultivation (*i.e.*, for ploughing in order to sow rice) on the Kendrapara Cana ; but of this area only 82 acres actually got water during May.
Orissa ...	High Level	...	...	.	...	Cuttack ..	...	...	..	..											
	Kendrapara	...	...	...	..	Ditto ..	...	..	...	...											
	Taldunda	...	...	...	..	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...											
South-Western	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	Midnapore	166	166	...	168											
	Panchkoorah	...	.	...	...	Ditto ..	...			...											
						Total ...	166	166	.	166				Total ..	2,597	15,770	2,22,624	11,91,747	...	...	

F. T. Haig, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy., Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

The 5th July 1872.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th June 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	115,142	87,532 9 0	8,023 16 5	667,797 20	3,31,254 2 9	30,548 5 11	38,572 2 4
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	68 6 2	6 5 4	.....	260 5 8	23 17 4	30 2 8
For previous 25 weeks of half-year...	2,747,151	40,64,306 15 6	372,561 9 5	17,068,154 0	93,24,176 2 6	854,712 9 8	1,227,273 19 1
Total for 26 weeks ...	2,862,293	41,51,839 8 6	380,585 5 10	17,735,951 20	96,57,390 5 3	885,260 15 7	1,265,846 1 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year	80,038½	85,108 6 0	7,801 12 1	388,878 30	1,70,346 5 4	16,440 1 8	24,241 13 9
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	66 8 3	6 1 11	.....	140 2 9	12 17 0	18 18 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,734,258	38,02,850 6 2	348,594 12 5	16,250,587 30	94,58,659 14 9	867,043 16 0	1,213,638 8 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th June 1872, on 223¼ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	6,120	[illegible]	1,184 13 6	48,118 0	17,033 0 0	1,618 3 10	2,802 19 4
Or per mile of railway	.....	87 13 3	5 6 0	.....	78 15 9	7 4 10	12 10 10
For previous 25 weeks of half-year...	141,300	4,21,764 0 9	38,661 15 2	1,820,890 0	5,14,791 13 3	47,169 5 0	85,831 0 2
Total for 26 weeks ...	147,423	4,54,689 6 11	39,846 10 8	1,869,008 0	5,32,444 13 3	48,807 8 10	88,633 19 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year	3,872½	10,340 7 2	948 18 11	37,070 30	10,413 12 3	954 11 11	1,903 5 10
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	46 6 7	4 5 1	.....	46 11 2	4 5 7	8 10 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	118,136	3,81,088 14 10	34,938 3 0	1,482,050 0	4,35,500 0 5	39,9[illegible] 1 8	74,802 4 8

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th June 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,701	843 6 0	83 6 9	13,517 0	407 12 6	40 15 7	124 2 4
Or per mile of Railway	168	29 12 3	2 19 6	483 0	14 9 0	1 0 2	4 3 8
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	76,166¾	12,491 3 3	1,249 8 5	180,801 20	3,572 9 0	355 5 1	1,804 13 6
Total for 13 weeks	80,867¾	13,327 9 3	1,332 15 2	194,318 20	5,980 5 6	596 0 8	1,928 15 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,594½	2,503 1 6	250 10 2	8,163 0	245 10 6	24 11 4	275 1 6
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	878	89 7 6	8 18 11	292 0	8 12 6	0 17 7	9 16 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	94,515	17,529 4 0	1,752 18 6	143,282 10	4,101 13 9	410 3 9	2,163 2 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 29th June 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	30,118	17,780 0 0	1,630 15 2	68,506 0	19,307 6 10	1,778 1 11	3,408 15 1
Or per mile of railway	192	113 10 8	10 8 4	425 0	123 16 2	11 7 5	21 15 7
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	813,054½	5,12,779 0 0	47,004 15 2	3,126,667 10	6,35,671 8 8	69,101 4 5	107,108 10 7
Total for 26 weeks ...	843,172½	5,30,559 0 0	48,635 8 4	3,193,173 10	6,55,048 15 6	61,882 6 4	110,517 14 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding six days of previous year	30,360	13,358 0 0	1,224 9 10	85,736 0	25,548 7 1	2,3[illegible] 18 10	3,569 8 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	194	85 5 8	7 16 6	548 0	163 4 0	14 19 8	22 13 [illegible]
Total to corresponding date of previous year	813,0834	4,71,880 0 4	44,264 16 5	3,228,423 8	6,85,997 15 11	62,847 8 0	107,112 4 6

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

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☞ *NOTICE.—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1333R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th July 1872.—The Revd. T. J. Keith of Gowalparah is licensed under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I, Act V of 1865, to solemnize marriages between persons professing the Christian religion, and also under Section 47, Part V of the same Act, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

The 11th July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 13th July 1872.—Babu Dinobandhoo Sanyal to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Furreedpore.

Babu Bhuggobutty Churn Chatterjee to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Sooree, Beerbhoom.

The 15th July 1872.—Mr. Charles Augustus Skipwith Bedford to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner of Godda during the absence on leave of Mr. A. W. Cosserat, or until further orders.

The 16th July 1872.—Mr. J. D. F. Harvey to officiate as Special Sub-Registrar of Burdwan during the absence on duty of Babu Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee, or until further orders.

Mr. Edward Hardcastle Ruddock officiated as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade from the 15th September to the 17th November 1871.

Mr. James Francis Bradbury, Assistant Magistrate of Khoolnah, on leave, is transferred to Backergunge.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 15th July 1872.—Mr. Henry Bell, Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave preparatory to proceeding to Europe on special leave.

Captain E. J. Butler, First Assistant Master Attendant, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Andrew William Cosserat, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Godda, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed one year's leave of absence under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with fourteen days' subsidiary leave from the 1st August next.

The 16th July 1872.—Babu Kalidas Palit, Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, for three months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 27th May last.

Mr. C. H. Tawney, M.A., Professor, Presidency College, is allowed five months' leave of absence on private affairs from the 10th August, together with subsidiary leave for one week.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 16th July 1872.—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872.—

NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 13, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries — Sal, sissoo, chelownee, khair.

Eastern Dooars.

In Bijnee Dooars.—A tract called the Khairbunna, bounded as follows:—

North.—Bhútan frontier.
South.—The boundary of Khairbunna mouzah.
East.—Ditto ditto.
West.—The Kookoloong nuddee.

Area ... 8,039 acres.

In Sidlee Dooar.—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows:—

No. 1.—*North.*—Boundary, Cheerung Dooar.
South.—The Gourang nuddee and portions of Bhogamgooree and Pursongaon mouzahs, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.
East.—The Chumpa Muttee river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Bansbaree and Salbaree Kareegaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.
West.—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,854 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—Cheerung Dooar.
South and West.—By the Kashakoree nuddee.
East.—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

In Cheerung Dooar.—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows:—

No. 1.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.
South.—Boundary, Sidlee Dooar.
East.—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomeegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Muttee river.
West.—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.
South.—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singmaijanee mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.
East.—The Sowmoka nuddee, and western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah
West.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah.

Area ... 88,088 acres.

In Reepoo Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Bhútan frontier.
South.—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.
East.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,635 acres.

In Gooma Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

North.—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.
South.—Moorchoong Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.
East.—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.
West.—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

Total area of forests in Eastern Dooars, 270,346 acres, or 422 square miles.

Western Dooars.

The Bholka Forest.—A tract of forest "Salbaree," bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Huldebaree talook boundary.
South.—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbaree talook.
East.—By the Sunkoos river.
West.—By the Kookoolee nuddee and the west boundary of Salbaree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area 8,104 acres.

In the Bhatteebaree Forests.—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oosnibaree, as follows :—

In Chukeerbas, six pieces.
In Chukeerbas Jhar, one piece.
In Mahakalgooree, one piece.
In Seebkatta Oosnibaree, two pieces.
Area ... 3,968 acres.

The Buxa Forests.—Bounded as follows :—

North.—The Bhútan hills.

South.—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Oodlgooree, Boumally, and Panbaree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Pancalgooree Chotomalee.

East.—The Gudhadhur river from the Bhútan hills to the southern boundary of Panbaree talook.

West.—The Alaikooree river to the south boundary of Chooapar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Neemtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikooree river along the south boundary of talook Natabaree in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonee Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Neemtur Domohonee in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.
Area ... 103,690 acres.

Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.—In Pergunnahs Chokakettree and Madaree, bounded as follows :—

North.—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Toorsa river to the Kooltee nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Buneea nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Booree Basra nuddee.

South.—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Buneea nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikooree river.

East.—The Booree Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikooree river, and along that river to its junction with the Buneea nuddee.

West.—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hashmara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the southern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.
Area ... 28,862 acres.

The Luckeepore Forests.—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, *viz.*—

1*st.*—One piece in Doomchee Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

North.—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

South.—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teetee nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

East.—The abovenamed Jhora.

West.—The Dabdoob nuddee.

2*nd.*—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

East.—By the Beerputee nuddee.

West.—Tasahtie nuddee.

North and South.—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

3*rd.*—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doomchee Jhora to the Mailung.

4*th.*—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.
Area of these .. 4,033 acres.

Moraghat Forests.—As follows :—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golandee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows :—

North.—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

South.—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

East.—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

West.—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabaree talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khairkatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces, Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabaree talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatea nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

The Mynagoree Forests.—As follows :—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows :—

North.—By the Dalinkote sub-division boundary.

South.—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

East.—The Juldaca river.

West.—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeela Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

North.—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

South.—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

East.—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

West.—The Durlah river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juldaca river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeela Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopo Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area .. 41,737 acres.

Total area of Western Dooars, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1872.—The following statement regarding the allotment of furloughs to Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service is published for general information :—

Total number of Civilians under the orders of the Government of Bengal	241	
20 per cent. of this number is ..		48
Total number of Officers absent on furlough or special leave ...		50
Excess over the sanctioned percentage		2

The undermentioned Officers are expected to return from furlough by the 1st November 1872, viz.—

1. Mr. P. D. Dickens ... on 7th July 1872.
2. ,, A. Smith ... ,, 2nd Aug. ,,
3. ,, J. J. Livesay ... ,, 4th ,, ,,
4. ,, J. Anderson ... ,, 30th ,, ,,
5. ,, G. E. Makgill ... ,, 11th Oct. ,,
6. ,, J. F. Stevens ... ,, 31st ,, ,,
7. ,, T. H. H. Shortt ,, 1st Nov. ,,
8. ,, P. Hurley, whose leave expired in May 1872.

Leaving out the first two to meet the number of absentees in excess of the sanctioned percentage, there will remain only two furloughs available by the end of August next.

The applicants for furlough for the second-half of the current year are as follows :—

1. Mr. H. Bell.
2. ,, D. W. M. Testro.
3. ,, H. Beverley.
4. ,, F. W. V. Peterson.
5. ,, A. Manson.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to grant to Mr. Bell six months' leave of absence on urgent private affairs, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, as a special case.

The return of Officers who are immediately due will make room for Mr. Bell in the furlough list; and as it is understood that another Officer, Mr. Testro, is about to apply for furlough on medical certificate, having obtained subsidiary leave to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, all the furloughs likely to be vacant till the end of September next will in this manner be absorbed.

Unless, therefore, Officers return unexpectedly in excess of those obliged to leave on medical certificate, no more furloughs can be allotted till October next. The furloughs allowed to the following Officers cannot be taken at earlier dates than those mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, for 2 years, from 11th October 1872.

Mr. H. Beverley, for 2 years, from 31st October 1872.

Mr. A. Manson, for 2 years, from 11th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

No. 768.—*Simla, the 5th July* 1872.—*Notifications.*—*Forests.*—Mr J. S. Gamble, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the Third Grade, is transferred from Burmah to Bengal.

No. 391.—*The 4th July* 1872.—*Surveys.*—Mr. William Henry Patterson, Surveyor, First Grade, is appointed to the temporary charge of the First Division, Lower Provinces Revenue Survey, with effect from the 24th April last.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 5th July 1872.

No. 933.

No 886, dated Simla, the 4th July 1872.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

To—The ———— Secretary to the Government of ————.

I am desired to state that as it was owing to an absolute neglect of rules on the part of the Collector of ———— that the embezzlement of Rs. 1,606-11-0 by ————, late Money Order Agent of that station, became possible, the Governor-General in Council is compelled to direct that the whole amount of the irrecoverable balance be made good by the Collector.

It is absolutely necessary that those officers through whose hands Government money passes should be made to feel such a weighty sense of their individual responsibility in respect thereto as shall prevent carelessness on their part, and shall ensure their maintaining proper supervision over their subordinates.

Ordered that the above be published in the *Gazette of India.*

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 3rd July 1872.

No. 891.—In exercise of the power conferred by the twenty-fifth Section of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix the following as the amounts for which notes shall be issued under the said Act, namely :—

Five	Government Rupees.
Ten	,,
Twenty	,,
Fifty	,,
One hundred	,,
Five hundred	,,
One thousand	,,

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of [illegible]

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd July 1872.—The following rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments are published for general information:—

Date of examination.

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for civil appointments under this Government will be held in the month of February 1873.

Preliminary examination.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held on a prior date to be hereafter notified.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 and upwards.

3. The following persons only will be admitted as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards:—

(*a*) Persons who have been six years in the service of Government.

(*b*) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination and have been three years in the service of Government.

(*c*) Persons who have passed the First Arts examination and have been one year in the service of Government.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment above that of copyist in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(*d*) Persons who have taken a University degree in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Engineering.

(*e*) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(*a*) Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(*b*) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

(*c*) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination in one of the two first divisions.

(*d*) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Certificate of character, &c.

5. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness,—such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Medical certificate.

6. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a medical officer, who will be specially elected for the purpose, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

Certificate of riding or walking.

7. (*a*) Every candidate for an appointment of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(*b*) Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

Examination of European candidates in English.

8. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required to pass an examination in English, in order to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

Examination for all candidates.

9. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned, will be required to pass an examination—

(1) In the Vernacular,
(2) In Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

They may also pass an examination—

(3) In Law,
(4) In the Elements of Botany and Chemistry,
(5) In Gymnastics,

And a qualification in the three last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favor.

10. No candidate who does not pass in Law will be eligible for an appointment of Rs. 100 and upwards. For all appointments those who pass in the Elements of Botany and Chemistry and in Gymnastics will be preferred if they are otherwise fit.

Examination in the Vernacular.

Vernacular examination for native candidates.

11. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination for European candidates.

12. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular languages.

13. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorya or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

14. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

I. *Drawing,*

II. *Surveying,*

Including (1) Mensuration.
(2) Surveying with chain and with compass and chain.
(3) Levelling.
(4) Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
(5) Construction and use of scales.

III. *Engineering,*

Including (1) General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.
(2) Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
(3) Construction of simple buildings.
(4) Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
(5) Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

15. Candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards, who have obtained an overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a sub-overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

Examination in Law.

16. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

17. All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches :—

(*a*) To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments—

Criminal Law.

Penal Code.
New Code of Criminal Procedure.
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

(*b*) To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (*a*).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows :—

Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.
" I, II, and VIII of 1819.
" VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.

Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.
Act XI of 1859.
Acts VII (B. C.) of 1868 and VIII (B. C.) of 1869.
" XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860.
Act V of 1861.
" VIII of 1871.
" X (B. C.) of 1871.

Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination for Revenue and General Law, books will not be allowed.

(*c*) To qualify for the Opium Department—

Act XXI of 1856.
" XIII of 1857.
The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

18. Candidates will not be examined for Police, Non-Regulation, and Opium appointments, without special permission. In the absence of such permission, all candidates must be examined in the subjects prescribed for civil appointments generally.

Procedure—Fees.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in the other subjects in which he is required by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments :—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates	8
Law	8
Surveying and Engineering	8
Each vernacular	4
Medical examination	4
Riding or Walking examination ..	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates

It will be seen that the fee for the medical examination and for examination in one vernacular will be payable by all candidates, and the fee for the English examination by all Europeans liable to it. In other subjects no fee will be required when a certificate is produced.

20. Classes for teaching the above subjects, including Riding and Gymnastics, will be immediately opened at the Hooghly College, and the best arrangements possible for the same purpose will be made at the Patna College.

Certificate of qualification.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given stating the subjects in which he has passed, and that he is qualified for a Civil appointment, or for an appointment in the Police, or the Opium Department, as the case may be.

N.B.—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 2nd July 1872.—With reference to the notification regarding the examination for civil appointments to be held in February next, and to the promise therein contained that classes for teaching the prescribed subjects will be immediately opened in the Hooghly College, the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the report of a Committee on the subject, is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, and to direct that the classes shall be opened on 1st August next, or sooner if possible.

2. Eventually it is proposed to establish a two years' course for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects, but in the meantime a short course will be at once undertaken, in order to secure an early supply of candidates fitted for the public service, by adding to a good general education already received by capable and vigorous young men so much of the special subjects now required as may be attainable by earnest students in the time intervening before the examination.

3. Under instructions communicated to him, the Director of Public Instruction will at once obtain for the Hooghly College the best man he can find to teach drawing, surveying, and engineering. Probably an assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 75 per mensem would suffice, instead of an independent teacher, to enable him to carry on the ordinary school classes on these subjects as well as the college classes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the entertainment of a qualified man from the Medical College on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to teach the elements of Botany and Chemistry; and of a competent Bachelor of Law on Rs. 100 per mensem to teach the Criminal, Revenue, and General Law, required for the examination.

5. A suitable gymnasium will be set up immediately in the college, and an allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem is sanctioned for a teacher. Swimming and other athletic exercises will be included under the title of gymnastics. Arrangements will also be made to engage the services of a competent horseman with a couple of horses to teach riding.

6. All students of the college, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of a sufficient education, will be admitted to the civil service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for Mahomedans and others respectively; that is to say, 1 rupee per mensem for Mahomedans, and Rs. 5 per mensem for all others. Boys of the upper classes of the collegiate school whom the Principal may consider to be fit and to be qualified to pass with credit the next University Entrance Examination may be admitted if they desire it.

7. An extra fee of Rs. 10 (once for all) will be charged for instruction in riding.

8. Students who elect to follow the full civil service course must continue to attend the English classes and any classes in which arithmetic and writing are taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them.

9. Permission having been given to the present scholarship-holders to attend this course, no special scholarships need at present be provided for.

10. The following elementary books on Botany and Chemistry, as proposed by the Committee, will be studied by the students attending the civil service class, viz. —

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.

Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

11. The following sums are sanctioned for the necessary preparations and apparatus, viz. —

	Rs.
For adapting the college building for class rooms	1,500
For school furniture	1,500
For a gymnasium, with apparatus ..	1,000
Apparatus for lectures on Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering ...	1,000
Apparatus for Botany and Chemistry	1,000
Total ...	6,000

12. The following allowances are also sanctioned, *i.e.*—

	Rs.	
For chemicals ...	25	per mensem.
For a mallee ...	10	,,
For a compounder to assist in lectures on Chemistry	12	,,
Total ...	47	per mensem.

13. An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is also sanctioned for a lecturer on the prescribed law subjects at Patna.

14. Competent teachers of Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering, have already been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.—With reference to the Notification and Resolution dated the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and republished above, the following detail of the text-books and instructions prescribed for candidates for civil employ in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering, is published for general information :—

Subjects.	Details	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
	Surveying.	
1. Mensuration ...	Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's Mensuration.
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field.
3. Levelling	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee papers on surveying.
	Drawing.	
5. Construction and use of scales.	Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson on "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.
	Engineering.	
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span; and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings.	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15 to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	... ...	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8.

Candidates are reminded that in addition to the arrangements for teaching in the Hooghly College, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd instant, the special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the native civil service, has been already advertised, and is now open. The fees for this special class will be for those who are not students of the college,—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. It is believed that instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta, but the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider any applications from the Principal of the Presidency College for a special class in any of these subjects for teaching in which there is a demand on the part of a large number of students.

Classes for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, have been opened at Patna, Bhaugulpore and Cuttack, and a lecturer on the special law subjects has been sanctioned for Patna. In case of a great demand for teaching in any of the special subjects at any of the colleges above mentioned, an application from the Principal will be considered.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favorable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

Circular No. 24.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments,—(dated Calcutta, the 16th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 13th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically, and with reference to their position and importance.

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

Burdwan Division	1.	Burdwan.
	2.	Bancoorah.
	3.	Beerbhoom.
	4.	Midnapore.
	5.	Hooghly with Howrah.

Central Districts.

Presidency Division	6.	24-Pergunnahs.
	7.	Nuddea.
	8.	Jessore.
Rajshahye Division	9.	Moorshedabad.
	10.	Dinagepore.
	11.	Maldah.
	12.	Rajshahye.
	13.	Rungpore.
	14.	Bograh.
	15.	Pubna.
Cooch Behar Division.	16.	Darjeeling.
	17.	Julpigooree.
		Cooch Behar Tributary State.

Eastern Districts.

Dacca Division ...	18.	Dacca.
	19.	Furreedpore.
	20.	Backergunge.
	21.	Mymensing.
	22.	Sylhet.
	23.	Cachar.
Chittagong Division.	24.	Chittagong.
	25.	Noakhally.
	26.	Tipperah.
		Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

Patna Division ...	27.	Patna.
	28.	Gya.
	29.	Shahabad.
	30.	Tirhoot.
	31.	Sarun.
	32.	Chumparun.
Bhaugulpore Division.	33.	Monghyr.
	34.	Bhaugulpore.
	35.	Purneah.
	36.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.

ORISSA.

Orissa Division ...	37.	Cuttack.
	38.	Pooree.
	39.	Balasore.
		Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

	40.	Hazareebaugh.
	41.	Lohardduggah.
	42.	Singbhoom.
	43.	Maunbhoom.
		Tributary Mehals.

ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

	44.	Goalparah.
	45.	Kamroop.
	46.	Durrung.
	47.	Nowgong.
	48.	Seebsaugor.
	49.	Luckimpore.
	50.	Naga Hills.
	51.	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.
	52.	Garo Hills.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 936J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th July 1872.—The members of the Town Committee of Sherepore, in Bograh, are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary lately established at that place.

The 11th July 1872.—Assistant Surgeon Charles John Walford Meadows to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Jessore, viz.—

Dr. William Day Stewart.
Babu Rashbehari Bose.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah, viz.—

Mr. R. Leehbridge.
Moulvi Naziruddeen Ahmed.
Sultan Buseeruddeen Ahmed.

Mr. Henry John Stedman Cotton, Officiating Judge of the Sealdah Small Cause Court, to officiate temporarily as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Howrah, in addition to his present duties.

Babu Jugobundhoo Banerjee, Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, to have temporary charge of the Small Cause Court at that station, in addition to his own duties.

The 12th July 1872.—Surgeon Robert Lidderdale, M.D., to have temporary Medical charge of the Civil Station of Julpigoorce, with effect from the 18th ultimo.

Babu Mediniprosad to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Begoosarai, in Monghyr.

The 15th July 1872.—Mr. Christopher Henry Vowell to be a Municipal Commissioner, and to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Arrah.

The 16th July 1872.—Mr. William Barton Savi to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. W. Daly, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th July 1872.—Mr. Henry Slater Thompson, First Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, for fourteen days, from the 8th instant, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 13th July 1872.—Lieutenant William Francis Trotter, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Durrung, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he has availed himself of the leave.

The 16th July 1872.—Mr. Ambrose William Bushe Power, Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, for six weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, subject to his making the usual declaration under Clause 3 of that Section.

Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, for two months and ten days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date within the current month on which he may avail himself of the leave.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1192 —*Simla, the 4th July* 1872.—*Notification.*—*Judicial.*—Leave of absence for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. F. B Peacock, Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 16th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th June 1872.—Under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the undermentioned ferries in the Durrung district being declared public ferries :—

Class III.—Rotas ferry, at the point where that river intersects the main line between Tezpore and Mungledye.

Class III.—Kookrakati ferry, at the point where that river intersects the main line in mouzah Orang, between Orang and Koreapara. There was a bridge here, but it is always swept away.

Class III.—Mansiri ferry, at the point where that river intersects the line between Balupara to Tespore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the towns of Jamooe and Begoosérai, in the district of Monghyr. The limits of the towns within which the Section will be in force will be the same as defined for the purposes of the Chowkeedaree Act.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bye-laws, under Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 (Sanitation of Pooree, &c.), have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor :—

PART I.

On the appointment and constitution of a committee to aid in carrying out Act IV (B.C.) of 1871.

1. For the purposes of this Act the "town of Pooree" shall be considered all the land within a circle with a radius of five miles from the great temple.

2. A committee, consisting of three official and three non-official members, shall be appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. On the 1st of December in each year the Magistrate shall nominate the members to serve on the committee during the ensuing calendar year, and shall report the nomination for the sanction of the local Government.

4. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member of the committee during his year of office, an official member shall be succeeded by the successor to his appointment or any other official; and in the case of a non-official member, his successor shall be appointed by the remainder of the committee.

PART II.

Rules for the conduct of business.

5. That a meeting of the local committee appointed by the local Government to assist the Magistrate and the Health Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act, shall be held for the transaction of business and inspection of accounts at the office of the Magistrate on the fifteenth of every month, not being a Sunday or holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next open office day, provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call a meeting at any other time during the month, recording his reasons for doing so.

6. That notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least four clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.

7. No question shall be finally decided on the first occasion it is brought before the committee, unless the nature of the question has been fully described in the notice prescribed by the last bye-law.

8. That the subject or subjects brought before the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the event of divisions, the Magistrate or, in his absence, the Health Officer shall have a casting vote.

9. The Health Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary to the committee, and the Magistrate, President; the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary in a book kept for the purpose.

PART III.

On the receipt and disbursement of monies under the Act.

10. On the 15th of March in each year a budget of probable receipts and of proposed expenditure during the ensuing year shall be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

11. It shall be competent for the committee, subject to the orders of Government, to transfer sums from one item of the budget to another, provided that the total expenditure be not exceeded, and provided that an annual review of the same be submitted to the Commissioner.

12. In forming every annual estimate an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. shall be reserved for emergent contingencies, such as a sudden outbreak of cholera and sickness, and necessity for employment of extra and special establishment.

13. At the close of every year the Magistrate shall submit a report on the working of the Act during the year, showing the works of improvement and conservancy carried out, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures during the year, and the balance in hand at its close. This report shall be forwarded through the Commissioner to Government.

PART IV.

14. If any person shall carry night-soil or other offensive matter through the town otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. The committee shall open a register of the sweepers engaging for the various quarters of the town, specifying the name or names of the sweepers engaging for each of the limits of the quarter, for whose cleanliness they are responsible; the spots fixed under section 24 of the Act, in which they are bound to deposit dirt; and any other detail may seem necessary. Any sweeper neglecting to remove night-soil from any part of the quarter for which he is responsible once in twenty-four hours shall be liable for each omission to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

16. The Magistrate may issue notice to any occupier of house or land within the town ordering him to remove any *tati* privy or urinal that he may have kept within ten feet of any public road or street; such notice shall give a specific term for removal of the privy, &c., or for application to have the notice withdrawn, and except the notice be withdrawn by the Magistrate on due cause shown, the keeper of the privy, &c., shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 3 from the date of expiry of the notice, or of final order until the privy, &c., be removed.

17. If any person shall bury or allow to be buried within limits, &c., leave night-soil or other offensive matter within the premises occupied by him, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20. Provided that this penalty shall not extend to manure heaps until notice to remove them have been issued by the Health Officer. The Magistrate may issue notice ordering any person to remove any offensive matter that may be buried on the premises occupied by him within limits, &c., within a specific term. Any person neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 2 from the date of the expiry of notice.

18. If any person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed of, within the limits of Pooree any corpse or part of a corpse otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some burning or burial-ground specially set apart for that purpose, fixed by the Magistrate, with the assent of the Health Officer for that purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

19. Whoever shall keep carts and bullocks or any cattle in any public place within the limits of Pooree for more than twenty-four hours, except in some place recognised as a public camping ground, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each day or part of a day for each cart and bullock, and for each other beasts of draught or burden which he may so keep. No ground shall be considered a public camping ground until a notice board defining its limits shall have been set up thereon.

20. Any person allowing land or premises occupied by him within the limits, &c., as above to be used as a camping place for cattle, carts or any beasts of draught or burden, shall be bound to permit such premises to be inspected by the Health Officer or Magistrate, or any officer they may depute, and shall be liable to any penalty provided for any infringement of the law or bye-laws committed on his premises.

21. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with assent of the Health Officer, to except bathing from the penalties provided in section 31 of the Act, and to appropriate any such tank to domestic purposes and to bathing under such restrictions as may be approved by the committee. No such tank shall be considered as legally set apart under that section until a legible notice board shall have been set up.

22. The Hindu members of the Committee shall constitute a standing sub-committee for the purpose of inspecting the interior of the temple and bringing to notice any infringement of the laws and bye-laws that may be committed within it, and for proposing any measures for sanitation and proper conservancy within the temple. Provided that the Magistrate shall carry out all works of sanitation or conservancy inside the temple through the superintendent.

23. The Magistrate, with approval of the Commissioner, may by public proclamation prohibit the sale of fish within the town limited as above, except in certain places specified. Whoever shall offer for sale fish unfit for food, or shall offer for sale any fish in any part of the town except the places notified, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

PART V.

Miscellaneous.

24. Every lodging-house keeper taking out a license under this Act shall provide himself with a copy of the Act and with a printed copy of the notice prescribed in section 14, which notice shall be in the form shown in appendix A of these bye-laws.

25. The register referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be in the form shown in appendix B of these bye-laws.

26. There shall be hung up in each compartment of a lodging-house a board on which shall be legibly written in Ooriah, Bengali, and Hindustanee the dimensions of such department and the number of pilgrims it can properly accommodate, and this board shall bear the signature of the Health Officer.

27. Every lodging-house keeper shall be bound, on requisition by the Health Officer, to provide himself with tickets or token bearing consecutive numbers, and to furnish each of his lodgers with one of such tickets or tokens.

28. For the purposes of this Act the year shall be considered to commence from 1st April, and all licenses shall run from that date.

29. Every panda or other person who brings pilgrims to Pooree shall be bound to furnish the Magistrate or Health Officer with any information they may require as to the disposal of such pilgrims in the town of Pooree; an refusal to furnish such information shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any false information as to such disposal of pilgrims shall render the person giving it liable to prosecution under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Circular No. 34.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

To all Commissioners and all Magistrates of Districts,—
(dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1872.)

I AM directed to call your very particular attention to the new Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, which will come into force on 1st September next.

2. The changes in the powers and position of Magistrates effected by the Code are so considerable, that it will be desirable to re-gazette all Magistrates with the powers which it is deemed desirable to invest them with under the new law. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly wishes to have submitted to him complete lists of Officers and Honorary Magistrates, with the powers for which each is recommended. These are to be submitted by Magistrates of districts through the Commissioners.

3. Magistrates will now be first, second, and third class, and Special Magistrates (section 42). Also power is taken, and will be very freely used, for the creation of benches of Magistrates (sections 50 to 56), and powers of summary trial may be conferred on any first class Magistrate and on benches of Magistrates (sections 222 to 230).

4. The powers of Magistrates of the first and second class are considerably enlarged. Grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, false evidence, and some other offences hitherto exclusively triable by Courts of Sessions, may in future be tried by a Magistrate of the first class; and very large classes of cases of common occurrence, hitherto triable by a first class Magistrate only, are now made triable by a Magistrate of the second class, who has also now power to pass a sentence of solitary confinement.

5. In fact, it may be said that almost all offences are now either entered in column 7 of the schedule as triable by the Court of Sessions, or are triable by a Magistrate of the second class. Almost the only cases entered as triable exclusively by a Magistrate of the first class are a very few offences by or relating to public servants (Penal Code, sections 163, 166, 169); and against public justice (sections 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 216), which are not so much separate offences in themselves as offences occurring in the course of judicial proceedings. Practically, then, all sub-divisional officers and second class Magistrates invested with power to commit for trial will have, either in virtue of their own powers, or as qualified to hold preliminary inquiry in sessions cases, jurisdiction in nearly every case that can occur; and there is not the same necessity as before for giving first class powers, except where an officer is in every way fully qualified for such powers and there is real need for a Magistrate of that rank.

6. A second class Magistrate in charge of a sub-division has, as such, very large powers. Also, when in cases within his jurisdiction he deems a more severe punishment than he can give necessary, he can send on the file for orders to the Magistrate of the district after completing the trial. And in those sessions cases which are also triable by a first class Magistrate, if he deems that the case may best be tried by the latter officer, he can stop the preliminary inquiry at any stage and send the parties and witnesses on to the first class Magistrate.

7. All Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions will be able to hear on complaint, and to take up without complaint, cases within their jurisdiction; but the Lieutenant-Governor will invest all Magistrates of districts with power under section 48 to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him the cognizance of any classes of cases which he may think proper to reserve.

8. No Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district or of a sub-division of district has power to entertain any case (not made over to him) unless he is specially authorized to do so.

9. It will be observed that in most cases authority to hear complaints and exercise certain powers may be delegated by the Magistrate of the district to his subordinates; but there are some powers which can only be given by the Government: and when it is desired to give these powers to any officer, special application must be made. That will principally be necessary in

the case of Magistrates *not* in charge of sub-divisions, the latter having by the law very large powers, subject to reservation by the Magistrate of the district.

10. A new provision of very great importance is that for giving power of summary trial (sections 222-250). This power must only be entrusted to first class Magistrates of approved efficiency and discretion. At the same time it will be a very great advantage that competent officers should exercise the power. The qualifications of each first class Magistrate must then be very carefully considered, and recommendation made accordingly to give or not to give him this summary power.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able very freely to use the power of appointing benches of Magistrates and special Magistrates. Most of the Honorary Magistrates may probably be utilized under these designations, and many new ones may be created for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most desirable that petty assaults and such cases should be disposed of summarily (under the provisions of section 225) by a bench sitting say once a week, and composed either of one paid and one or two unpaid Magistrates or wholly of unpaid Magistrates. Possibly an arrangement might be made by which a sub-divisional officer or other paid Magistrate should visit by way of circuit several of the most important places in each sub-division, and sitting with the local Magistrates of each place dispose periodically of all the petty cases without any cumbrous procedure or record of evidence.

And whether as benches or as special Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the leading men of each considerable Municipality might themselves dispose of the municipal and other petty cases. He will therefore freely and readily receive applications for the investing very many respectable men with powers as special Magistrates.

Under the provisions of section 52, the Magistrate of the district must make rules for the guidance of the benches of Magistrates sitting in his district, regarding the classes of cases to be tried, the times and places of sitting, the constitution of the bench, and the mode of settling differences of opinion. These rules will much depend on local circumstances, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore await the submission of proposed rules. They should be sent to the Commissioner, collated by him, and submitted to Government with his remarks.

12. In addition to the above noticed provisions for summary trial, there are other provisions of the new Code calculated to diminish the burden of an excessive and laborious record of the evidence.

There are some special provisions regarding evidence, sections 327 to 330; but the new section, which will give very great relief to all the Magistrates of the first and second class, is section 333. Under this provision these Magistrates will be relieved from taking full evidence, reading it over to the witnesses, &c., &c., in all cases of petty theft, house trespass, rioting, mischief, &c.,—in fact in all the common classes of cases, and will only be required to keep in all these, as well as in all summons cases, a mere memorandum or note of the *substance* of the evidence as it proceeds,—a process which ought not to be very long or tedious.

13. It is also to be observed that under the provisions of sections 361 and 362, the Magistrate has now a discretion in regard to the summoning of unnecessary witnesses, and will thus be able to keep cases within reasonable bounds.

14. The full and formal record of evidence will be confined then to exceptionally heinous and important cases. That being so, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the work will be quite manageable, and he does not propose to alter the present rule requiring Magistrates to take down with their own hands any evidence that must be recorded.

15. It is, however, different in regard to Sessions Judges. Except in so far as the enlarged powers of the Magistrates may relieve them of some cases, their procedure is not abbreviated. The Lieutenant-Governor has doubts whether all men are capable of taking down the evidence and conducting the cases efficiently at the same time, when a long trial and succession of trials is carried on from day to day and from week to week in the Sessions Court. With reference, therefore, to the provisions of section 335, the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider the application of any overburdened Sessions Judge who may desire to be relieved of the duty of taking the full evidence in his own hand, and who would prefer to have a vernacular record of the evidence taken down by a skilled native writer, the Judge himself making only a memorandum of the substance of the evidence. This, however, will only be possible if a good and quick writer is available to take the evidence down.

16. In connection with the subject of evidence, it will be observed that section 126 leaves no doubt of the full power of the criminal courts to make use of the police diaries during a trial.

17. It is not necessary to enter here upon many other changes introduced by the new Code. The provisions regarding jurisdiction over European British subjects and other matters speak for themselves, and principally involve judicial considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor will then only add the hope that all officers will, without delay, make themselves thoroughly masters of the new Code, and he will hope for the early and careful submission of the lists called for by this circular, that he may be able in due time to confer the powers proper to be conferred on each class of officers and unpaid Magistrates, and so may at the earliest possible time give full effect to the new Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 256.

The 10th July 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. H. J. Handley, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Girhidee Road Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 257.

The 11th July 1872.

Transfers.—Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Third Calcutta Division.

No. 258.

Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhuttacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Cuttack to the Furrakur Division.

No. 259.

Baboo Nundololl Sen, Accountant, Third Grade, Divisional Accountant, from the Dinagepore to the Berhampore Division.

No. 260.

Baboo Sreekisto Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Officiating Divisional Accountant, Dinagepore Division, is permanently posted to that Division.

No. 261.

Baboo Mohendronath Bhuttacharjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Divisional Accountant, from the Berhampore to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 262.

The 13th July 1872.

Notifications.—The Nuddea (Local Rivers) Division is abolished, and the works now under the Executive Engineer of that Division will be included in the Berhampore Division.

No. 263.

Mr. T H Wickes, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge of the Berhampore Division on the 2nd current, afternoon.

No. 264.

Leave of Absence—Baboo Hem Chunder Biswas, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Jessore District, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 265.

The 13th July 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a public road, from the north bank of the Noya Bhangani River in Char Panchkatti to the outpost of Goshair Hât in Pergunnah Idilpur, passing through the following places:—

Char Panchkatti, Maujahs Ghatakhan, Hataria Mohis Kandi, Metrasenpatti, Tengra, Bejinsar, Mulgaon, and Goshair Hât in the district of Backergunge, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, in length about 5 miles and in width 80 feet, is required within the aforesaid district of Backergunge.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 266.

The 15th July 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the diversion of the road at the village of Sherite, in Pergunnah Magoorah, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5,488 superficial feet or 7 cottahs and 12 chittacks nearly of standard measurement, bounded on the East by the present Government road; South by the garden land of Koroona Moye Thakoorunie; West by the tenanted lands of Nim Chand Roy Chowdry, Bepin Behary Roy Chowdry, and Unnodapersaud Roy Chowdry; and North by the old Tolly Gunge Bazaar and the tenanted lands of Kallypudo Roy Chowdry, Gopaul Chunder Roy Chowdry, and Radhanauth Roy Chowdry and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Sherite.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 179.

The 15th July 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a weir across the Brahminee river at Jenapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land comprising the bed and bank of the river Brahminee, and bounded on the North and South by the river Brahminee; on the East by Mouzah Kuntia Kona; and on the West by Mouzah Jenapore, in the district of Cuttack, and measuring 316 acres 2 roods 22 poles, more or less, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 180.

Amended Declaration under Act X of 1870 in supersession of the Declaration No. 35, dated the 5th May 1868, published at page 895 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, so far as relates to such portions of the lands mentioned therein as have not yet been marked out or occupied.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the making of five distributary and irrigating channels with their branches, and for one branch channel in connection with the main canal between Midnapur and Uluberia, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, fourteen strips of land, having a total length of 26¾ miles and an average breadth of 65 feet, more or less, are required. The channels with their branches and terminal stations are mentioned below:—

No. 1*D.*—Total length 4¼ miles, remaining to be marked out 1¾ miles, more or less, branching from Chuck Murampur to Rautmanee.

No. 3.—Sultanpur channel, total length 12 miles, and remaining to be marked out 4¼ miles, more or less, taking off from the main canals near Kanchdia and running Lutchmatpur.

No 4*E*—Total length 7 miles, remaining to be marked out 4 miles, more or less, branching from near Sorah to Pingla.

No. 14.—Panchkura channel, total length 7¼ miles, and remaining to be marked out 1 mile, more or less, from Panchkura east to Jayramchock.

No. 14*A*.—Total length 2½ miles, remaining to be marked out 1½ miles, more or less, branching from Panchkura to Gar Purusothampur.

No. 14*B*.—Total length 5 miles, remaining to be marked out 1¼ mile, more or less, branching from Sorosuthoe to near Purusothampur.

No. 14*BBB*.—Total length 2 miles, remaining to be marked out ¼ mile, more or less, branching from Amdohee to Kanunah.

No. 14*BBBB*.—Total length 1 mile, remaining to be marked out ¼ mile, more or less, branching from near Raghunathpur to Kasarbone.

No. 15.—Naranpookria channel, total length 5 miles, and remaining to be marked out 3 miles, more or less, from Naranpookria to Durrachak.

No. 16.—Sagarbar channel, total length 4 miles, and remaining to be marked out 2 miles, more or less, from Sagarbar to Angur.

No. 16*A*.—Total length 4 miles, remaining to be marked out 2 miles, more or less, branching from Sagarbar, *vid* Koodalia to near Angur.

No. 18.—Kalpa channel, total length 10 miles, and remaining to be marked out 6 miles, more or less, from Kalpa tank to near Jelagurri.

No. 18*A*.—Total length 3½ miles, remaining to be marked out ½ mile, more or less, branching from Simulhanda to Digabar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 1811.

Amended Declaration under the new Act X of 1870, in supersession of the Declaration No. 53, dated the 28th November 1868, published at page 1930 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December of that year.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the making of two distributary and irrigation channels Nos 19 and 20, leading off from the main canal between Uluberia and Midnapur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, two strips of land, having a total length of 5 miles, and an average breadth of 60 feet, more or less, in each are required. The channels with their terminal stations are mentioned below:—

Distributary channel No. 19, leading off from the main canal between the 15th and 16th mile from the village of Sagarbar to Padampur, length 2 miles, average breadth 60 feet, estimated quantity of land required is 14 acres 2 roods and 7 poles.

Distributary channel No. 20, leading off from the main canal between the 48th and 49th mile from the village of Kanchdia to Munigbar, length 3 miles, average breadth 60 feet, estimated quantity of land required is 21 acres 3 roods and 11 poles.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 1821.

Amended Declaration under the new Act X of 1870, in supersession of the Declaration No. 32, dated 4th May 1869, published at page 1034 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, so far as relates to the land required for an inspection bungalow on branch Debra and the road leading to it, and also for the road leading to inspection bungalow on main distributary channel No. 3 near Khana Mohana.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for inspection bungalow and for roads specified below, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, 1 rood and 31 poles of land, more or less, are required in the district of Midnapur, being situated as follows:—

Definition of land.

	A.	R.	P.
A plot of land for inspection bungalow on branch Debra near Bunniah, Pargana Sahapur, 3rd mile, 11th pin, length 150 feet, average width 100 feet, estimated area ...	0	1	15
A strip of land for road at the same place, length 150 feet, average breadth 20 feet, estimated area ...	0	0	11
A strip of land near Khana Mohana, Pargana Sahapur, for road leading to the inspection bungalow on main distributary channel No. 3, length 50 feet, average width 25 feet, estimated area ..	0	0	5
Total	0	1	31

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notices.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 20.

To all Judges and Judicial Commissioners.—dated Calcutta, the 25th June 1872.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, Kt., *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

THE Court direct that, from and after the 1st July next, the cost of service of notice on the respondent in every appeal in a civil case preferred to the District Judge, or to a Subordinate Judge especially empowered to receive appeals, shall be paid at such Court at the time of presenting the appeal by an adhesive Court Fee Stamp, such as is prescribed in Circular Order No. 37, dated 22nd December 1870, to be affixed to the petition of appeal.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK, *Registrar.*

No. 21.

To all Judges of Courts of Small Causes,—dated Calcutta, the 26th June 1872.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

THE Court is pleased to declare that the previous confirmation, by Government, of arrangements made under Section 14, Act XI of 1865, is not necessary in order to give them legal validity. The Court accordingly directs, with the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that arrangements as to the sittings of Judges of two or more Small Cause Courts shall for the future be merely reported to the local Government through the High Court, the notification as to the times of circuit and dates of sitting appearing simultaneously in the *Calcutta Gazette*, under the signature of the Small Cause Court Judges themselves, "subject to the orders of Government."

By Order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK, *Registrar.*

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ZAINOODEEN HOSSEIN has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, the 25th June 1872.

BABU PURAN CHUNDRA NEOGEE, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhaugulpore treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,
The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHUDRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Banks-hall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	... 2,000
Benares ditto	...	... 1,575
Total Chests		... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd July 1872.

No. 405C.

Opium Notification.

IN continuation of notice No. 212C, dated 28th March 1872, it is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1873 will consist of 42,000 chests, in the following proportions, respectively, of Behar and Benares Opium :—

Opium
V. H. SCHALCH, ESQ.,

Behar.

		Chests.
Manufacture of 1871-72 ...	...	... 25,500
Benares.		
Manufacture of 1871-72 ...	...	... 16,500
Total	...	... 42,000

2. The above includes 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William,
The 3rd July 1872.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

THE Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust have announced that Nandakumar Ray of the Presidency College and Balai Narayan Das of the Medical College are the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

They have also given notice that the Latin subject for the examination of January 1873 will be Jugurtha's War of Sallust, and that for the examination of January 1874, the second Georgic and twelfth Eneid of Virgil.

H. WOODROW,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.
The 25th June 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue			Upset price
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	918	Satghate (site of an old road) Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 11 6	.. ..	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.				Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess	Total	Upset price.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
67	25	Domepur, Pergunnah Muzzuffershahi.	6 0 0	60 5 0	....	60 5 0	603 0 0	

BURDWAN,
The 8th June 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Sraban 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders, with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put up in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings :—

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 45 mile, 2,420 feet to end of mile 46, as per plan.*	
	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Balagoree, and Panparah.	46	South ..	4 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochunlee, in the District of Hooghly. West—End of mile 46, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 45 mile, 3,130 feet to end of mile 46, as per plan, containing 11 plots.	
2	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Panparah.	46	North ..	1 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochunlee. West—End of mile 46, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 46 mile to 1,780 feet, containing 12 plots.	
3	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore.	47	ditto ..	0 2 16	East—End of mile 46. West—Road to gate No. 27. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile, 1,810 feet to end of mile 47, as per plan, containing 17 plots.	
4	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Alipore.	47	ditto ..	2 3 22	East—Road to gate No. 27. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile to 2,275 feet.	
5	ditto ...	ditto ...	47	South ..	3 3 31	East—End of mile 46, as per plan. West—Corner of Prem Ch. Sircar's land. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile, 2,275 feet to 2,935.	
6	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore.	47	ditto ...	0 3 11	East—B land of lot No. 5. West—Land restored by Government. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 46 mile, 3,045 feet to 3,825 feet.	
7	ditto ...	ditto ...	47	ditto ...	1 0 25	East—Land restored by Government. West—B land of lot No. 8. North—Railway fencing South—Land belonging to Bhoyrub Nad and Modhoosoodun Nad.	
						From 46 mile, 3,825 feet to 5,280 feet.	
8	ditto ..	ditto ...	47	ditto ...	2 0 9	East—Corner of Seeta Nauth Nad's land. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 47 mile, to 4,000 feet, containing 20 plots.	
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Alipore, Chouthoondo, Colsi, and Hetumpore.	48	ditto ...	5 2 12	East—End of mile 47, as per plan. West—Nuila under culvert No. 168 North——Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land
					A R P.	*From 17 mile to 4,100 feet, containing 26 plots*	
10	Burdwan	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Alipore Choutkhondo, Colsi and Hetumpore	48	North	3 1 14	East—End of mile 17, as per plan West—Nulla under culvert No 163 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 17 mile, 4,100 feet to 5,280 feet.	
11	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Colsi.	48	ditto	2 3 15	East—Nulla under culvert No 163 West—End of mile 48 as per plan South—Railway fencing North—Land of Nolier Mondole and others	
						From 17 mile, 4,000 feet to 5,280 feet	
12	ditto	ditto	48	South	3 2 34	East—Land of lot No 9 West—End of mile 48 as per plan North—Railway fencing South—Land of Bhoobun Mohun Mondle and others	
						From 48 mile to 5,280 feet	
13	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Choutkhondo, Colsi, and Nundipore.	49	ditto	12 2 5	East—End of mile 48 as per plan West—End of mile 49, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 48 mile to 5,280 feet.	
14	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Choutkhondo, Colsi, and Backlee	49	North	12 3 26	East—End of mile 48, as per plan. West—End of mile 49, as per plan South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile to 1,000 feet, containing 8 plots	
15	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Nundipore and Backlee.	50	ditto	3 3 4	East—End of mile 49 as per plan West—Culvert No. 168 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan	
						From 49 mile to 1,000 feet, containing 8 plots	
16	ditto	ditto	50	South	2 3 0	East—End of mile 49, as per plan West—Culvert No. 168 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 49 mile, 1,000 feet to 5,280 feet.	
17	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Backlee and Mymaree	50	ditto	5 2 37	East—Culvert No 168 West—End of mile 50, as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile, 1,000 feet to 5,280 feet	
18	ditto	ditto	50	North	5 2 27	East—Culvert No 166 West—End of mile 50 as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile to 2,565 feet containing 10 plots.	
19	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzah Mymaree	51	ditto	4 0 27	East—End of mile 50, as per plan West—Samuell Baboo's tank South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile to 2,450 feet containing 12 plots	
20	ditto	ditto	51	South	2 1 32	East—End of mile 50 as per plan West—Grand Trunk Road. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 50 mile 2,270 feet to 2,500 feet	
21	ditto	ditto	51	ditto	0 3 16	East—Land of Dabey Prosaud Dutt West—Road leading to Mymaree Station North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Land of Dabey Prosaud Dutt and others.	
						From 50 mile, 3,030 feet to 3,490 feet	
22	ditto	ditto	51	North	0 3 14	East—Grand Trunk Road West—Radha Romun Bisooy's land North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Railway fencing.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 50 *mile*, 3,590 *feet to* 4,080 *feet*.	
23	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Mymaree.	51	North .	0 3 32	East—Radha Romun Bissooy's land. West—Ditto ditto. North—Ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. In this lot there is a fine tank.	
						From 50 *mile*, 4,170 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 8 *plots*.	
24	ditto ...	ditto ...	51	ditto ...	0 3 25	East—Radha Romun Bissooy's land. West—End of mile 50, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 *mile*, 3,140 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 11 *plots*.	
25	ditto ...	ditto ..	51	South ...	2 0 37	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 51, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile to* 2,560 *feet*, *containing* 16 *plots*.	
26	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Mymaree and Tatarpore.	52	North ..	2 1 17	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 176. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile to* 2,560 *feet*, *containing* 17 *plots*.	
27	ditto ...	ditto .	52	ditto ..	2 1 24	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,010 *feet*.	
28	ditto ...	Mouzah Talarpore ..	52	North ...	2 0 12	East—Jote land of Rakal Shaik and others West—Land of lot No. 29. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Kutaz Bafat Shaik.	
						From 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,110 *feet*.	
29	ditto ...	ditto ...	52	South ..	1 2 35	East—Land of lot No. 28. West—Jote land of Kinoo and Aindee Shaik. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Kinoo and Aindee Shaik.	
						From 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,480 *feet*, *containing* 3 *plots*.	
30	ditto .	ditto ...	52	ditto ..	1 0 20	East—Land of Kinoo Safatoolah. West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile*, 3,560 *feet to* 5,280 *feet*, *containing* 7 *plots*.	
31	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Talarpore.	52	ditto ...	1 1 25	East—Land of Kinnoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile*, 3,560 *feet to* 5280 *feet*, *containing* 6 *plots*.	
32	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Jatarpore	52	ditto ..	0 3 0	East—Land of Kinoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 52 *mile to* 2,040 *feet*, *containing* 14 *plots*.	
33	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi. Mouzahs Jatarpore and Shahapore.	53	North ...	1 0 11	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 35. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 52 *mile to* 2,040 *feet*, *containing* 14 *plots*.	
34	ditto ...	ditto ..	53	South ...	0 3 38	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 35. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P	*From 52 mile, 2,055 feet to 3,395, containing 8 plots.*	
35	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay.	53	South ..	1 1 33	East—Road to gate No. 35 West—Land of lot No. 38 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 2,080 feet to 3,395, containing 8 plots.*	
36	ditto ...	ditto ..	53	North ...	0 3 31	East—Culvert No. 170. West—Land of Lot No. 37. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,485 feet to 4,535, containing 7 plots.*	
37	ditto ...	ditto ..	53	ditto .	0 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 36. West—Land of lot No. 40. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,395 feet to 4,535 feet, containing 7 plots.*	
38	ditto ..	ditto ..	53	South ..	0 2 25	East—Land of lot No. 35. West—Land of lot No. 39. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.*	
39	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Hattpore and Nemay.	53	ditto ..	0 1 38	East—Land of lot No 38. West—End of mile 53, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 52 miles, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet containing 6 plots*	
40	ditto ..	ditto ..	53	North ..	0 1 36	West—End of mile 53, as per plan. East—Land of lot No. 37. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
41	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay.	54	ditto ..	1 0 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No 181. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
42	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Masdanga.	54	South ..	0 3 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 181. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,500 feet, containing 4 plots.*	
43	ditto ..	ditto ...	54	North .	0 2 8	East—Culvert No. 181 West—Land of lot No. 46 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,400 feet, containing 4 plots.*	
44	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay	54	South ..	0 1 21	East—Culvert No 181. West—Land of lot No 45, and boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 9 plots*	
45	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Kathalgachee	54	ditto ..	0 2 29	East—Land of lot No 44. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 8 plots.*	
46	ditto ..	ditto .	54	North ..	0 2 33	East—Land of lot No 43. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway	Approximate area	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A R P	*From 53 mile, 3 850 feet to 5 280 feet, containing 10 plots*	
47	Burdwan	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzah Rosoolpore	54	North	1 0 13	East—Land of lot No 46 West—End of mile 54, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan	
						From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
48	ditto	ditto	54	South	1 0 26	East—Land of lot No. 45. West—End of mile 54, as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile 15 feet to 490 feet	
49	ditto	ditto	55	ditto	0 3 8	East—Zemmindary land West—Ditto North—Ditch of Grand Trunk Road South—Jote land of Soram and Haradhone	
						From 54 mile, 330 feet to 2,130 feet	
50	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzah Rosoolpore	55	North	2 1 14	East—Grand Trunk Road West—Land of Gobindo Biswas South—Railway fencing North—As per plan	
						From 54 mile, 2,130 feet to 4,330 feet, containing 13 plots	
51	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Rosoolpore and Daloochazar	55	ditto	1 1 13	East—Land of lot No 50 West—Land of lot No 51 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 54 mile, 2,185 feet to 4 385 feet containing 15 plots	
52	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Daloochazar and Rosoolpore	55	South	1 0 37	East—Zemindary land West— Ditto ditto North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 54 mile, 4 435 feet to 5,265 feet	
53	ditto	Mouzah Daloochazar	55	ditto	3 1 25	East—Zemindary land West—Ditto ditto North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 54 mile, 4 330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 tanks	
54	ditto	ditto	55	North	3 1 0	East—Land of lot No 51 West—End of mile 55, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North——As per plan	
						From 55 mile to 2 055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
55	ditto	ditto	56	ditto	2 2 17	East—End of mile 55, as per plan West—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots	
56	ditto	ditto		South	3 2 12	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet.	
57	ditto	Pergunnah Amerabad, Mouzah Boloot	56	ditto	1 3 26	East—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. West—Road to gate No. 41. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2 055 feet to 4,105 feet, containing 14 plots.	
58	ditto	ditto	56	North	2 0 29	East—Boundary of Mouzah Daloochazar. West—Road leading to gate No. 41. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 55 mile, 4,105 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.*	
59	Burdwan	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Bohot and Shaikpore.	56	North ..	1 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No 41. West—End of mile 56, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 4,106 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.	
60	ditto ..	ditto ..	56	South .	1 1 32	East—Road leading to gate No. 41. West—End of mile 56, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 56 mile to 5,280 feet	
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Shaikpore. Mainoodpore and Dadpore	57	North ..	12 1 17	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 56 mile to 5,280 feet.	
62	ditto ..	ditto	57	South .	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 mile to 2,435 feet.	
63	ditto .	Mouzah Dadpore ..	58	North ..	3 3 10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No 190. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 57 mile to 2,435 feet, containing 8 plots	
64	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Dadpore.	58	South ..	4 0 28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No 190. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan	
						From 57 mile, 2,435 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 19 plots.	
65	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Dadpore and Koomarparah.	58	North ..	2 .. 11	East—Culvert No 190 West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—as per plan.	
						From 57 mile 2,435 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 19 plots	
66	ditto ...	ditto ..	58	South ..	2 2 14	East—Culvert No 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 58 mile to 1,675 feet, containing 11 plots.	
67	ditto ...	Mouzah Koomarparah.	59	North .	1 3 23	East—End of mile 58, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 192. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile to 1,675 feet, containing 15 plots.	
68	ditto ..	ditto ...	59	South ..	2 0 26	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 58 mile, 1,675 feet to 3,730 feet, containing 14 plots.*	
69	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Koomarparah and Tatkhond	59	South ..	2 0 20	East—Culvert No 192 West—Culvert No 193. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile, 1,675 feet to 3,730 feet, containing 14 plots.	
70	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Koomarparah and Tatkhond.	58	North ..	2 0 5	East—Culvert No. 193. West—Culvert No. 193. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile, 3,730 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
71	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Tatkhond.	59	ditto ..	1 0 23	East—Culvert No. 193. West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 mile, 3,730 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
72	ditto ...	ditto ..	59	South ...	1 1 10	North—Railway fencing. East—Culvert No. 193. West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—As per plan	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
73	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North ...	2 1 25	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
74	ditto ..	ditto ...	60	South ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots	
75	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North ...	0 1 38	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet.	
76	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ..	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
77	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North ...	2 1 16	East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
78	ditto ...	ditto ..	60	South ...	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
79	ditto ...	ditto ..	61	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
80	ditto ..	ditto ..	61	South ...	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots.*	
81	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North ...	1 3 19	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots.	
82	ditto ..	ditto ..	61	South ..	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 miles to 1,810 feet, containing 12 plots.	
83	ditto	ditto ..	62	North ..	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 61 miles to 1,910 feet, containing 11 plots	
84	ditto ..	ditto ..	62	South ..	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 11 plots.	
85	ditto	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North ...	1 0 22	East—Land of lot No. 83 West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 miles 1,910 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 10 plots	
86	ditto ..	ditto ..	62	South ...	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No. 204 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
87	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsa.	62	ditto ...	1 1 37	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.	
88	ditto ..	ditto ..	62	North ...	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots	
89	ditto ..	ditto ..	63	South ...	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots.	
90	ditto .	ditto ...	63	North ..	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots.	
91	ditto .	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzah Gangpur.	64	South ..	1 0 21	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 49. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land.	
92	ditto	ditto ...	63	North ..	1 1 18	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land.*	
93	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	7 3 33	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land.	
94	ditto ...	ditto ..	63	North ...	8 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 63 miles to 675 feet.	
95	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	1 1 27	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	North ...	0 3 28	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet.	
97	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto ...	12 1 39	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet.	
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ...	4 1 34	East—East end of culvert No. 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet.	
99	ditto ...	ditto ..	64	ditto ...	9 2 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land.	
100	ditto .	ditto ...	64	South ..	4 1 36	East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
101	ditto ..	ditto	65	ditto ..	2 2 2	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
102	ditto ..	ditto	65	North ..	2 2 10	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
103	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto ...	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
104	ditto ..	ditto ...	65	South ...	5 2 20	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R P.	*From* 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
105	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee	65	South	2 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No 209 West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow.	
						From 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
106	ditto	ditto	65	North .	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
107	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee para.	65	South ..	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto .	ditto ..	65	North	1 0 19	*From* 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
						East—Edge of Banka Nulla West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.*	
109	ditto ..	ditto	66	ditto ..	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,040 *feet.*	
110	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadbaha-door	66	South ..	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 *miles* 870 *feet to* 2,880 *feet*	
111	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Naree	66	North ..	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 1,375 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
112	ditto .	ditto	66	South ..	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No 52 West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 *miles* 2,880 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
113	ditto ..	ditto .	66	North ..	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
						From 66 *miles to* 700 *feet.*	
114	ditto .	ditto ..	67	ditto ...	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan Drain excluded from this.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
115	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerser-bomangola.	67	South ...	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
116	ditto ..	ditto ...	67	North ..	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 67 miles to 2 330 feet*	
117	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Baheeramangola and Soraitika.	68	North ..	5 3 17	East—End of mile 67, as per plan West—Land belonging to zemindar South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.	
118	ditto ..	ditto ...	68	South .	5 3 23	East—End of mile 67, as per plan West—Land belonging to zemindar North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 67 miles 2 330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
119	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto .	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 118 West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2 330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots	
120	ditto ..	ditto	68	North .	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No 117 West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3 270 feet to 5 280 feet containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.	
121	ditto	ditto	68	South	4 3 3	East—Land of lot No 119 West—End of mile 68 as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 12 0 feet to 5 280 feet containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land	
122	ditto	ditto	68	North	5 0 13	East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68 as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5 280 feet containing 32 plots	
123	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzahs Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan West—Ditto ditto of No 69 ditto South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5 280 feet containing 3 plots, large and small.	
124	ditto	ditto	69	South	4 0 36	East—End of mile 68 as per plan West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 69 miles to 5 280 feet, containing 36 plots	
125	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69 as per plan. West—End of mile 70 as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5 280 feet containing 35 plots	
126	ditto	ditto	70	North	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69 as per plan West—End of mile 67 as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 840 feet.	
127	ditto	ditto	71	South	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindars waste land South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Bahary Gaila North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ..	ditto	71	North	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R P	*From* 70 *miles* 930 *feet to* 3,170 *feet.*	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor	71	North ..	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan This lot is composed of 13 large and small plots of land.	
						From 70 *miles* 840 *feet to* 3,170 *feet, containing* 13 *large and small plots.*	
130	ditto	ditto .	71	South	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 70 *miles* 3,185 *feet to* 5,280 *feet containing* 11 *large and small plots.*	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto ..	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee West—End of mile 71 as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 70 *miles* 3,000 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots*	
133	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor	71	North .	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 30 *large and small plots.*	
138	ditto ..	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Zalit.	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71 as per plan West—End of mile 72, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 28 *large and small plots*	
134	ditto .	ditto	72	South .	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 72 *miles to* 2,330 *feet containing* 11 *plots and a large tank*	
135	ditto .	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit	73	ditto ..	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 72 *miles to* 2,335 *feet, containing* 11 *small plots and a large piece of land*	
136	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee	73	North ..	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72 as per plan West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto South—Railway fencing.	
						From 72 *miles* 2,330 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 12 *plots*	
137	ditto ..	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No 135 West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 72 *miles* 2,335 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing large and small plots.*	
138	ditto .	ditto	73	North ..	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136 West—End of mile 73, as per plan North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra South—Railway fencing	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 19th July 1872, corresponding with 28th Asarh 1279 F.S

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of the purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of the purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed	Road cess.	Total.	
			A R. P	Rs As P.	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As. P
229	512	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	.. .	.. ...	.. ...	1,022 0 0

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th May 1872.

A. C. MANGLES, *Officiating Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ٠

اس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دیجاتے ھی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضے مفصلہ الذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کوھي ھی بتاریخ ۱۹ ماہ جولاي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۸ ماہ حال سنہ ۱۲۷۹ فصلے روز جمعہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضے کو ذیل شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ھوگا ٠

شرایط اول ٠

اگر تعداد زر ثمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر ثمن فورا داخل کے جاوےگي ٠

شرایط دوم ٠

اگر تعداد زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ھو تو اوسکا ایک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین دن وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ھی شامل ھی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام ھو اور اوسکي بعد کھولے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاے تو نیلام منسوخ ھوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا ٠

شرایط سوم ٠

اراضے مذکور لاخراج نیلام ھوے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولیگا اوسکي نام نیلام ختم ھوگا ٠

نمبر محالات	نمبر	نام محال بقید	رقبہ بحساب اکر	مالگذاري سرکار	قیمت مظہرہ
مندرجہ نقشہ	نوزیع	پرگنہ پرپو خاص	اکر روڈ پول	جمع روڈ پول	قبل نیلام
محالات سرکار	۵۴۲	پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰	شخصے	
۲۲۹				٠ ٠ ٠	۱۲۲۰

اي سي: منگلس
ڈپوٹي کلیکٹر

تحریر فی التاریخ ۲۷ ماہ مي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess	Total	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A R P				Rs A. P	
1	63	Kalajharia, Pergunnah Suruth Deoghur ...	4 0 11	..	...	...	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on Tuesday, the 30th day of July 1872, corresponding with 10th Sawan 1279 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1634.—Mehal Doobn Kurum, Pergunnah Chowbara, recorded proprietors, Mussamut Rameshar Kúer and others; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 640-0-3. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2984.—Mehal Yehyapore, Pergunnah Murhul; recorded proprietors, Sheo Narain Rai and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs 274-14-6. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 25-14-11¼ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام نابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضع ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالان مرقومہ الذیل ضلع سارن میں نابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جوازروے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی نرورسہ شدیہ تاریخ ۳۰ جولاي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۱۰ ساون سنہ ۱۲۷۹ فصلے کچہري میں صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام میں رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توریع	قسم اول نام محال	محالات بندوبستے دوامي
نمبر ۱۶۳۴	محال دوناکروم پرگنہ چوتا ۸ جسکے حدا ۸ مالگذار میں نام مسماۃ راجمشر کنور وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکے ع ۶۴۰-۰-۰ ہی بعلت نانمالگذاری سرکار یہ تعداد ۶ ضلع ۳-۹ ۶ کے نیلام ہوگا •	
نمبر ۲۹۸۴	محال الحیي پور پرگنہ مذکور جسکے حدہ مالگذار میں نام شیولوس راي وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکي بعد منہاے جمع نظرثانی اول شدہ ضلع ۲۷۴-۱۴-۶ ہی بعلت باقي مالگذاری سرکار یہ تعداد ۶ ضلع ع ۲۵-۱۴-۱۱¼ کے نیلام ہوگا •	

جے اس ڈروعاق
کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ہفدہم ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdahad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Bhnasee Suhoi Oorf Rughnonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut, Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Massamut Jeetun Kour, Goopertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbharee Sing, Koonjbharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khosehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pchulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہوکہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی روز پنجشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا •

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي •

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توریب محال دیارہ مور اسدبہار و صور منورتہہ و صور گوبردہن پرگنہ غیاثپور تعلقہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳-۱۲-۶ منہاي ہوگا بابت حصہ ابہناشے سہاي عرف رگھوناتھہ درشاد سنگہ و گوبند دھاري سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتھہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوا ہی ۳۱۱۷-۵-۶ بابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان لہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امیر بیگم و ولے احمد خان و عنایت الہہ خان عرف عبد المجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و جگرناتھہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و ہر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر بابو کاندھیہ پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام اعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جیتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہ و ہر پرشاد سنگہ و لچھمے پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ اعل سنگہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نرین سنگہ و درسنگہ نرائن سنگہ و کلدیپ نرائن سنگہ و دیو نرائن سنگہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعل بہاري سنگہ و کنج بہاري سنگہ و رام نرائن سنگہ عرف رامجی و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و اوکناتھہ سنگہ و کنچل سنگہ و بہلوان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و کچھو سنگہ و کرپان سنگہ فریقنانیان عیر سایلان کا بعلت ماتے مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط •

تحریر تاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

سي: منگلس
افیشیٹنگ کلکٹر

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہآباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري او جو سب دعوي سنۂ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۷ مین صیغہ دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجربہ ائین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جولاي تاریخ ۲۹ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تا یخ ۱۲ •

تفصیل •

نمبر ۴۲۳—محال شیوپور بیگم پرگنہ بہا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہرکھہ ناتھہ مصرو گردھر تیواري و پرمیش تیواري و اچھوتا نند تیواري و گوپال تیواري و نہون دوبہ و ہنومان تیواري و مولے دوبہ و نراین تیواري مندرج ہی وصبلغ ۱۰-۳-۶۶۹ جمعصدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال صبلغ ۴-۱۵-۸ باقي مالگذاري مین نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۵۰۱—محال رتن‌سینپور متعلقہ بکسر پرگنہ بھوجپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شنکر چند واگھوري رام سیالح سنگھہ عرف للوجي واکہو پي رام مادھورج سنگھہ عرف جوعاجي وغیرہ سایلان تقسیم مندرج ہی وصبلغ ۱۰۷۰۴-۱۰-۰ پاي جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال صبلغ ۳۸ باقي مالگذاري حصہ سایلان تقسیم ناستدہ حصہ مفصلہ ذیل کہ جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنہ ۱۷۵۹ ع و دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و تقسیم	جمع صدر روپیہ	آنہ	پاي	کوڑي
ایگاري وغیرہ ۳۵ قلم	مہاراجہ مہیشر بخش سنگھہ بہادر سایل تفریق رول	۱۲	۲	۴	۶۲۶۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	اکھوري رام نراین سنگھہ و لالہ شنکر چند سایلان تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵۱
ایضا	اکھوري رام ایسري سنگھہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵
پانڈہ‌پٹي	جوگل کیشور لال سایل تقصیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۰۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	منشي اسوي برشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۷۶
ایضا	بشن چند خریدار نیلام	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	لالہ شنکر چند سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	محمد ابراہیم سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	شیخ بضاعت علے سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۵۰
ایضا	شیخ امین‌الدین سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
ہرپور	منشي ٹہاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۱/۲	۱۴	۸
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۱۴	۱۴	۸
ایضا	منشي بھولا ناتھہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۱۴	۱۴	۸
رتن‌سینپور	راماںند سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
گردھرپور	مولعل سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۹
بسودھر	بابو دیشیشر سنگھہ و بابو رام شرن سنگھہ و بابو دیاد ناتھہ سنگھہ و بابو رام یاد سنگھہ و مسماۃ بھکھا کنور صادر و ولیہ رام کشن سنگھہ پسر نابالغ و بابو ٹہاکر دیال سنگھہ و مسماۃ دیا کنور و ولے رام جیبن پسرہ نابالغ و بابو درگا دیال سنگھہ و مسماۃ بھاگمانے کنور زوجہ بابو پرمیشر سنگھہ سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	منشي بھولا ناتھہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰۰
ایضا	منشي ٹہاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ہنسراجدھري	بھگوان داس سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	شیو نراین سنگھہ سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
مصرولیا	ہیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
چک لچمي	ہیرا رام و سہودرا کنور سایلان تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	بنگالے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶

ایضا	نرسنگھ درشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۱۳
کوکورا	بنگلے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	نرسنگھ درشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	ھیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۱	۱۰	۱۰۶
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۵۳
دونولے	ایضا ایضا	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶۶
نمملے	کاشی ناتھ مصرسایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۱
سلے پنے	کد دھر لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۹	۱۱	۳۱۸
دندہ نقی	مھیپت لال ولے اجمیری لال پریھر لال ولے سودیسر لال سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۴۰۰
معدوھا	مسماۃ شیودرا کو سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
نکسر اجمالی	رائے جگرناتھ کنوری صاحب ولیہ راجہ رام درکاش سنگھ و شوھنسر چاند و کردھاری داس جینن لال روپ نرائن و مدن کیشور لال فریقین ھان	۲	۲	۱	۵۹۸

نمبر۶۱۸ محال ندو پہاڑ پور درگہ پور جسکے خانہ مالگذاری مین نام اوجاگر سنگھ و رام غلام سنگھ و رمن رای و عمرہ پاندہ و شیو پرتاپ سنگھ و شالگرام و جے درکاش سنگھ چودھری رام اٹھل سنگھ و ارنمول سنگھ و گھوندن پرشاد سنگھ و مسماۃ جے کونڈی دھور و چھنے لال اگروالہ و مھندہ کوچا پتی گنگا رام وغیرہ مندرج ھی ۶۶۶-۱۰-۱ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا ھی بعات ایصال مبلغ ۶ باقی مالگذاری حصہ میر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان تفریق رول کہ جسکا جمع از روی دفعہ ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع علیحدہ لیا جانا ھی ایلام ھوتا ۔

نام محال	نام سایلان	جمع صدر باقی آنہ روپیہ
ندورا	شیخ محمد قاسم سایل تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۳۲۰
پہاڑپور	بے بے وحیدن و بے بے کنیز فاطمہ و بے بے امن سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۱۰

قسم دویم ۔

نمبر۷۲۳ محال ندا پور پرگنہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگذاری مین نام ٹھاکر درشاد مندرج ھی و مبلغ ۲۹۷۷ ۱۱۰۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا ھی بعات ایصال مبلغ ۱۵۵۹-۱۴ باقی مالگذاری مین ایلام ھوگا ۔

نمبر۸۳۴ محال دیوکلی باشندہ قریہ چوسہ جسکے خانہ مالگذاری مین نام رامیسر دیال و بشن دیال مندرج ھی و مبلغ ۵۱۶-۲-۱ جمع صدر اس محال کا ھی بعات ایصال مبلغ ۱۳۲-۱۲-۲ باقی مالگذاری مین نیلام ھوگا ۔

قسم اول

نمبر۱۰۴۳ محال اعانون قریہ چنن پور جسکے خانہ مالگذاری مین نام چوکمدہ داس و دیوان فتح حسین خان و امیر حسین خان و نام علی خان و جھومک اھل ر گوپال سنگھ و تیلک سنگھ و شیوک سنگھ و کدیا سنگھ و بشیشر دیال سنگھ و دیبی رای و جودھا رای و ناو سنگھ و بھون سنگھ و بھرتھ سنگھ و اچھومن سنگھ و پدارتھ سنگھ و ھرکھ سنگھ و شیو دیال سنگھ و مسمات سادراشی کنور و دسرتھ رای و معدل خان و شیخ ھراو و جٹادھاری تیواری و اونار داس و برکاش رای و اودے رای و رام ٹہل راے و اردان رای و شیودھاری رای و سندر تیواری و رام تیونیواری و بیشیشر دیال و جے نرائن لال و درسند رای و راھدین رای و مھتور سھو و اچھمی ساھو و سالگ رام ساھو و برمت ناتھ سنگھ و پرنادت تیواری و امید علی خان و نمل داس و الہی بیگم و رام شرن سنگھ و اچھمی پرشاد سنگھ وغیرہ مندرج ھی و مبلغ ۱۱۳۳۱-۶-۶ جمع صد گوشوارہ اس محال کا ھی بعات ایصال مبلغ ۷۱-۱۲-۰ باقیما لگذاری حصہ سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان تفریق رول و عمر سایلان تسیم کہ جسکا جمع از روی دفعہ ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علیحدہ لیا جانا ھی ایلام ھوگا ۔

نام محال	نام سایلان	جمع صدر بعسابت کرا ے باقی آنہ روپیہ
اعانون	مسماۃ درگا دیبی سنگھ تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۱۱ ۱۱ ۲۱۲۵
ایضا	مسماۃ کونوارے کنور و شیونرت سنگھ سایلان تفریق اول	۰ ۰ ۱ ۰ ۱۲۶
دیسوے کرسوندہ	دیالھراس و ترا داس سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۰ ۰ ۴۴
کلوپا	امرت سنگھ و دیوان علی بخش خان و خدا بخش خان ایضا	۰ ۳ ۰ ۶ ۶۶
گوھاری	مسماۃ لچھمیان کنور و چورا سے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۰ ۰ ۰ ۰ ۵۰

جنورے	جگادهاري اهل سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۰	۵	۶	۳۱
سکندرپور مهدورا	پرياگ پانڈه و سريپت پانڈه و هدوان پاڈه سايلان تفريق رول	۱۵	۸	۲	۳	۹۵
سودينا	شيودت راي و رتهه راي و ديپ نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه و رام لگن سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رداه سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۹	۱۲	۶۸
برادهي	جے گوبند سنگه و ديپ نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رام لگن سنگه و راداه کشن سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۱	۲	۱۵۴
سلهري	دياڈنراين و نهگوبت لال و رام غلام مصر و رام برن تيواي سايلان تفريق رول	۱۸ ۳/۴	۰	۰	۰	۸۹
مهيما گوبندراميور سمريا	ديوان فتح حسين خان وديوان اميرعلے خان سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۵	۹	۱۳	۴۳
سراي دهرهده	کايش سنگه و نشيشر سنگه	۰	۰	۰	۰	۲۴
گدگاپور	مسماة نور جهان بے بے	۱۰	۲	۷	۱	۸
ساهے باهے	جے رام لال و دومن لال و سيدة لال	۱۲ ۱/۲	۰	۴	۱۲	۲۱
اعاون اضلع	سکهن لال و مسريداس و مهابير پرشاد و سيد احمد علے و مصطفے بيگم و حاجے بيگم و اسري پانڈه و رام برن تيواي شيونراين تيواي و منير علے خان و چودهري دهوندهي سنگه و کالييچرن تيواري و سيدهو سنگه غير سايلان تفريق رول	۱۰ ۱/۴	۱۱	۱۱	۹	۶۶۷۶
		۶ ۱/۴	۱۹	۳	۳	۹۶۰۵

نمبر ۱۹۹۹—محال بتے کناري پرگنه دينا و جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۰۲۵-۱-۱ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۲۶۹-۹-۳ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۲۲۷۳—محال پرسيا پرگنه سسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی مبلغ ۷۶۲-۱۰-۸ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۲۳۸-۲ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۲۴۹۳—محال سموٹا پرگنه سسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و بابو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۵۱۷-۱۱-۹ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۸۱-۹-۶ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۲۵۰۳—محال سونهرسا پرگنه سسرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جے ناتهه تيواري و رام لوچن تيواري شيو بالگ پانڈه و شيو شنکر پانڈه و شيو بالگ تيواري و رام شرن تيواري و رام جاون تيواري و رام ياد پانڈه و رام برن پانڈه و نهگوان پانڈه و نراين تيواري و راج نندن راي مندرج هی و مبلغ ۹۴۸-۴-۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱-۸-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۴۰۳۰—محال سليم‌پور پرسا پرگنه اره جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام هرشرن نراين سنگه خيرخواه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۴۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۷۴۹-۵-۸ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۴۳۹۷—محال بهادي رنجيت پرگنه دنوار جسکي خانه مالگذار مين نام لچمينا کنور خود و ولے ديبي پرشاد نابالغ مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۳۴۴-۱۴ باقي مالگذاري مين نيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۴۶۶۱—محال نغراين پرگنه پيرو جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جگن راي و پرميشر راي و رسل راي دابو پانڈه و مسمات موے کنور زوجه دنگمبر راي سايلان تفريق رول مندرج هی و مبلغ ۵۵۸-۱-۴ جمع صدر اس محال گوشوارة هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۳-۷ باقي مالگذاري حصه سايلان تفريق رول باستثناء حصه غير سايلان تخويز رول که جسکا جمع اروي دفعه ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ عليحده ليا جاتا هی نيلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سايلان	جمع صدر
		کرايت باي آنه روپيه
نغراين	نهرنهه راي و شيو لال راي و پرنهو راي و جانکے پرشاد اودت راي و منگو راي و نهونا راي وبيکار پانڈه غير سايلان تفريق رول	۳۴۸ ۱۲ ۶ ۱۲ ۱/۲

ايچ: آلکجانڈر
کلکٹر

شاه‌آباد کلکٹري بيت تحرير في‌التاريخ ۱۴ جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI., of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estate.

Serial No.	Lot No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount of arrear of Revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1166	Kuba Sheikh and Hetumpore, Pergunnah Masjidpore.	Sheikh Fazal Husain and others.	1,026 5 0	2 0 0	The whole of this mehal will be sold for recovery of arrear of revenue.

Temporary-settled Estate.

2	1166	Bhawanandpore *alias* Ramdeari, Pergunnah Malki.	Bhikhi Singh, Khoodar Singh, Shewram Singh and others.	20,9 7 0 0	7,348 11 6	7 as. 10½ g. share of Bhikhi Singh and others, and 2 as. 2 g. share of Khodan Singh and others, for both of which separate accounts have been made under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and remaining 11 as. 4 g. 18 c. share of Shewram Singh (the entire 16 annas) will be put up to sale for the recovery of the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1872.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

J. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب اوشخص کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگیر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جوسب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۷ جون تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجرية آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۵ اگشت تاریخ مین نیلام نام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۳۳ جون تاریخ •

تفصیل

نمبر — نوزیح محال

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۱۱۶۶ توزیح—محال قصبہ شجدیہہ و ہیتم‌پور پرگنہ مشہدپور جسکا صدر جمع ۱۰۲۶-۵ و جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین شیخ فضل حسین وغیرہ مندرج ہی نصف مبلغ ۲ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۲ نمبر ۱۱۶۶ توزیح—محال حوالہ‌پور عرف رامدیوپي پرگنہ ملکي بدوسط حوالي جسکا صدر جمع ۲۰۹۰۷ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام ٹھیکے سدگہ و کنور سدگہ و شیورام سدگہ وغیرہ مندرج ہي حوالي ۲ آنہ ۱۵ کٹہ ۱۶ کہ حصہ ٹھیکے سدگہ وغیرہ و حوالي ۲ آنہ ۲ کوري حصہ کنور سدگہ وغیرہ جو حسب دعوا دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع نقرري رول ہي وحوالي ۱۱ آنہ ۴ کٹہ ۱۸ کوري حصہ شیورام سدگہ جو اجمالي ہی کل ۱۶ حصہ تفریق و بلا تفریق نصف مبلغ ۷۳۴۱-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا •

مونگیر کلکٹریٹ ۲۸ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

ترجمہ : گرانٹ افیشي اینڈیڈنگ کلکٹر

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
June 24th ...	1 Case, no mark or addressed	... General Caulfield ...	Earl of Lonsdale.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, T S & L S	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	17 Packages, W. L. A. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	3 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... „ ...	S. S. Scindia.
„ 27th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Begg, Dunlop & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Samples, addressed	... Colvin, Cowie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Pieces Castings, comprising 1 [C J P]	The Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Sample. [C. C. & Co.]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ..	5 Cases, [D] B S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Bales, [F]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	5 Cases, [H M R]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [J. A. & Co. G]	.. J. Anderson & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [M R]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	5 Cases, N P C	. „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	3 Cases, [S L] W. L. & Co.	... „ ..	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Turner, Morrison & Co.	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Casting, W D	... J. M. Robinson ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	7 Packages, [27] W D	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [A. & Co.]	... „ ...	Yorkshire.
„ 20th ...	5 Cases, [77] E D J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	8 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, addressed	... W. Johnson, Esq., Simla ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [J H C]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, R & C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	16 Cases, [W. D. & Co.] C & B	.. „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... — Waterfield, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Truss, addressed	... J. H. Cameron, Esq., Allahabad ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Cask, [S. T. S. & Co.] no mark or	... Order ...	Lincolne.
„ 22nd ...	10 Casks, T. M. & Co., no mark or	. . „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Casks, [S] no mark or	... „ .	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Cask, [40] S. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [A R C C] A B	... „ ...	S. S. Serins.
„ 27th ...	4 Cases, B & D D	... „ . .	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... R. E. Crompton, Esq., Allyghur ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... A. Deane, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, G. C. D. & Co.	.. Order .	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, G. C. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, H D C P T	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	4 Cases, [H M H] A B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, J B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Casks, K K C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Bales, [M] T. M. & Co.	... „	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	3 Cases, [M L B]	„ .	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, M & Co.	... „	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [M. & Co.]	. Order ...	S. S. Serins.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [M I M Y] A B	. „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	. N. K. Bose ...	Ditto.
„ 27th .	1 Case, [N]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [O C M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Bales, [R B] C G	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	12 Cases, [T G M C]	... T. Morrison & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ..	11 Cases, T W & J K, J B	.. Order	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [Y] C C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... G. Wyllie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Weighing Machine, [G. C. D. & Co.]	Order ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(Issued)

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 4th ...	23 Casks, C	... Order	... Abyssinia.
„ 4th ...	6 Casks, K	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	21 Casks, V	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Bag, E. & Co.	... „	... Himalyah.
„ 4th ...	20 Cases, addressed	... Gill & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	3 Bars of Iron, no mark	.. Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	5 Bags, M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	4 Cases, addressed	... Grindlay & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [C. P. & Co.]	... C. Palmer & Co.	... Bagdad.
„ 3rd ...	3 Casks, [101] E D J	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	7 Bundles Hoop Iron, F C	... Kallyprosonno Sein	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [J J H C]	... Grindlay & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	1 Case, J L L	Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	5 Packages, [L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	199 Cases, [3] McC. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	25 Cases, [P] E. R. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample, [R] C or	... Rentiers & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [S] H B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample Case, S C M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	20 Cases, [S] E. R. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, T. M. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [15] W J S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [27] W D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	25 Cases, [3] McC. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
June 29th ...	2 Cases, A. R. & Co., C	... „	...Geruldine Paget.
„ 29th ...	1 Cask, [A] D	... Playfair, Duncan & Co...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	4 Cases, [152] C M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	75 Cases, [I] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	6 Packages, [29] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	14 Casks, [22] E & G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 29th ..	3 Cases, N H	... .	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	2 Cases, S. C. D. & Co.	... Surroop Dhur & Sons...	Ditto.
„ 29th ..	1 Cask, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	83 Bars of Iron, [D] F C	... Mohender Nath Dutt ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	51 Bundles of Iron, [D] F C	.. „ „	... Ditto.
July 6th ..	1 Case, D N M, F. & Co.	... Order	...Stirling Castle.
„ 6th ...	24 Bundles Shovels, D C M, F. & Co.	Bulloram Mullick	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	4 Cases, [406] E A	.. Order	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [R A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	6 Cases, [B]	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1872.

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1291—1)

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
June 24th ...	1 Case, no mark or addressed	... General Caulfield ...	Earl of Lonsdale.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, T S & L S	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	17 Packages, W. L. A. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	3 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... „ ...	S. S. Scindia.
„ 27th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Begg, Dunlop & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Samples, addressed	... Colvin, Cowie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Pieces Castings, comprising 1 [C J P]	The Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Sample. [C. C. & Co.]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	5 Cases, [D] B S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Bales, [F]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	5 Cases, [H M R]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [J. A. & Co. G]	... J. Anderson & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [M R]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	5 Cases, N P C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	3 Cases, [S L] W. L. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Turner, Morrison & Co.	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Casting, W D	... J. M. Robinson ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	7 Packages, [27] W D	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [A. & Co.]	... „ ...	Yorkshire.
„ 20th ...	5 Cases, [77] E D J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	8 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, addressed	... W. Johnson, Esq., Simla ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [J H C]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, R & C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	16 Cases, [W. D. & Co.] C & B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... — Waterfield, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Truss, addressed	... J. H. Cameron, Esq., Allahabad ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Cask, [S. T. S. & Co.] no mark or	... Order ...	Lincolne.
„ 22nd ...	10 Casks, T. M. & Co., no mark or	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Casks, [S] no mark or	.. „ ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Cask, [40] S. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [A R C C] A B	... „ ...	S. S. Serins.
„ 27th ...	4 Cases, B & D D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... R. E. Crompton, Esq., Allyghur ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... A. Deane, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, G. C. D. & Co.	.. Order .	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, G. C. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, H D C P T	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	4 Cases, [H M H] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, J B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Casks, K K C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Bales, [M] T. M. & Co.	... „ .	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	3 Cases, [M L B]	.. „ ..	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, M. & Co.	... „ . .	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [M. & Co.]	.. Order ...	S. S. Serins.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [M I M Y] A B	.. „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ..	1 Case, addressed	... N. K. Bose ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [N]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Case, [O C M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Bales, [R B] C G	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	12 Cases, [T G M C]	... T. Morrison & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	11 Cases, T W & J K, J B	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	2 Cases, [Y] C C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... G. Wyllie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	1 Weighing Machine, [G. C. D. & Co.]	Order ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

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Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 4th ...	23 Casks, C	... Order	... Abyssinia.
„ 4th ..	6 Casks, K	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	21 Casks, V	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Bag, E. & Co.	... „	... Himalyah.
„ 4th ...	20 Cases, addressed	... Gill & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	3 Bars of Iron, no mark	. Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	5 Bags, M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	4 Cases, addressed	... Grindlay & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	2 Cases, [C. P. & Co.]	... C. Palmer & Co.	... Bagdad.
„ 3rd ...	3 Casks, [101] E D J	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	7 Bundles Hoop Iron, F C	... Kallyprosonno Sein	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [J J H C]	... Grindlay & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	1 Case, J L L	.. Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	5 Packages, [L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	199 Cases, [3] McC. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	25 Cases, [P] E. R. B. & Co.	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample, [R] C or	... Rentiers & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [S] H B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Sample Case, S C M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ..	20 Cases, [S] E. R. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, T. M. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [15] W J S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	2 Cases, [27] W D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	25 Cases, [3] McC. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
June 29th ...	2 Cases, A. R. & Co., C	... „	...Geruldine Paget.
„ 29th ...	1 Cask, [A] D	... Playfair, Duncan & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	4 Cases, [152] C M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	75 Cases, [I] E D J	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 29th ...	6 Packages, [29] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	14 Casks, [22] E & G	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 29th ..	3 Cases, N H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	2 Cases, S. C. D. & Co.	... Sauroop Dhur & Sons	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	83 Bars of Iron, [D] F C	... Mohender Nath Dutt	... Ditto.
„ 29th ...	51 Bundles of Iron, [D] F C	... „ „	... Ditto.
July 6th ..	1 Case, D N M, F. & Co.	... Order	...Stirling Castle.
„ 6th ...	24 Bundles Shovels, D C M, F. & Co.	Bulloram Mullick	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	4 Cases, [406] E A	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [R A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	6 Cases, [B]	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1872.

W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1291—1)

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH APRIL 1872.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Alexander and Co. ...	2,90,285 10 10	2,29,229 11 9	48,537 7 8	12,518 7 5, of which Rs. 12,063 10 10 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,29,537 1 8	1,04,491 12 0	22,184 14 0	2,860 7 8	2,299 10 1	Ditto ditto. One Policy of Insurance for Rs. 4,000.
Anderson and Co., William ...	2,473 6 0	0 0 0	1,842 10 5	630 11 7	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims.
Allan, Deffell and Co. ...	1,56,458 11 5	1,24,019 15 1	29,934 0 3	2,504 12 1, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A Policy for Rs 2,000.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	8,35,200 3 7	6,75,633 6 11	1,37,709 15 11	21,856 12 9	21,173 15 5	The final dividend of 7 per cent. is in course of payment.
Althusen, William ...	1,629 14 6	199 9 7	830 12 2	599 8 9, of which Rs 508 15 2 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		Nothing further recoverable
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1,953 12 0	0 0 0	439 6 1	1,514 5 11, of which Rs. 1,348 12 8 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.
Allport, Rowland	13,930 1 8	10,128 2 6	1,876 7 4	1,925 7 10, of which Rs 1,688 0 3 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.
Anquitel, Charles ...	40,625 7 [illegible]	13,330 1 3	27,063 13 5	231 8 8, of which Rs. 130 12 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.
Agabeg, Johannas ...	1,573 8 9	301 14 9	796 6 2	175 3 10, of which Rs. 402 11 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ...	29,080 0 7	23,516 0 10	5,370 10 10	193 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

[illegible], Thomas	...	18,107	9	11	6,414	3	6	5,152	15	6	1,540	6	11,	of which Rs. 1,231 3 5 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
[illegible], Dingman	...	605	15	0	0	0	0	366	6	10	239	8	2,	of which Rs. 157 3 3 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
[illegible]erson, William	..	725	0	0	0	0	0	81	4	6	643	11	6,	of which Rs. 584 1 9 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
[illegible]abeg, Joseph	...	19,082	3	4	16,316	15	2	2,405	9	8	359	10	6			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
[illegible]mann Nessa Begum	..	14,521	4	0	1,787	0	0	8,808	13	8	3,925	6	4,	of which Rs. 3,500 0 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Ajoodeapersaud Bindapersaud	..	19,731	12	7	2,160	0	0	10,144	7	7	7,427	5	0	of which Rs. 6,378 9 7 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Atmaram and others	.	2,426	14	9	0	0	0	635	11	6	1,791	3	3			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Andrews, John	.	1,171	14	3	164	7	1	100	5	11	907	1	3,	of which Rs. 883 13 9 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Asaram and Okhoyram	...	278	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	1	0			0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Anund Chunder Banerjee	..	1,176	10	0	0	0	0	351	0	0	825	10	0			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Albert Brothers	...	911	6	3	0	0	0	50	0	0	861	6	3			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Arnold and Co., Aga Mahomed Hossen Sheerazie, and T. S. M. Brewer	...	6,640	12	1	0	0	0	3072	0	6	3,568	11	7			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Balfour and Co.	...	5,52,851	12	7	2,81,837	8	3	2,47,439	5	5	23,574	14	11			5,438	14	0	Ditto ditto.
Boyd and Co.	.	29,514	14	8	10,555	13	1	13,233	7	3	applicable to the dividend now payable. 5,725	10	4,			1,700	11	10	Further recoveries doubtful.
Bruce, Shand and Co.	..	8,36,327	15	1	4,96,447	11	1	3,32,211	3	0	applicable to the dividend now payable. 7,669	1	0,			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie	..	15,235	0	0	7,411	12	3	5,431	6	7	applicable to the dividend now payable. 2,391	13	2,			0	0	0	Ditto ditto
Bischoff, Beer and Co.	...	2,640	5	8	0	0	0	2,056	3	5	584	2	3			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co.	.	13,830	15	4	4,528	12	11	7,760	13	1	1,541	5	1,	of which Rs. 726 1 2 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Brightman and Co.	..	32,530	14	11	23,845	6	10	8,391	8	10	293	15	3			0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Becher, G. B. P.	..	1,456	9	1	43	7	6	448	4	11	964	12	8,	of which Rs. 862 4 3 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.

ESTATES	Whole amount of receipts	Whole Disbursements.		Balance	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.		
		Dividends paid	Other payments.					
	Rs As P	Rs As P.	Rs As P	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P			
Bailey, Francis	13,766 4 8	5,898 12 10	7,140 3 10	727 4 0,	of which Rs. 645 2 10 are applicable to the dividend now payable	Nothing further recoverable		Insolvent dead.
Birch, F. W. ..	17,059 8 3	13,258 11 4	2,769 9 8	1,031 3 3,	of which Rs 857 4 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable	Ditto	ditto	Ditto
Bryce, Archibald ..	2,178 7 9	0 0 0	344 13 5	1,833 10 4,	of which Rs 1,721 0 2 are applicable to the dividend now payable	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto
Bodelio, L. H. .	377 14 4	0 0 0	109 0 0	268 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Brojonauth Dhur (1st) ..	10,468 0 10	4,305 8 9	5,298 11 10	863 12 3,	of which Rs 740 14 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	
Barnfield, William ..	1,285 15 6	0 0 0	1,065 4 0	220 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Burge, A. B. ..	4,806 2 0	2,855 0 0	494 10 0	1,456 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Burkinyoung, Robert	7,923 3 3	5,303 10 11	2,392 8 6	226 15 10	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Byconthnath Dutt	2,252 1 0	0 0 0	1,740 0 0	512 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	
Bodry, John (1st) ..	1,379 4 0	0 0 0	474 0 0	905 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Bettz, C. G D. .	800 0 0	0 0 0	556 10 6	243 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Baharylall Dhechut ..	2,765 0 0	1,493 7 8	1,060 10 9	230 13 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Baylis, W. G. ...	12,949 14 6	6,036 14 2	6,517 9 9	395 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead
Baboymadhab Dey ...	436 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	436 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Bryant, A. L. ..	3,620 14 0	1,561 3 9	1,404 8 8	655 1 7,	of which Rs 615 13 10 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto	Ditto.
Bhobanypersaud Gone ...	6,534 0 0	3,283 5 10	2,631 15 1	618 11 1,	of which Rs. 281 0 3 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Baboo, W. N. ...	4,149 4 9	0 0 0	3,439 4 0	710 0 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Brett, James ...	873 0 0	0 0 0	48 0 0	825 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Baboo Mohun Mitter .	4,000 0 0	0 0 0	2,163 7 9	1,836 8 3,	of which Rs. 1,794 12 6 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	

[illegible], F. D. C.	...	580	0	0	0	0	0	63	12	6	466	3	6,	of which Rs. 403 10 4 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
[illegible]chall Shaw and three others		1,08,553	1	5	69,058	0	9	21,041	7	0	18,453	9	8,	of which Rs. 7,609 0 3 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Outstandings in course of recovery. Large zemindaries as yet unsold.		
Bedry, John (3rd)	...	4,396	5	9	295	13	3	2,269	2	9	1 831	5	9,	of which Rs. 541 3 11 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Beerchund Mitter	...	723	8	9	0	0	0	38	2	2	685	6	7		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Behrends, G. F.	...	1,641	5	0	0	0	0	316	0	0	1,325	5	0		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Colvin and Co.	...	1,72,972	2	4	1,30,818	1	6	29,851	0	1	12,303	0	9,		0	0	0	Further recoveries doubtful.	
											applicable to the dividend now payable.				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co....		92,843	11	8	67,582	2	1	19,943	2	4	5,318	7	3		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Cantor and Co.	...	2,11,380	8	3	1,37,287	10	10	67,804	0	5	6,288	13	0,		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
											applicable to the dividend now payable.								
Cockerell and Co.	...	17,19,388	7	7	3,85,809	15	8	13,26,584	4	11	6,994	3	0,		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
											applicable to the dividend now payable.								
Colville, Gilmore and Co.	...	8,968	14	8	2,535	0	0	3,507	14	2	2,926	0	6		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Carrie, J. A. (1st)	...	2,903	7	10	1,678	7	1	527	4	6	697	12	3,	of which Rs. 590 9 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent dead.
Colquhoun, James	...	1,046	15	11	0	0	0	322	10	9	724	5	2,	of which Rs. 641 8 8 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Cally Doss Chatterjee	...	294	2	3	0	0	0	47	0	0	247	2	3		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Connylall and Kissen Mohun Burraul	..	5,361	3	9	3,057	5	0	1,868	1	5	455	13	4		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto Ditto.
Cullen, James	...	826	5	8	0	0	0	213	12	4	612	9	4,	of which Rs 543 9 8 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Caird, John	...	914	15	7	0	0	0	317	10	4	597	5	3,	of which Rs. 540 14 4 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Calder, Duncan	...	4,409	0	3	85	12	10	2,642	13	8	1.680	5	9,	of which Rs. 1,630 6 11 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Crompton, G. T.	...	5,372	6	7	2,654	1	0	2,070	5	3	648	0	4		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin	...	1,834	4	11	527	13	2	906	14	2	399	9	7,	of which Rs. 340 2 8 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Cook, Henry	...	12,345	13	10	6,389	14	11	4,632	1	7	1,323	13	4		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Currie, J. A. (2nd) ...	16,504 11 6	5,040 5 9	10,126 0 7	1,338 4 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Campbell, N. H. A. ...	347 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	347 1 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ...	1,403 0 0	0 0 0	913 0 0	490 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Corcoran, J. F. ...	7,210 8 10	5,984 12 0	437 13 0	787 10 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carrapiet, C. P. ...	2,250 0 0	0 0 0	1,347 0 6	902 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	96,676 0 2	26,012 7 1	69,771 1 2	892 7 11,	of which Rs. 585 0 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1,696 15 0	0 0 0	311 0 0	1,385 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1,176 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	1,134 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cater, A. C. ...	2,514 7 2	0 0 0	2,288 7 0	226 0 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Carberry, Anne, and R. J. ...	5,877 11 10	3,172 8 10	2,317 10 2	387 8 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1,305 12 1	0 0 0	947 9 0	358 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28,362 2 7	21,918 11 0	5,603 5 2	840 2 5	0 0 0	Further recoveries doubtful, Insolvent dead.
Cockell, William James ...	16,461 3 8	13,235 13 3	2,160 4 6	1,065 1 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto.
Cally Churn Dutt ...	426 10 0	0 0 0	39 5 3	387 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	2,158 7 1	0 0 0	1,244 0 0	914 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, David ...	1,602 15 0	0 0 0	887 9 6	715 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Connyram and Chooneelall ...	9,623 9 3	5,676 2 8	2,212 5 4	1,735 1 3,	of which Rs. 1,523 9 7 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Chogmull Mudden Chund ...	686 9 3	0 0 0	193 7 3	493 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cooke, Edward ...	9,543 13 11	7,877 9 8	1,524 8 3	141 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Charles Nephew & Co. ...	4,66,681 15 5	0 0 0	63,268 11 8	4,03,413 3 9	3,55,834 0 1	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Chundernauth Shaw and another	6,989 4 6	0 0 0	1,460 2 11	5,529 1 7	of which Rs. 5,041 8 5 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Castello, M. G. ...	3,200 0 0	0 0 0	51 0 0	3,149 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Child, W. C. ...	19,126 5 6	0 0 0	1,816 7 10	17,309 13 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cohen, F. A. ...	475 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	475 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dutts, Linzie and Co. ...	14,690 7 0	9,796 10 2	4,540 4 6	353 8 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickson, William ...	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	658 11 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dawes, W. T. ...	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	906 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.

DeMello, A. H.	...	4,637	13	6	2,138	6	4	1,114	0	9	1,325	6	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Dore, J. M.	...	12,402	15	11	8,596	9	6	1,917	5	9	1,889	0	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Duffett Brothers	...	2,164	9	6	0	0	0	1,283	7	3	881	2	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel	...	13,643	11	8	11,091	11	5	851	8	9	1,700	7	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
DeSouza, John	...	1,334	0	3	0	0	0	805	9	0	528	7	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred	...	6,224	5	6	1,051	12	9	2,024	3	5	3,148	5	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Dinnonath Dutt	...	467	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	380	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Durrant, Edward	...	3,228	1	6	1,749	5	4	833	12	6	639	15	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Duggan, Alexander	...	1,038	3	2	0	0	0	651	7	0	381	12	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Dennison, G. R.	.	29,546	0	0	26,967	6	10	1,007	6	4	971	2	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
DeBrunner, Jules	...	65,912	4	7	57,434	3	2	7,094	11	1	1,383	6	4,	of which Rs. 164 7 8 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.
Duff, David	...	1,582	12	9	0	0	0	314	0	0	1,268	12	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Dodd, Richard	...	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	761	11	0	238	5	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Deburrooddeen and Kuburroodeen Sircars	...	1,747	14	6	0	0	0	1,341	15	3	405	15	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Dinnonath Paul	...	834	4	3	0	0	0	109	12	9	714	7	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Dowlut Roy	...	1,448	5	9	0	0	0	1,205	7	0	242	14	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Dwarkanath Mitter	...	5,922	12	0	0	0	0	4,478	7	0	1,444	5	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Douglas, H. R	..	360	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Dinnonauth Day	...	8,615	1	1	2,857	0	3	1,903	2	5	3,854	14	5,	of which Rs. 3,530 0 9 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto
Dhunput Sing	..	3,922	3	9	0	0	0	66	0	0	3,856	3	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson	...	3,11,150	10	2	58,189	14	7	2,42,022	15	9	10,937	11	10, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Edwards, C. L.	..	815	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	715	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Elias, M. B.	..	7,233	3	6	3,428	10	7	1,263	5	10	2,541	3	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Fergusson and Co.	...	1,81,536	11	4	1,28,130	11	9	31,757	11	10	21,648	3	9, applicable to the dividend now payable.	9,830	10	2	Further recoveries doubtful.	
Fergusson Brothers and Co.	...	1,47,577	0	10	68,023	13	0	75,030	8	2	4,522	11	8,	of which Rs 4,375 0 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto.
Foeter, Rogers and Co.	...	6,323	3	10	857	3	7	2,292	5	11	3,173	10	4, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Fournier, George	...	285	9	6	0	0	0	49	1	4	236	8	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Fraser, D. W.	..	2,104	6	8	0	0	0	864	11	7	1,239	11	1	441	14	9	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Fabian, E. D.	...	775	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	775	8	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ford, W. R.	...	2,380	10	2	242	13	2	960	9	1	1,177	3	11,	of which Rs. 1,077 10 11 are applicable to the dividend now payable.			Ditto	ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES	Whole amount of receipts	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance remaining.	Portion of the balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Fraser, W. T. ...	1,500 0 0	0 0 0	480 9 0	1,009 7 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Fisher, A. ...	2,065 1 5	0 0 0	1,110 13 0	954 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Farris, G. R. ...	2,650 0 0	38 11 6	801 12 10	1,809 7 8, of which Rs. 1,320 13 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Fanshaw, R. F. ...	876 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	876 0 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Floyd, W. W. ..	1,772 13 11	0 0 0	1,702 4 0	70 9 11	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Fornaro and Huni ...	18,989 1 4	0 0 0	6,955 12 4	12,033 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16,803 14 11	7,265 10 1	9,292 3 7	246 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Gilmore and Co. ...	46,215 12 11	23,186 11 8	19,705 10 2	3,323 7 1	2,637 13 8	Ditto ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	49,455 13 8	22,979 12 7	19,177 10 0	7,298 7 1 applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Stuart and Co. ..	74,260 3 11	35,381 10 1	35,096 2 0	3,782 7 10 applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ...	4,490 4 10	1,241 7 6	1,605 4 3	1,643 9 1, of which Rs. 1,577 5 8 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2,880 14 9	1,296 3 2	912 11 0	672 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvt. finally discharged.
Gridhur Mullick ...	1,111 3 8	0 0 0	397 0 0	714 3 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Gregory, G. G. ...	2,590 5 2	1,599 10 3	642 10 5	348 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Greenstreet, E. S. ..	1,508 3 9	0 0 0	1,090 9 4	417 10 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Goorco Churn Sen ...	1,09,756 8 1	82,808 3 10	24,851 8 10	2,096 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9,055 7 0	5,179 12 11	1,966 5 11	1,909 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	363 10 3	443 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, G. J. .	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	570 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gocool Das Soonderjee ...	18,266 14 1	11,533 9 3	5,760 12 11	972 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent absconded.
Golaub Chund Hem Chund ..	1,506 2 0	0 0 0	120 9 0	1,385 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Golaum Hossen Virgee ..	1,26,756 14 4	37,533 7 10	85,295 12 11	3,927 9 7, of which Rs. 3,712 15 10 are applicable to the dividend now payable.		Outstandings in course of recovery
Grant and Sons, G. ...	5,893 14 11	3,326 15 7	2,011 4 10	555 10 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Ivie ...	1,217 1 6	432 10 7	594 6 5	190 0 6, of which Rs. 116 14 9 are applicable to the dividend now payable		Nothing further recoverable.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Hickie, William ...	536 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	536 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Hurjeebun Doss ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heins, E. ..	1,387 3 9	0 0 0	1,345 7 7	41 12 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Heeralall ..	17,058 1 4	0 0 0	4,939 6 3	12,118 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeranund Choutmull ...	13,020 4 3	0 0 0	588 1 9	12,432 2 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Soorooee ...	800 0 0	0 0 0	56 2 0	743 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hurrynarain Dutt ...	1,425 13 6	0 0 0	571 5 0	854 8 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Herring, Martha ...	5,464 2 3	0 0 0	1,457 7 6	4,006 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jaussen and Co. ...	20,002 10 9	0 0 0	15,213 12 3	4,788 14 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	103 10 0	821 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Joysookroy Sumgumlall ...	4,223 4 5	1,796 6 1	1,316 13 0	1,110 1 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
John Lackersteen and Brothers	3,32,942 12 9	1,50,757 15 10	1,76,920 8 1	5,264 4 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Juggeshur Laha ..	32,754 5 3	16,325 5 9	15,213 0 1	1,215 15 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2,094 6 7	0 0 0	754 3 0	1,340 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,537 15 6	915 9 9	922 14 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Jugenpersaud ...	960 8 9	0 0 0	223 9 0	736 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jacob, Charles ...	933 8 0	0 0 0	367 14 9	565 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Judah, S. E. ...	2,112 2 4	0 0 0	1,381 11 0	730 7 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner and Co.) ...	33,765 12 9	27,374 0 2	5,897 5 1	574 7 6,	of which Rs. 135 0 4 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1,603 5 3	0 0 0	615 6 2	987 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah Hurrydas Natha ...	1,281 10 4	0 0 0	67 0 0	1,214 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
King, W. J. ...	6,750 9 10	4,152 9 3	1,158 6 9	1,439 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kemp, H. C. ...	2,469 15 10	168 12 6	436 2 5	1,865 0 11,	of which Rs. 1,600 0 0 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kelly, C. F. ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	428 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kunnoolall Baneyram and Choteelall ...	1,160 13 11	0 0 0	72 0 0	1,088 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

[illegible] Paul and Woma-																			
[illegible] Paul &	...	53,610	10	0	34,522	5	3	16,166	0	2	2,922	4	7	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
[illegible] Ramnook	...	2,433	13	6	0	0	0	425	0	0	2,008	13	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
[illegible] Dutt	...	15,067	1	5	9,304	1	10	5,053	9	7	709	6	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
[illegible] Mahomed Dhurumsee	...	54,783	14	1	29,778	10	10	10,574	14	0	14,430	5	3, of which Rs. 9,871 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	5	2		Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Kisory Mohun Chunder	..	1,457	8	0	0	0	0	1,270	12	0	186	12	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Kissen Dose Khettry	.	11,123	0	3	6,279	8	6	4,076	4	7	767	3	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
[illegible]anpersaud	...	900	0	0	0	0	0	590	2	6	309	13	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
[illegible]todas Day	..	983	0	0	0	0	0	448	1	0	534	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Kissorymohun Ruckitt	...	6,212	0	3	0	0	0	636	9	0	5,575	7	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Lyall, Matheson and Co.	..	3,68,202	6	0	2,79,839	10	7	84,739	6	2	3,623 applicable to the dividend now payable.	5	3,	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Larpent, Saunders and Co.	...	78,341	13	0	41,423	7	6	22,794	1	4	14,124 applicable to the dividend now payable.	4	2,	7,052	14	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Langlois and Co.	...	33,383	2	5	1,823	14	3	23,389	0	8	8,170 applicable to the dividend now payable.	3	9,	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
LeTourneux, Labadie and Co.	..	7,483	10	3	0	0	0	5,303	10	8	2,179	15	7	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Lafapie, E. D	...	3,982	6	2	0	0	0	3,011	4	3	971	1	11	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Lake, Hamill and Co.	..	5,903	4	2	0	0	0	2,035	14	4	3,767	5	10	1,722	1	4	Ditto	ditto.	
Leighton, Henry James	.	1,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Lazarus, B. W.	.	323	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	10	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto
Landeman, J. V.	...	1,008	10	1	231	0	0	192	4	0	585	2	10	0	0	0	Ditto finally.	ditto.	Insolvent discharged
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd	...	1,654	8	7	0	0	0	602	2	6	1,052	6	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Lackersteen and Co., C. R.	...	13,673	12	11	6,330	12	0	1,697	10	5	5,645	5	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B.	...	1,430	3	0	0	0	0	557	4	0	872	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Lord Brothers	...	6 406	9	0	4,277	2	2	1,687	5	7	441	1	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Limond, Campbell	...	12,578	1	10	11,077	14	5	850	12	11	649	6	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Lindstedt, Edward	...	1,088	12	9	0	0	0	582	4	0	506	8	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Llewelyn, W. T.	..	2,100	0	0	1,528	0	0	168	4	6	403	11	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Lutchmeenarain Khettry	...	1,726	9	9	0	0	0	477	8	0	1,249	1	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Langlois, J. P.	...	1,448	12	0	0	0	0	532	0	0	916	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Low, Isabella Sarah	...	1 554	12	1	0	0	0	781	12	9	672	15	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Lindeman, F. P.	...	2 241	2	0	0	0	0	1,059	8	0	1,181	10	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Lowen, George	..	751	1	0	0	0	0	486	6	0	264	11	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Lokenath Shaw	.	8,323	8	6	5,069	1	8	2,359	1	7	895	5	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Lawson, T. M.	..	3 228	0	3	1,885	4	0	1,126	4	11	216	7	4	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Lafapie, E. D. and Co	..	2,419	10	6	0	0	0	190	6	8	2,229	3	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Latapie E. D., 2nd ...	1,414 3 9	0 0 0	736 11 6	677 8 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Legh, A. ...	350 0 0	0 0 0	124 15 0	225 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Luckeenarain Pyne ...	1,101 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,101 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lepage R. C. Junior ...	2,086 3 0	0 0 0	200 0 0	1,886 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	2,12,126 6 11	1,22,556 9 6	73,440 15 2	16,128 14 3, of which Rs. 6,078 8 3 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
McLeod, Fagan and Co. ...	16,854 11 7	2,993 5 2	9,897 8 3	3,963 14 2	3,219 7 0	Ditto ditto.
McGregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10,719 11 10	0 0 0	9,875 11 3	844 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackey and Co., D. C. ...	1,17,353 10 2	56,079 8 2	41,893 7 8	19,380 10 4, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Martin, Pillans and Co. ...	96,126 13 10	19,123 12 4	71,921 2 4	5,081 15 2, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Minto and Co., William ...	9,560 5 4	3,938 0 5	2,759 2 7	2,863 2 4, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackenzie R. (J. A. Currie and Co.) ...	3,047 5 10	122 8 10	961 2 5	1,963 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C. ...	38,187 4 0	30,698 4 11	3,129 12 8	4,359 2 5, of which Rs. 317 1 7 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	317 1 7	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Macdonald, R. B. ..	4,769 3 10	346 11 1	384 3 5	4,038 5 4	383 13 1	Ditto ditto.
Macvitie, R. F. ..	5,450 7 4	4,822 0 3	544 11 5	83 11 8,	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	294 8 0	590 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ..	1,667 4 4	0 0 0	244 8 1	1,422 12 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Manuk, M. M. ...	6,034 3 10, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,600.	3,518 5 8	1,600 12 10	915 1 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Morris, James ...	653 13 10	0 0 0	146 0 0	507 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	117 0 0	834 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	216 4 0	253 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Monteath, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Mackod, A. D.	...	1,110	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co.	...	5,596	15	9	0	0	0	4,988	6	8	608	9	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Mackillane and Co.	...	6,505	11	2	3,944	10	0	821	9	4	1,739	7	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Moorally Dhur Newgy	...	1,385	0	8	0	0	0	208	0	0	1,177	0	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Meyer, P.	...	747	9	2	0	0	0	139	0	0	608	9	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Mettley, Charles (2nd)	..	7,000	0	0	4,463	8	11	584	15	10	1,951	7	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Madden Mohun Bose	...	545	5	6	0	0	0	192	2	3	353	3	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Moslocsoodun Addy	...	2,904	13	8	0	0	0	1,016	10	3	1,888	3	5,	of which Rs. 1,835 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	12	5	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent dead.
Macdonald, Daniel	...	1,510	5	11	0	0	0	522	14	4	987	7	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, Robert	..	5,679	3	5	3,784	10	11	1,401	10	1	492	14	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Martin, William	...	2,106	11	8	0	0	0	407	0	0	1,699	11	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Michael, J. C. (2nd)	...	7,660	12	8	5,358	3	5	1,869	3	4	433	5	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, W. J.	..	1,773	4	6, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,000.	0	0	0	75	5	1	1,697	15	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Middleton, J. R.	...	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	1,446	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Muir, Thomas	..	1,415	0	0	620	7	3	548	10	6	245	14	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander	..	8,154	0	8	3,067	12	4	4,148	9	7	937	10	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Marks, C. H.	...	2,234	7	3	0	0	0	1,850	6	0	384	1	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Madhub Chunder Bysack	..	11,167	9	5	7,620	3	11	2,511	4	0	1,036	1	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Musgrave, William	...	5,845	15	11	4,211	9	10	1,265	12	9	368	9	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Middlecoat, J. H. P.	...	411	9	2, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500.	0	0	0	27	9	8	383	15	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince		1,788	0	0	1,128	11	6	251	14	3	417	6	3	0	0	0	Insolvent absconded.		
Moheschunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder	...	4,718	1	3	818	12	0	3,515	0	6	684	4	9	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Mowjee, Hurry Doss	..	1,528	11	7	0	0	0	1,208	0	0	320	11	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Mences, G. D.	...	326	0	0	0	0	0	40	4	0	285	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
McCarthy, William	..	4,244	13	3	1,229	3	6	2,544	1	3	471	8	7,	of which Rs. are applicable to the dividends now payable.	41	6	1	Ditto	ditto.
Mungle Chund and Pertaub Chund Buckitt	...	1,182	14	3	0	0	0	642	3	0	540	11	3	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Mitchell, W. A.	..	10,242	6	9	5,205	15	3	4,835	5	4	201	2	2,	of which Rs. are applicable to the dividends now payable.	70	14	3	Ditto	ditto.
Murray, H. E.	...	7,921	11	6	1,802	2	3	5,986	7	0	133	2	3,	of which Rs. are applicable to the dividends now payable.	37	15	3	Ditto	ditto.
Meyer, A. J.	...	8,876	3	6	4,248	9	10	2,787	6	10	1,840	2	10,	of which Rs. are applicable to the dividends now payable.	1,623	9	1	Ditto	ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	
Marriott, G. W. ..	1,430 12 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,430 12 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Modoosoodun Dutt	451 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	451 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Meer Dawood Ally ..	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moreino, Samuel ...	1,803 12 1	0 0 0	209 12 0	1,594 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Madhub Chunder Rooder ..	2,098 0 6	0 0 0	80 14 2	2,017 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mannoolall ..	1,410 4 3	0 0 0	647 10 0	762 10 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Ditto.
Meyer, J. H. ..	732 11 0	0 0 0	513 12 6	218 14 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Ditto.
Menzies, E. F. ...	346 9 3	0 0 0	16 0 0	330 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1,030 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nyss, John ..	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ..	616 13 10	0 0 0	193 4 0	423 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilrutton Haldar (2nd) ..	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	370 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Norton, C. P. ...	1,099 9 3	0 0 0	620 6 6	479 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nilkunt Sircar ...	574 14 11	0 0 0	168 4 0	406 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nilrutton Haldar (1st) ..	1,396 13 0	0 0 0	99 4 11	1,297 8 1,	of which Rs. 1,037 10 10 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1,210 13 0	0 0 0	366 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Norman Brothers ...	19,569 14 7	4,662 12 3	5,896 7 8	9,010 10 8.	of which Rs. 4,605 3 0 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Newson, John ...	505 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	505 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nobocoomar Poddar ...	6,200 0 0	3,892 11 2	2,202 15 0	104 5 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nobinkisto Ghose ...	2,450 0 0	0 0 0	299 0 0	2,151 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee ...	2,754 2 0	0 0 0	1,596 9 0	1,157 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nundolall Shaw and Anuntolall Shaw ...	1,950 0 0	0 0 0	249 6 6	1,700 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Robinkisen Law (Law & Co.)	881 13 7	0 0 0	363 15 6	517 14 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Newson, William (Cariner, Newson & Co.) ..	307 15 0	0 0 0	2 12 2	305 2 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilmoney Bag and Co. ...	26,889 12 5	0 0 0	5,059 8 10	21,830 3 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

Nundo Mull Bhinmull	..	10,700	13	2	0	0	0	231	0	0	10,469	13	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Owen, Allbusen and Co.	..	28,739	4	1	0	0	0	25,481	11	4	3,257	8	9	2,546	4	7	Nothing further recoverable.		
Oliva, L. B.	...	23,729	2	7	17,569	15	0	5,445	11	5	713	8	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ogale and Co., John	...	2,02,761	13	3	1,55,952	9	5	31,294	15	1	15,514	4	9, applicable to the dividend now payable.	887	15	10	Ditto	ditto.	
Omachurn Bonnerjee	...	8,605	1	1	6,956	10	0	1,295	5	6	353	1	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Obhoy Churn Dutt	...	1,127	0	6	487	9	9	137	0	0	502	6	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others		725	4	5	0	0	0	206	4	0	519	0	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Obhoyram Budree Chund	..	1,910	9	0	0	0	0	372	14	6	1,537	10	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ord, W. K.		666	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	13	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Ord, William (Murdoch & Co.)		3,507	10	3	0	0	0	2,853	15	6	653	10	9	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Palmer and Co.	..	5,63,264	1	7	3,86,454	0	2	1,67,298	12	7	9,511	4	10	4,814	6	11	Nothing further recoverable. Unclaimed dividends in Court.		
Pehmoller and Co., G.	...	29,920	10	5	0	0	0	20,223	11	8	9,696	14	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Patrick, William	...	1,516	6	5	0	0	0	229	7	4	1,286	15	1	441	14	6	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent dead.
Pitts, Edward	...	2,423	14	0	0	0	0	383	13	11	1,040	0	1 of which Rs. 1,684 15 0 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Palmer, John	...	7,707	11	7	4,003	14	9	761	0	4	2,942	12	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose	...	613	11	1	0	0	0	141	14	1	472	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Palmer, Thomas	..	1,473	0	0	0	0	0	387	4	9	585	11	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Pew, P. L.	..	51,299	3	0	33,964	5	7	12,739	14	8	4,594	14	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead
Panoty, C.	..	614	1	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	468	1	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Parry, John	...	4,028	8	11	1,597	6	10	1,504	13	0	926	5	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Petre, Martin	..	1,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Payne, Thomas, and Sons	...	19,162	9	0	11,040	13	3	6,929	9	1	1,192	2	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Palmer, W. S.	..	4,408	12	9	3,671	5	2	885	14	2	448	9	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Pearymohun Sett	..	600	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	3	502	15	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Price, Henry	..	15,380	1	3	0	0	0	14,585	12	3	794	5	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto	
Paterson, G. A.	...	1,182	1	6	0	0	0	888	14	0	293	3	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Pittar, W. J., (or J. Corfield and Co.)	..	3,737	12	10	2,646	14	4	851	8	11	239	5	7, of which Rs. 231 13 2 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Outstandings in course of recovery.					
Pritchard, C. J. A.	...	1,150	5	6	0	0	0	556	4	0	594	1	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent finally discharged.
Parke, Pittar	..	48,447	1	7	549	8	0	2,428	10	3	45,468	15	4 of which Rs. 17,419 6 2 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Further recovery from sale of irrecoverable property.					

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6,533 1 4	3,148 1 11	2,380 4 6	1,011 3 11, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Runtz, Rees and Co. ...	19,490 12 2	3,468 11 5	10,021 4 8	6,000 12 1, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.) ...	11,476 7 5	7,095 7 8	2,865 9 0	1,515 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Russell, C. D. ...	8,785 14 2	5,872 15 2	908 4 2	2,004 10 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rogoonath Bose ...	1,778 13 4	517 12 5	377 14 6	883 2 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ...	10,511 15 0	5,963 0 4	4,186 10 9	412 3 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rozario, John ...	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	373 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt ...	4,274 2 0	0 0 0	661 10 3	3,612 7 9	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roussac, A. G. ...	12,304 10 3	8,940 2 5	1,063 11 3	2,300 12 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rushton, William ...	933 13 3	426 12 0	181 4 0	385 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	827 0 7	0 0 0	158 0 0	670 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co. ...	9,409 7 7	0 0 0	5,653 14 3	3,755 9 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Rustomjee Cowasjee ...	1,527 4 7	0 0 0	165 0 0	1,362 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ramsabuck Misser and others ...	14,808 10 2	0 0 0	3,908 11 6	10,899 14 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Rajkissen Bysack ...	850 0 0	0 0 0	409 12 0	440 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Robinson, S. H. ...	1,129 10 9	0 0 0	132 0 0	997 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramnarain Sreemaney ...	2,164 4 6	0 0 0	1,513 9 9	650 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie A. S. ...	573 14 7	0 0 0	169 10 0	404 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.)	3,052 8 8	0 0 0	1,976 1 0	1,076 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Romanath Gossain ...	2,521 12 0	0 0 0	363 0 0	2,158 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roop Chund Dutt ...	3,619 0 0	1,695 5 5	1,351 10 11	571 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Randolph, Henry Job ...	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	590 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rajender Dutt ...	494 0 6	0 0 0	165 0 0	329 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Other payments	Dividends paid.			
	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Sherburne, Nathaniel ...	8.624 3 11	2,186 10 10	5,949 7 8	488 1 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Solomon, Maladina ...	64,023 6 10	40,621 13 10	16,942 0 1	6,459 8 11,	of which Rs. 6,278 2 2 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Stewart, W. M. ...	24 989 4 9	11,092 14 8	6,325 15 7	7,570 6 6,	of which Rs. 7,031 10 1 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Sanneram and Sreeram ...	9,1<3 13 0	4,365 14 6	4,299 12 10	518 1 8,	of which Rs 460 10 11 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, D. ..	2,817 0 0	0 0 0	91 0 0	2,726 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Smith, William ..	1,221 15 6	0 0 0	855 5 0	366 10 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sreenath Mullick ...	17,620 11 5	11,886 7 10	3,126 3 2	2,60 0 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Sheppard, W. A. ..	3,402 0 9	2,365 8 2	937 0 0	199 8 7,	of which Rs. 98 9 7 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Shib Chunder Mullick and Co....	90,665 2 2	61,029 10 11	13,353 10	16.281 14 5,	of wnich Rs. 92 9 4 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Savigny, Henrietta ..	796 4 3	0 0 0	508 13 0	287 7 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Sewnundun Pauray ..	30 553 14 3	0 0 0	1 215 6 1	29,338 8 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	1,20,428 1 3	68,596 14 0	50,617 7 9	1,213 11 6,	of which Rs. 1,158 6 6 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Nothing further recoverable.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ...	19,207 10 6	7,964 9 2	9 587 1 3	1,656 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ..	4,26,876 6 3	3,18,217 12 1	43,408 0 9	35,250 9 5, applicable to the dividend now payable.	2,706 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, Robert (1st) ...	631 4 1	0 0 0	214 4 0	417 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Turton, John ...	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	358 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Trower, Charles ...	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P. ...	2,690 1 7	1,776 3 4	806 14 1	107 0 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.

Twentyman and Co.	...	593	11	6	0	0	0	152	2	1	441	9	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Thomas, John	...	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Turs Chund Kurramull and Dowlutchund	...	22,970	1	11	6,210	6	9	14,187	12	0	2,571	15	2,	of which Rs. 2,199 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	13	3	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Tilkins, A. H.	...	5,671	12	10	3,819	12	0	1,248	0	5	604	0	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Tomkins. W.	...	938	15	9	0	0	0	702	1	6	236	14	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	...	2,49,940	13	4	1,48,439	0	10	1,00,388	13	6	1,112	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Thomas, Anthony	..	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	Ordered to pay 100 Rupees per month from his pension.		
Vandenberg, J. B. (1st)	..	5,892	13	2	1,595	6	9	2,587	7	3	1,709	15	2	0	0	0	Small annual interest on a Trust Fund.		
Vahdenberg, J. B. (2nd)	..	4,807	13	0	3,365	12	8	311	15	0	1,130	1	4	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Vincent and Co.	.	858	10	6	0	0	0	426	4	11	432	5	7	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Wilis, F. F.	...	7,102	7	11	892	13	4	2,906	1	7	3,303	9	0, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Willis, Joseph	...	1,81,111	13	0	73,204	6	8	29,819	15	4	15,087	7	0, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Wood, Olliffe and Co.	...	3,276	6	10	0	0	0	1,427	4	6	1,849	2	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Whyttenbach and Co., E.	...	3,209	1	10	1,643	3	10	536	13	4	1,029	0	8, applicable to the dividend now payable.	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Walker and Fournier	...	2,805	3	5	0	0	0	2 333	1	7	472	1	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wallace, Alexander and Co	...	23,899	14	0	6,783	2	0	5,861	6	11	11,255	5	1, applicable to the dividend now payable.	959	9	1	Ditto	ditto.	
Waring, E. S. S.	...	3,066	8	8	1,769	2	9	469	6	3	827	15	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Williams, Stephen	...	20,504	1	5	17,226	4	11	2,148	2	5	1,129	10	1,	of which Rs. 457 are applicable to the dividends now payable.	14	7	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent killed in the mutiny.
Wilton, G. R.	..	1,589	15	1	0	0	0	115	8	5	1,474	6	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wilton, T. C.	...	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co.	...	1,05,567	3	11	86,129	10	5	15,806	4	2	3,631	5	4	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wood, H. W. I.	..	2,539	13	0	0	0	0	709	10	9	1,830	2	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Williams, William	..	500	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Winser and Co.	...	31,049	3	8	24,450	15	6	6,126	5	11	471	14	3,	of which Rs. 370 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	5	1	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Wilson, A.	...	920	3	6	0	0	0	16	0	0	904	3	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wiseham, William	...	967	3	6	0	0	0	32	0	0	935	3	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Schedule not filed.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance invested in Government Paper.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Walker, Archibald ...	827 13 0	0 0 0	40 11 9	787 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Webb, John ..	4,457 8 3	1,781 12 1	1,028 3 11	1,647 8 3,	of which Rs. 655 6 11 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Wilcox, H. C. ..	710 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	710 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wood, D. ..	1,414 3 0	0 0 0	698 4 9	715 14 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wood, John ..	513 11 0	0 0 0	64 0 0	449 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wallis, C. B. ..	8,362 12 10	6,448 6 2	1,401 10 7	512 12 1,	of which Rs. 264 1 4 are applicable to the dividend now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Woomesh Chunder Mitter (2nd)	590 0 6	0 0 0	69 11 11	520 4 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Young, Joseph ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	258 10 9	241 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Zuffani, E. ..	427 2 0	0 0 0	0 7 0	426 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. No schedule filed.

In addition to the above, there are 270 estates with balances under Rs. 220 each, aggregating Rs. 22,568-0-8, the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office.
The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, Rupees three thousand eight hundred and twenty, fifteen annas and three pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1872.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

(1283-1)

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of SOYARAM COONDOO, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 1st day of July instant, it was on the petition of Sreemutty Suckheymoney Dossee, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Soyaram Coondoo hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gunnes Chunder Chunder, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER DUGGAN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th day of July 1872.

In the matter of EDWARD HANLON, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 22nd day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

C. N. Manuel, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ANUND CHUNDER BONNERJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Vertannes, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th day of July 1872.

Administrator-General's Office.

THE estate of Edward William Horne, late of Calcutta, having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estate are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1872. (1288—1)

Wanted,

A HEAD CLERK for the Deputy Commissioner's Office; salary Rs. 150 per mensem. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the duties of a Head Clerk and the work of a District Office in the Non-Regulation Provinces. He must also be a good Accountant, and able to do Treasury work. Apply (forwarding copies of testimonials) to the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, Assam.

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr E. F. Menzies of Head Office to officiate as Agent at Dacca, during the absence of Mr. A. MacBean on special duty.

Mr. H. K. Gordon of Head Office to be Acting Accountant at Hyderabad, (Deccan) in room of Mr. W. Westland transferred to Head Office.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 15th July 1872. (1293—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhaugulpore.

CITATION.

Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Mr James Reily, deceased, (formerly Principal Sudder Ameen, for some time of Dacca, Hooghly, Dinagepore, and lastly of Burdwan).

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Mr. James Reily, deceased, late of Monghyr, has been made by his widow and executrix named in the Will, Mrs. Mary Reily, and whereas the 27th day of July 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of this case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court at Bhaugulpore on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Mrs Mary Reily should not be granted.

R. J. RICHARDSON,
Offg. Judge of the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

CIRCUIT HOUSE, MONGHYR,
The 27th June 1872. (1277—3)

In the Court of the Judge of Zillah Bhaugulpore.

CITATION.

Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McIldowie, deceased, late of Jamalpore.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for probate of the last Will and Testament of Daniel McIldowie, deceased, late of Jamalpore, Monghyr, has been made by one Andrew Moyes, the executor named in the Will, and whereas the sixth day of August 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of the case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court at Bhaugulpore on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Andrew Moyes should not be granted.

R. J. RICHARDSON,
Offg. Judge of Zillah Bhaugulpore.

CIRCUIT HOUSE, MONGHYR,
The 6th July 1872. (1284—3)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of June 1872.

Names of Toll Stations.	Paddy.			Rice.			Betelnut.			Linseed.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Sugar.			Jute.			Salt.			Molasses.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	1	648	300	258	185,201	93,926	65	6,793	2,975	38	20,116	15,175	10	9,403	4,650	5	3,846	1,850	3	1,100	600	3	2,121	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhali	2	557	380	34	36,762	21,285	3	2,287	1,200	2	2,133	1,600	12	29,340	16,300	2	2,347	1,200	1	330	200	...	...	...	3	2,959	1,300	10	3,541	1,980
Perozepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5	1,483	500	...	...	...	16	15,507	7,325	7	9,362	1,950
Bhandariah	...	...	...	182	151,524	66,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4,877	2,300	2	276	200

Names of Toll Stations.	Liquor.			Iron.			Coriander Seed.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,800	2,000	2	1,002	250
Kowkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2,618	1,535
Perozepur	1	663	100	2	1,793	500	...	...	...	11	9,983	1,850
Bhandariah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	140	100

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 10th July 1872.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers, any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4862	A/74 02786	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Hooghly.
4865	A/83 55712	50	Joggeshur Audeykarey.
4877	A/7 89541	100	Kalidas Palit.
	A/84 97073	100	
	L/1 39052	10	
	,, 39053	10	
	,, 39054	10	
4881	A/60 76022	100	Behary Lall Sandel.
4887	A/50 82923	1,000	J. Rozario.
4888	A/07 04293	10	Peary Loll.
	A/78 22589	10	
4898	A/01 03507	100	Rakhal Dass Moozoomdar.
4902	L/7 27813	20	The Inspr, Frontier Travelling Post Office.
	,, 17185	20	
4903	A/60 99397	100	W. H. Trotter.
4905	A/80 12829	100	Anshootosh Banerjee.
	,, 53378	100	
	,, 97749	100	
	,, 97748	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4861	A/10 72425	10	The Secy., Bengal Uncov. Serv. Medl. Hall Association.
4866	A/18 87029	10	Hurrish Chunder Sircar.
	A/17 24656	10	
	L/1 77546	10	
4868	A/10 35015	10	Moicoo.
4869	A/86 45619	10	Obinash Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
	A/05 18115	10	
4870	A/87 95573	10	Subba Rai.
	,, 06866	10	
	A/10 82364	10	
4872	A/90 01746	100	J. Rose.
	,, 01800	100	
4873	A/7 83290	10	Aughore Nath Singhee.
4874	A/17 25942	10	The Revd. Z. Henry, S. Z.
4878	A/02 97470	10	Colvin, Cowie & Co.
	A/13 61084	50	
4879	A/90 02240	100	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
4880	A/90 85085	100	J. N. Lawrie.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No	No of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
4881	A/04 78049	20	J. Cullen.
	,, 78048	20	
4882	A/17 37751	50	Moulvi Syed Tujummul Ally.
	A/14 26708	50	
	,, 39543	50	
	A/03 93769	20	
4889	A/7 76573	10	Obhoychurn Sen.
4890	A/81 26805	50	Oomesh Chunder Mullick.
	A/1 12795	20	
4891	A/ 16229	10	Gouree Sunker Beeas.
4892	L/1 49909	10	Shamachurn Dutt.
4894	A/96 37879	10	Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4895	A/10 63890	10	Gopal Chunder Banerjee.
4896	A/ 51155	20	Budderuddee Moonshee.
4897	A/25 05125	100	Arunchund Dey.
4899	A/01 05927	100 each.	Gisborne and Co.
	,, 05928		
	,, 05929		
	,, 05930		
	,, 05931		
	,, 05932		
	,, 05933		
	,, 05934		
	,, 05935		
	,, 05936		
	,, 05937		
	,, 05938		
	,, 05939		
	,, 05940		
	,, 05941		
	,, 05942		
	,, 05943		
	,, 05944		
	A/07 05945	100 each.	Gisborne and Co.
	,, 05946		
4904	A/ 99550	50	Muhadeo Suhay.
4803	A/10 82902	10	Madhub Chunder Chuckerbutty.

Wrongly joined.

4867	A/7 25363	20	Isaac Joseph.
	,, 25362		
4871	A/04 89871	20	Mohendro Nath Bose.
	,, 89091		
	A/06 48966	10	
	,, 48960		
4875	A/09 12026	20	J. Sutcliffe, M.A.
	,, 12027		
4876	Allahabad D/1 24353	10	Mohamed Kazim.
	Calcutta A/00 67025		
4886	A/90 02588	100	Aumeer Khan.
	,, 02587		
4893	A/05 71270	10	Moonshee Ramjanali.
	,, 71268		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 8th July 1872.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loan						4½ per cent.				5 per cent.		5 per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	Debentures for			Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1865-57.	Transfer dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.	P. W. of 1854-55.	Loan of 1856-57.		5 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th June 1872 ...	53,100	20,374	13,546	19,28,746	39,31,700	1,50,93,300	1,21,25,600	1,32,23,500	14,500	38,97,200	9,84,000	3,47,26,200	...	9,83,400	4,16,49,100	5,71,000	33,78,000	36,80,000	13,91,83,200
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th June 1872 ...	500	.....	.....	.....	5,200	.....	3,900	6,900	...	.....	.....	35,000	...	.....	25,800	.....	.....	.....	76,200
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th June 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	4,65,000	.....	.....	.....	4,65,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	35 20	3,000	1,24,500	12,000	1,43,200	...	12,500	.....	2,35,500	...	.....	2,41,000	.....	.....	.....	8,06,900
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,03,946	39,39,980	1,51,27,800	1,21,41,500	1,33,73,700	14,500	39,09,700	9,84,000	3,49,96,700	...	9,83,400	4,53,80,700	5,71,000	33,78,000	36,80,000	14,05,31,366
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	4,266	14,500	57,500	52,200	5,23,000	...	.....	14,000	33,300	...	3,34,000	5,32,100	4,000	86,000	44,000	16,98,866
Balance on 30th June 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,59,680	39,25,480	1,50,70,300	1,20,89,300	1,28,49,700	14,500	39,09,700	9,70,000	3,49,63,400	...	6,49,400	4,48,48,600	5,67,000	32,92,000	36,36,000	13,88,32,500

NOTE—From 9th June 1867 to 30th April 1872—Enfaced from India 1,504 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,459 lakhs.
From 1st May 1872 to 15th May " ditto ditto 25 " ditto ditto 12 "
From 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 16 " ditto ditto 6 "
From 1st June " to 15th June " ditto ditto 9 " ditto ditto 10 "
From 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 13 " ditto ditto 16 "

1,567
1,503

1,503 lakhs.

Balance against India ... 64 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th July 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1287—1)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Chancery in England, made in a cause Hilhouse against Stenhouse and another. The creditors (residing out of England) of Thomas Stenhouse, formerly of Bombay, in India, afterwards of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, but late of No. 7, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, in the city of London, and No. 58, Belsize Park Gardens, in the county of Middlesex, Merchant, deceased, who died in or about the month of April 1872, are, on or before the 12th day of December 1872, to send by post prepaid to Thomas Paine, a member of the firm of Paine and Layton, of No. 47, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, in the city of London, the Solicitor of the defendant Mary Jane Stenhouse, the executrix in England of the deceased, their Christian and surnames (and addresses and description,) and the Christian and surnames of any partner or partners the full particulars of their claims; a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir James Bacon, at his chambers situated No. 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, on Friday, the twentieth day of December 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 17th day of June 1872.

JOSHUA BIRD ALLEN,
Chief Clerk.

PAINE AND LAYTON,
47, *Gresham House,*
Old Broad Street, London,
Plaintiff's Solicitors. (1290—1)

Notice.

MR. ANDREW STIRLING, late of Calcutta, has, by mutual consent of the other subscribers, retired from their Calcutta and Glasgow firms, undersigned, as on the 31st May 1872.

ANDREW STIRLING.

London, 18*th June* 1872.

ADAM GARDNER, Mercantile Clerk, 9, Idol Lane, Tower Street, London, witness to the signature of Andrew Stirling.

ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, Mercantile Clerk, 9, Idol Lane, Tower Street, London, witness to the signature of Andrew Stirling.

GRAHAM AND Co., *Calcutta.*
JAMES GRAHAM AND Co., *Glasgow.*

Glasgow, 19*th June* 1872.

JAMES R. WILSON, Mercantile Clerk, 70, Miller Street, Glasgow, witness to the signatures of Graham and Co. and James Graham and Co.

WILLIAM MURRY, Mercantile Clerk, 70, Miller Street, Glasgow, witness to the signatures of Graham and Co. and James Graham and Co. (1292—1)

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta; Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, on Monday, the 29th July next, at 3 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

C. N. KERNOT, M.D.,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th June 1872. (1274—3)

Notice.

CONTRACTORS are invited to tender for the execution of the repairs to the Hooghly College "Boarding House."

Every information required will be given on application to the undersigned, by whom tenders will be received up to the 20th instant.

G. RAYNER,
Exe. Engr., First Divn., G. T. Road.

BURDWAN,
The 10th July 1872. (1289—3)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 24th July 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock.*

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay before the Meeting the Report of the Special Committee under the Jute Act and to move Resolutions accordingly.
2. The Chairman to present the Report of the Strand Bank Committee, and to move a Resolution thereon.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 15*th July* 1872. (1294—1)

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

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MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,*
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Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 16th March 1872, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 6th June 1872, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1872.

An Act to Amend the Calcutta Port Improvement Act, being Act V of 1870 *passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, and to amend Act XXII of* 1855.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give to the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta a like indemnity to that which is given to the East India Company by section 61 of Act XXII of 1855, and otherwise to amend the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Indemnity to Port Commissioners against default of officers, &c.

1. The said Commissioners shall not be answerable for any act or default of any Conservator or Harbour Master of the said port, or of any Deputy or Assistant of the said officers, or of any person acting under the authority or directions of any such officer or assistant, heretofore or hereafter done within the limits of the said port; nor for any damage or injury heretofore or hereafter sustained by any vessel in consequence of any defect in any of the moorings, hawsers, or other thing belonging to the said Commissioners within the said port which may be used by such vessel. Provided that nothing in this section shall protect the said Commissioners from an action in respect of any act done by or under the express order or sanction of the said Commissioners.

Repeal of Section 23, Act XXII of 1855.

2. Section 23 of the said Act XXII of 1855 is hereby repealed so far as the same affects the Port of Calcutta, but such repeal shall not affect any act done or liability incurred under the said section.

Commissioners may raise wreck, &c., and charge reasonable expenses.

3. If any vessel with or without cargo shall be wrecked, stranded, or sunk within the limits of the said port, the Commissioners may in any case cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; or they may call on the owner, master, or consignee thereof, to cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed; and if the said owner, master, or consignee, when called upon, shall refuse or neglect forthwith so to do, the Commissioners in that case also may cause the same to be raised, removed, or destroyed. Unless all expenses in or towards executing any works undertaken by the Commissioners under this section shall be repaid within one month after the completion thereof, the Commissioners may recover the same in the manner provided by the next succeeding section. The amount claimable and due under this section shall include all monies expended, reasonable remuneration for labor and for the use of property and appliances of the Commissioners and a further sum of twenty per cent on total amount so due in respect of materials and of remuneration. If any difference concerning the amount due to the Commissioners under this section, the same shall be settled by a Magistrate, who, upon application for that purpose, shall have power to award such amount, and to award such costs, as he shall think reasonable to be added to the amount due under this section, and to direct; and whose decision

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margin.

2. We have endeavoured to simplify the language of the Bill as much as possible; and with that view we have altered the words of it without affect-

No. B, dated
1872.
March 1872.
February 1872.

Sale of property if unclaimed, or if expenses unpaid.

4. If the property recovered under the next preceding section is unclaimed; or if the person claiming the same refuses or neglects to pay the amount due to the Commissioners under the next preceding section in respect thereof, such property, if of a perishable nature, may be sold forthwith, and if not of a perishable nature may be detained by the Commissioners at the risk and expense of all parties interested therein, and may be sold at any period not less than two months after the recovery thereof by public auction, and after the realization of the proceeds thereof, the amount due to the Commissioners as aforesaid shall be deducted therefrom and paid to the Commissioners, and the balance shall be paid to the person entitled to recover on his applying for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the sale of such property, or good reason to the satisfaction of the Commissioners be shown why such application was not made. Otherwise such balance shall be held by the Commissioners, upon trust for the purposes of the said Act V of 1870.

Vessels not to have more than five pounds of powder, &c., on board.

5. In sections 29 and 31 of the said Act XXII of 1855, from such time as the Lieutenant-Governer of Bengal shall notify in the *Calcutta Gazette*, for the words "fifty pounds" wherever such words occur shall be substituted the words "five pounds," and, the said Act shall be thereafter read and construed as if the words hereby directed to be substituted were inserted in place of the words for which they are hereby directed to be substituted.

Duty of police officers.

6. It shall be the duty of all police officers to give immediate information to the Commissioners of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of the said Act V of 1870, or of Act XXII of 1855, or of any bye-laws or rules having the force of law prescribed in accordance therewith. Any police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the said provisions, if the name and address of such person be unknown. Such person may be detained at the station-house until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Construction of Act.

7. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act V of 1870, and of the said Act XXII of 1855.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' BILL, 1872.

[Third Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities, with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, published for general information :—

WE, the undersigned, the Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations, to which the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to municipalities was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

From Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Suburbs of Calcutta, No. 340, dated 4th March 1872
„ Chairman to the Municipal Committee of Backergunge, No 11, dated 4th March 1872.
Extract of a Resolution passed by the Town Committee of Pubna on the 28th February 1872.
„ of a letter from the Chairman of the Town Committee of Kandi, Moorshedabad, No. 6, dated 5th March 1872.
„ of letter from Chairman, Town Committee of Ranchee, dated 27th February 1872.
„ of letter from Chairman, Patna Municipality, of same date
„ of letter from Chairman of Jajpore Town Committee, dated 7th March 1872.
„ of remarks made by the Gobardanga Town Committee
„ of letter from Chairman of Comillah Municipality, dated 12th March 1872
„ of letter from Magistrate of Pulasore of same date
„ of letter from Howrah Municipality, dated 15th March 1872.
From Chairman of the Town Committee of City Moorshedabad, No. 55, dated 1st March 1872, with remarks by individual members thereof.
Remarks by the Magistrate of Monghyr, dated 8th March 1872, and of individual members of the Monghyr Municipality
Memorial of the British Indian Association at Chinsurah, dated 8th March 1872.
From Honorary Secretary to British Indian Association, dated 12th March 1872.
„ Commissioner of Assam and Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, No 75, dated 13th March 1872
From Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram, No 82, dated 20th March 1872.
Remarks by the Town Committee of Nowabgunge Union,
„ by the Town Committee of Agarpurah Union.
From Chairman of the Municipal Committee, Arrah, No 52, dated 31st March 1872.
„ Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad, No 76, dated 25th March 1872, and enclosures.
Extract of remarks by Vice-President of the Town Committee of Buxar and Doomraon, No. B, dated 21st March 1872.
„ of a letter from the Magistrate of Tirhoot, dated 27th March 1872.
From Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca, No. 311, dated 23rd March 1872.
„ Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, No. 862, dated 27th March 1872.
Petition of the residents of Kishnaghur
„ of the residents of the villages in East Burdwan.
Extract of a letter from the Commissioner of Rajshahye Division, No. 3, dated 27th March 1872.
„ of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate of Bograh, No. 137, dated 19th February 1872.

2. We have endeavoured to simplify the language of the Bill as much as possible; and with that view we have altered the words of it without affect-

From the Magistrate of Midnapore, No. 146, dated 4th April 1872.
Petition of the residents of Ranaghat, dated 27th March 1872.
From the Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 10P.M., dated 2nd April 1872.
" the Officiating Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs, No. 30M, dated 8th March 1872.
Memorandum by the Magistrate of Nuddea.
Remarks by the Municipal Commissioners of Santipore.
From the Commissioner of Burdwan, No. 175, dated 8th April 1872.
Extract of a letter from the Officiating Collector of Tipperah No. 1419, dated 28th March 1872.
" of a letter from the Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, No. 1648, dated 30th March 1872.
Remarks by the Municipal Commissioners of Bhaugulpore.
Memorial of the office bearers and members of the Suburban Rate-Payers' Association, and of the inhabitants of the Suburbs of Calcutta.
Petition of the rate-payers of the Suburbs of Calcutta.
" of the inhabitants of Nuddea.
" of the inhabitants of the town of Pubna.
Memorial of the "People's Association" at Dacca, dated 11th April 1872.
" of the Rajshayhe Association and the people of Rajshahye.
Petition of the inhabitants of Mohospore.
From the Secretary to the Commissioners of Howrah Municipality, No. 81, dated 29th April 1872.
Petition of the inhabitants of Koomarkhally.
From the Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of the Suburbs of Calcutta, No. 1G., dated 3rd May 1872.
Extract of a letter from the Deputy Magistrate and Chairman of the Town Committee, Barripore, No. 136, dated 3rd May 1872.
" of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, No. 138, dated 21st February 1872.
From Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca, No. 19, dated 27th April 1872.
Remarks by the Chairman of Jungipore Town Committee, dated 27th April 1872.
Petition of the inhabitants of Berhampore and its neighbourhood, dated 25th April 1872.
From the Chairman of the Town Committee of Sudharam, No. 209, dated 10th May 1872.
Petition of the inhabitants of Nij-Moorshedabad, Baloochar, &c., district of Moorshedabad, dated 28th March 1872.
Report of the Municipal Commissioners of Serampore.
Extract of proceedings of the Town Committee of Berhampore, dated 28th February 1872.
From Chairman of the Kadihatty Municipality, dated 11th March 1872.
" Chairman, Municipal Committee of Purneah, dated 23rd March 1872.
" Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, dated 9th March 1872.
" Chairman of the Town Committee of Bograh, No. 2, dated 21st April 1872.
" Chairman of the Suburban Municipality, dated 30th May 1872.
Remarks by the Town Committe of Echack.
Extract of a letter from the Commissioner of Burdwan, dated 3rd November 1871.
Extract of proceedings of the Hazareebaugh Town Committee, dated 31st June 1872.
Petition of inhabitants of Jessore.

ing the intention in many places which it is unnecessary to mention in detail.

3. We have maintained throughout the original principle of the Bill, that the Commissioners should manage their resources, creating a fund by the imposition of one or more of those taxes which they consider most suited to the circumstances of the municipality and expending their income on those objects which appear most desirable for the maintenance and improvement of the municipality and for the welfare of the inhabitants, providing at the same time that the incidence of such taxes should be as equable on all classes as is possible, and that the gross amount realized should not press heavily in any place. It is not inconsistent with the principle of self-government to provide against possible errors arising from inexperience or want of prudence, and therefore the Bill makes provision for the control, when necessary, of the proceedings of Municipal Commissioners. The *ratio operandi* provided is that all general orders shall be issued by the Commissioners at a meeting, and that the Chairman, or, if the power be delegated to him, or in the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, shall have the executive management of all matters subject to those orders. The government of the municipality will be vested in the Commissioners, and they will have full power of control in the administration of it.

4. In section 3 we have introduced definitions of "offensive matter," "rubbish," "movable property," "holding," "navigable channel," and "boat." The effect of these definitions will be to render the provisions of the Bill more clear and to avoid useless repetitions. We have omitted the proposed definition of "land," because it appears to us to contain nothing which is not understood to be covered by the word in its ordinary acceptation, and because no definition of the word appears to be required in any portion of the Bill. We have also omitted the definition of bazaar, because it is used only in schedule E, and the Commissioners are expressly empowered to define it from time to time. We have omitted the greater portion of the proposed definition of "road," because it is not very clear or intelligible, and because the first four lines contain all that is requisite. And we have substituted the definition of "owner," which is given in Act VII, 1867.

5. The section providing for the limits of the operation of the Act has been divided for the sake of clearness. We have also introduced a proviso limiting first class municipalities to places containing a certain population. And we have provided for the withdrawal of any place from the operation of the Act, if circumstances should make such a course expedient.

6. We have transferred to Part 1 the definition and limitation of third class municipalities, and the other provisions specifically relating to them will be found in Part 12 and in some of the sections of the last part; but no other portion of the Act will be extended to such municipalities without the express order of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the taxation therein will be confined ordinarily to the tax on persons. A section has been prefixed to each Part declaring the limits of its operation.

7. The Municipal Acts now extant will cease to have effect on the extension of this law to any place. We have not provided for the immediate repeal of those enactments, because some time will be required to make the necessary arrangements, but we have fixed a date after which they will cease and be wholly repealed. We have endeavoured to make this Bill complete in itself, and the entire removal of all such laws from the statute book is therefore desirable.

8. We have provided that in every first class municipality the number of Commissioners, in addition to official Commissioners, shall not be less than eight, and in the second class not less than four, and we have omitted the proposed maximum number. The official Commissioners must be salaried officers of Government, receiving a salary of not less than Rs. 100 a month. No Commissioner will be subject to removal except for corruption or continued neglect to discharge the duties of the office which he has undertaken.

9. The Magistrate of the district will be ex-officio Chairman if the municipality be at the sudder station, and the Magistrate of the division of the district will be ex-officio Chairman if the municipality be in the division; but we have provided that the Magistrate of the district may delegate such duties to an officer subordinate to him at the sudder station, and may authorize a subordinate officer to take charge of the municipality in a division of the district in case of a vacancy.

10. We have provided that the Commissioners may, with the sanction of Government, grant a salary to their Vice-Chairman, and that the Chairman may delegate to the Vice-Chairman any of his duties.

11. We have provided that dispensaries and other public institutions shall be made over to the Commissioners only on such conditions as they accept.

12. We have given to the Commissioners power to take land on lease, as well as to purchase it. The 20th section of the original Bill has been struck out, because Act X of 1870 provides for the acquisition of land by municipal bodies.

13. It has been deemed sufficient to require the Commissioners to meet once every month; and we have made it imperative on the Chairman to call a meeting on the requisition of three of the Commissioners. A meeting of the Commissioners will not be able to transact the business which must be done "at a meeting," unless such meeting has been called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and unless four are present in a first class and three in a second class municipality. Minutes are to be recorded of the proceedings of all meetings, and the book will be open to the tax-payers.

14. We have provided that the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall exercise any of the powers of the Commissioners, as distinguished from the powers of the Commissioners at a meeting, at all times, and not merely in cases of emergency, as the original Bill provided, but we have given to the Commissioners at a meeting the power of staying for the future any of the proceedings of the Chairman of which they disapprove, which will afford, as it appears to us, a sufficient control over the administration of their business.

15. The appointment and dismissal of the subordinate officers and servants of the municipality must necessarily rest with the Chairman, but the power of regulating the number and the salaries of such employés is vested in the Commissioners, and their sanction is requisite to the appointment or dismissal of any officer whose salary exceeds Rs. 50 a month. We have also provided a check on possible extravagance, by requiring the sanction of the Magistrate of the district to the creation of offices with large emoluments, and we have declared that every servant of the municipality is a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code.

16. It appears to us expedient that the Commissioners at a meeting, instead of the Chairman, should divide the municipality into wards; and that members of the Ward Committees should be elected, as Commissioners may be elected, wherever such course is feasible. We consider it advisable to omit the attempted definition of the powers of the Ward Committee, and to leave it open to the Commissioners to delegate to the Committee, subject to their own control, any of their own powers.

17. A section has been added for the purpose of disallowing the vote of a Commissioner on a question directly affecting his own interest.

18. *Part III, Municipal Taxation.*—We have provided a maximum of the taxation to be imposed on the inhabitants of any municipality, which it is hoped will allay the fears of those who have foreboded in the application of this law oppression and misery; and we have excluded from the limited amount all profits derivable from the ferries and toll-bars now in existence, and from channels and mooring dues, which only partially affect the residents. The incidence of the aggregate taxation will therefore be light, and we have deemed it unnecessary to retain the proposed maximum average in respect of the tax on persons. We have provided that the tax on persons and the tax on holdings shall not be imposed in the same municipality, and that the tax on trades and callings shall not be imposed by any municipal body which has adopted the tax on persons. It will be left to the Commissioners to select, with reference to the circumstances of the municipality, either the tax on persons or the tax on holdings, or the tax on holdings combined with the tax on trades and callings. We deem it expedient to omit the proposed tax "on public ceremonies, not exclusively religious, and requiring the attention of the police," because it involves much difficulty in distinguishing religious from other ceremonies, and might become a vexatious impost on innocent amusements. Profits derivable from tolls imposed on navigable channels have been classed with those derivable from ferries and roads, which are now absorbed in the public revenue; and we have added mooring dues, which are now commonly but illegally realized by the riparian land-owners; they may afford legitimate and in some cases large profits to the municipality, and would enable the Commissioners to provide wharves and facilities for landing goods which are now greatly wanted.

19. *Tax on persons.*—By the original Bill it was proposed that the assessment list prepared by the Commissioners should be forwarded for revision to the Magistrate, that the assessment should remain in force for three years, and that at the end of that period a fresh assessment should not be

necessary if the Magistrate should think it sufficient to revise the old assessment; and several sections were added providing for appeals from the assessment. The whole chapter was taken from Act VI of 1868. Under the rules which we have adopted, the submission of the list to the Magistrate will not be required. Notice of his assessment will be served on each person assessed by the Commissioners, and he will be at liberty to appeal to the Commissioners at a meeting; and when his assessment has been once sanctioned, he will be safe from further inquisition for three years, unless he asks for a revision on the ground of diminished means. No mere error in the assessment will be corrected; but during the three years the Commissioners may assess any person who was omitted from the list without authority, or whose liability to assessment has accrued since the formation of the list. Considering the many changes which will probably occur within three years, it is however necessary that there should be a thorough revision of the assessment at the end of that period. We have omitted the last section of the chapter, empowering the Commissioner of the division to direct the revision of the assessment, because by a section at the close of the Bill it is provided that all the proceedings of the Commissioners should be under the general control of the Magistrate of the district, the Commissioner of the division, and the Lieutenant-Governor.

20. *Tax on holdings.*—We have substituted the term "holdings" in lieu of "houses, buildings, and lands," for the sake of convenience. The original Bill, adopting the provisions of Act III of 1864, required the Commissioners to make an annual valuation of all holdings, to fix a rate for the ensuing year, and to sit for the purpose of hearing objections to such valuation and assessment. It appears to us sufficient to provide that the Commissioners shall make a valuation list, which shall be in force for three years, and that any person whose property is included in such list may apply for a revision of it. As soon as the rate has been fixed for the year, the assessment list will be prepared; a notice of his assessment will be served on the owner of each holding; and he will be at liberty to appeal to the Commissioners at a meeting. When the tax on a house is consolidated with the tax on the land on which it stands, and a dispute arises between the owner of the house and the owner of the land regarding the proportional amount for which either is liable, the Commissioners are empowered to settle the dispute. We have added two provisos to the section regarding the remission of tax during the vacancy of a house in order to prevent evasions; and we have allowed the remission of only one half of the tax otherwise due. Buildings used for public worship or charitable purposes have been exempted.

21. *Tax on carriages and animals.*—It was proposed in the original Bill to adopt the course provided in Act III of 1864, and to require the Commissioners to send to all persons supposed to be liable to the payment of the tax schedules to be filled up by them, from which schedules a list was to be prepared. It seems to us to be more convenient to require every person who owns a carriage, or a horse, or other animal liable to the tax, to apply half-yearly for a license on a statement furnished by himself, and to provide a penalty for neglect to take out a license for any carriage or animal. The Commissioners will fix and publish rates at the end of each year for the ensuing year, and the list kept will comprise only the licenses granted at those rates. We have therefore omitted the sections providing for appeals from these assessments. Power has been given to the Commissioners to inspect any stable or coach-house, and to summon and examine persons who have omitted to take out a license. The license is to be taken out during the first month of the half-year for all carriages and animals then in the possession of the licensee, and we have therefore omitted the sections, which declared that the ownership for any number of days in a quarter involved liability to the tax for the whole quarter, and exempted carriages under repair; but we have required every person to take out a license for the unexpired portion of the half year in respect of any carriage or animal acquired by him during the half-year. We have provided that this part shall not apply to hackney carriages in the suburbs of Calcutta, for which a license is paid under Act V of 1866.

22. *Registration of vehicles without springs.*—The original Bill left it optional with the owner of a vehicle without springs to take out a license or to register, but we think it expedient to compel the registration of all vehicles without springs, and to require the owner to take a license for every carriage on springs. We have empowered the Commissioners to seize and detain at any time any vehicle which has not been registered.

23. *Tax on trades and callings.*—We have exempted persons in the suburbs of Calcutta who have taken out a license under Act II of 1866, and we have provided for the payment of a proportional fee by a person commencing a trade in the course of the year.

24. *Tax on processions.*—We propose to alter materially the provisions for levying this tax. We omit all consideration of the number of persons joining in the procession or attracted by the spectacle; we require a license only when guns or fireworks are discharged, or an elephant is used, or more than four musicians are employed; and we have materially reduced the amount of the fees. We have interposed a few words to signify that marriage is not a religious ceremony within the meaning of this chapter; and we have added a section to avoid the application of this tax to travellers or other companies engaged in their business.

25. *Duties on articles.*—We have provided that the duty shall be levied, not on articles sold as was proposed, but on articles brought into a hath or market; that the duty on any article of food entering the limits of the municipality shall not exceed one per cent. of the value, and that the duty on any article brought into a market shall not exceed one pice in the rupee, or half a seer in a maund. And we have added a penalty for illegal or extortionate levy of such duties.

26. *Tolls on ferries and roads.*—We have re-cast this chapter, as the provisions contained in it were much confused; and we have provided one set of rules for ferries and one for roads. Many of the sections are necessarily similar, but it has been found impossible to amalgamate them without sacrificing clearness to space. It is left to the Government to assign to a municipality any existing ferry or toll-bar, and the Commissioners may acquire other ferries by purchase, and establish other toll-bars with the sanction of the Government. The tolls may be leased; and we have provided rules to ensure the payment of the tolls and the good conduct of the toll-collectors. The ferry toll-collector is empowered to refuse admission to the boat until the toll is paid, and therefore no provision is required for the recovery of unpaid tolls. There is this difference between ferry and road tolls, that foot-passengers are required to pay toll at a ferry but may pass the toll bar without payment.

27. *Tolls on navigable channels.*—We have introduced this new provision to meet any case in which the Government may be pleased to assign any such channel to a municipality, as the Dholai Khal, which has been vested in the Dacca municipality under the provisions of section 6, Act VII of 1870. But it was found unnecessary to prepare any new rules, as they are provided by Act V of 1864.

28. *Mooring duties.*—This is also a new tax, but it may be collected without difficulty, for we have provided that the Collector shall show a printed copy of the table of rates to the person in charge of the boat, and may detain the boat until the duty is paid.

29. *Recovery of municipal taxes.*—We have placed at the commencement of this part a rule requiring the Commissioners to keep open their office for certain fixed hours every day, in order that any person liable for any tax or other demand may be enabled to pay it without difficulty, and without the annoyance of notices, distress-warrants, &c., and we have directed that the receipt given for such payment shall state the tax to which the money is appropriated.

30. This part is necessarily confined to the recovery of the tax on persons and the tax on holdings, as all the other taxes are satisfied by paying license or registration fees, or by cash payments of tolls or duties, and the non-payment of them is punishable by fine.

31. Several municipalities have recommended that these taxes should be levied by monthly instalments; but it appears to us that quarterly demands would involve less annoyance and less expense than monthly instalments, the payment of which is enforced with regularity. It is said that a person of moderate circumstances feels less inconvenience in paying small sums frequently than a larger amount, although it is demanded after a longer interval, and it is said that the poorer classes would find it impossible to pay arrears, and that sums not realized at the time would be lost; but it seems to us that the very poor classes to which the argument would apply will be exempted from the tax, and otherwise we should prefer to sacrifice such small amounts to general convenience.

32. We have provided that the demand must be made by the Commissioners within six months and not less than one month from the time when the instalment became due, that is to say within three months from the close of the quarter for which it is due, as all instalments are payable in advance. The demand is to be made by serving a bill and notice on the defaulter, and if the amount due be not paid within ten days from the service of such bill, the Commissioners will be at liberty to proceed at once to recover it by distress and sale. We have required that the distress be made by actual seizure, and have provided that the Commissioners may authorize the officer in charge of the warrant to break open a door in order to effect the seizure. But ploughs, plough-cattle, and all implements of agriculture and trade, are exempted from distress.

33. We have omitted the section which authorized the Magistrate to distrain and sell property without the limits of the municipality on failure to recover within such limits. It is provided that the Commissioners may proceed by suit against a defaulter when they are unable to recover the sum due by distress, and we think that their claim should not have the force of a decree beyond their local limits, until they have obtained the judgment of a civil court in their favor.

34. *Municipal Fund.*—We have declared that the fund applicable to police purposes mentioned in Act XXI of 1857 and Act II of 1866 shall be deemed to be the municipal fund, in order to avoid any doubt which might arise.

35. We have omitted the enumeration of the "other works of public utility" to which a portion of the fund may be applied, as it appears to us more expedient to leave to them uncontrolled the selection of the objects on which the public money can be most usefully expended. We have also omitted "the inspection of schools" and "the training of teachers" among the objects to which the educational portion of the fund may be applied, because such matters appear to be beyond the scope of the municipality, and we have confined the permissive contribution to the fund of another municipality to objects from which the contributing municipality will derive benefit, providing also that such contribution shall not be made without the consent of the Commissioners. We have included wharfs, embankments, channels, and drains, among the purposes to which the fund shall ordinarily be applied.

36. We have required the Commissioners to keep their accounts open for the inspection of any tax-payer, and to furnish a quarterly statement of receipts and expenditure to the Magistrate of the district, which also will be published in their office for the information of the tax-payers. The annual budget estimates will be prepared three months before the close of the year, and will be submitted to the Commissioner of the division; but the decision of the Commissioners in respect of any estimate which the Commissioner of the division considers objectionable will be final. We have added a section

authorizing the Commissioners to revise their estimates at any time when they consider it expedient to modify them. We have provided that no order for the payment of money shall issue without the signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

37. *The Registration of Births and Deaths.*—This registration will be compulsory in a first class municipality, but optional in one of the second class, as it involves the payment of the Registrar's salaries, which in a place of large local extent might be a heavy burthen on the fund. We have required the midwife to give notice of a birth, if the father and mother are incapacitated, and have omitted the occupier of the house; and the duty of reporting a death is imposed primarily on the nearest male relative of the deceased who was present; but we have provided that only one of the persons required to give information shall be punishable for one default. In all cases the person giving information of a death will not be bound to disclose the name of a female; and by the omission of the word "signature" in one of the columns of the forms of register, we have relieved him from the necessity of personally attending the office of the Registrar. We have materially reduced the amount of the fines, and we have added sections requiring the chokidar or constable to report every birth and death, and providing for the punishment of a Registrar who refuses or omits to register, or asks for remuneration, and of any person who gives false information to the Registrar.

38. *Municipal Police.*—By the provisions of Act II of 1866, the police force in the suburbs of Calcutta is appointed and controlled by the Commissioner of Police, and we have therefore treated it separately. The cost of the inferior officers of police only will be borne by the municipality, and the total amount chargeable for the cost of the municipal police is not to exceed the average rate of one and a half rupee per annum for each family of five persons, except in the suburbs of Calcutta where it will be two rupees. The municipal police force will be a portion of the police force of the country, but the strength of it will be determined by the Commissioners, and it will be under the control of the Chairman, who will have the power of appointment and dismissal. The Commissioners will settle the estimate, and the Chairman will disburse the requisite amount monthly in accordance therewith. We have omitted the word "substantially" in section 135 (of the original Bill), because the meaning of it is vague, and because the Chairman should not be allowed to exceed the estimate of his own authority. The tax-payers will have the opportunity of examining the police estimates with the other estimates for the ensuing year.

39. *Intervention of Government.*—The intervention of Government by transferring the administration to the Magistrate will be confined to cases in which the Commissioners neglect to provide for the payment of the municipal police, or to keep in repair the main roads of the district passing through the municipality. We have provided that the Commissioners shall nominate one member of the Committee appointed to report on the state of the municipality, and the Chairman will also be a member. And the only other object for which the Government will interfere to compel the imposition of a rate is the providing elementary education at a fair cost for children of the residents.

40. *Municipal Regulations.*—We have re-arranged the conservancy regulations of this part for the sake of convenience.

41. The Commissioners will be bound to provide places for the deposit of offensive matter; and they may provide carts or maintain an establishment for its removal. But the expense of such an establishment or machinery cannot be made imperative, and it must be left to the Commissioners to make such arrangements as may be most convenient for the residents and most suitable to the circumstances of the municipality. A resident will have the option of availing himself of any establishment entertained for such purpose on the payment of a suitable fee, but in any municipality in which common privies are established he will be held responsible for the cleanliness of his premises, and he will be liable to fine; and the Commissioners will have power to remove any offensive matter at his expense if he allows it to remain on his premises. The Commissioners will have liberty to provide public privies and urinals for the separate use of both sexes, but no fee will be charged for the use of them; when such conveniences exist, persons committing a nuisance will be liable to fine. We have thought it expedient to exclude the section which required Commissioners to keep boxes or other receptacles in the streets for the temporary deposit of rubbish. We have also excluded that part of the section which authorized the Commissioners to prescribe the design of a privy, retaining the other portion which requires that the privy be concealed from view.

42. We have added a section making the excavation of the ground within a man's premises, without the permission of the Commissioners, a punishable offence. Such excavations recklessly made when earth is wanted for any purpose are very injurious to health, and the Commissioners will usually be able to set apart some tank from the sides of which any person will be permitted to take the earth which he requires.

43. *Obstructions and encroachments on roads.*—We have modified section 175 of the original Bill by providing that the Commissioners may grant permission to a man to deposit building materials on a road, or to make an excavation therein, &c.; such an act done without permission will be treated as a public nuisance under the Penal Code. We have also added a section defining the power of the Commissioners to close a road for repairs or for other purposes. The servants of the Commissioners will be bound by this rule.

44. A projection from a house over a road will not be liable to removal unless it is less than 12 feet from the ground. We have declared that no compensation shall be awarded for the value of a portion of a road on which the owner of a house has at any time encroached.

45. In the section which provides that the occupier of a holding may recover from his landlord the cost of alterations or improvements which he has been compelled to pay by the Commissioners, we have introduced a clause providing that the Commissioners shall determine whether the liability justly lay on the owner or the occupier.

46. We have added sections regulating the manufacture, possession, and sale of gunpowder within the municipality, and providing for the punishment of any person lighting fire-works or a bonfire near a road, or using loud musical instruments at improper hours, or obstructing a road or a pathway: and we have provided for the destruction of dogs, and the suppression of brothels and lodging-houses of disorderly persons. We have also given power to the Chairman to issue orders for the conduct of assemblies and processions and the management of crowds.

47. *Offensive Trades.*—We have inserted several offensive and dangerous trades which are not to be established without the consent of the Commissioners; and we have provided that this restriction shall not affect any business now existing for two years after the extension of this Part to any place. After that period the sanction of the Commissioners will be required to the continuance of any such business; but such sanction is not to be withheld arbitrarily, or unless the business is likely to produce injury to the neighbourhood.

48. *Burning Ground.*—It has been provided that the question of closing a burning-ground shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the tax-payers if ten of them demand a poll; that no burial or burning-ground shall be closed until a new one has been provided; and that money may be contributed from the municipal fund towards the re-erection in a new burning-ground of a building which has become useless in consequence of the compulsory closing of an old burning-ground.

49. *Vaccination and Inoculation.*—We have reduced the penalty to which a person makes himself liable who enters a Municipality within 40 days from the date of his inoculation with the small-pox, or without a certificate.

50. *Municipal Markets.*—We have provided that every market, whether previously or newly established, shall be registered. A market previously existing will be registered without enquiry for the first year, but afterwards it will be treated as other markets, and a fresh license must be taken out every year on a renewed certificate that the place is not defective in respect of drainage, ventilation, supply of water, and paths within it of a proper width. The original Bill required that the owner of a place should be convicted three times of using it as a market without a license before the Magistrate could order it to be closed; it appears to us that this result should follow on the first conviction. We have omitted the sections which empowered the Commissioners to establish a price current of the articles sold, to prescribe the mode of sale of such articles, and to expel persons breaking regulations. We think that every one should be free to sell his own articles at his own price in an open market.

51. *Third Class Municipalities.*—The assessment of the municipality will be made in the same manner as the assessment of a first class municipality; but the tax will be realized by a more simple process. The president of the punchayet will publish at the commencement of each quarter a list of the defaulters, which list will serve as a notice of demand, and he will be authorized to proceed at once to realize the amounts due by distress and sale. But the sale will not take place for at least two days after the distress, and consequently the defaulter will have full opportunity of avoiding the sale. He may also appeal to the Magistrate, who will, if he finds any ground for interference, pass such order as may seem to be required. Implements of agriculture and trade are exempted from distress, and the punchayet will not be allowed to distrain if the arrear shall have been due for more than three months.

52. We have introduced some new sections to provide for the appointment and payment of chokidars. The punchayet on the first institution of the municipality will not be permitted to dismiss the present chokidars for the sake of appointing men of a different caste or others whom they would rather favor. If any service land is held with the office, the salary paid to the chokidar will be diminished by the amount of rent which he would otherwise have paid for such land, and he will receive no pecuniary allowance if the annual letting value of the land is equal to or more than the full amount of the salary fixed by the punchayet. But it is necessary to provide for the disposal of chakaran land held by a chokidar whose service is determined by dismissal or otherwise; and we propose to authorize the Magistrate of the district, under the orders of Government, to dispose of it in one of two ways; viz., either to leave it in the possession of the ex chokidar subject in all respects to the terms and incidents under which he may have held it while in office, with this exception that in lieu of the duty of watch and ward which he was bound to perform he will pay to the punchayet one half of the letting value of the land; or to make the land over to the zemindar on his agreement to pay to the punchayet one half of the letting value subject to the interest which the ex-chokidar may have in the land. It appears to us that under this system the interests of all parties concerned will remain intact; that the interest of the public will be secured by the payment of one-half of the rent to the punchayet; and that the zemindar and the ex-chokidar will be left to settle between themselves, either by a suit in court or otherwise, any questions which may arise regarding the nature of the services to be performed by the latter or the terms on which he may continue to hold the land.

53. It has been found in some places that the zemindar has realized a cess from the ryots professedly for the support of the chokidars, and that such cess has become incorporated in the rentals paid by the ryots, so that the one cannot now be separated from the other; the consequence of the imposition of the chokidari tax in such places is that the ryots have been compelled to pay twice

over, once to the zemindar and once to the punchayet. In order to obviate this result we have provided that the Magistrate of the district shall make an enquiry, whenever such a state of things is alleged to exist; and that, if he finds the allegation to be true, he shall direct the punchayet to make arrangements either for the maintenance or for the discontinuance of the usage. It will not be maintained without the consent of the zemindar, and unless he contracts to pay the full salary of the chokidar, and in such case only two-fifths of the assessment will be realized from the tenants for the other purposes of the tax. If the zemindar declines to accept these terms, the tenants will be authorized to deduct from their rentals a sum equal to one-half of the chokidari assessment which may be imposed on them by the punchayet, and the zemindar will be precluded from recovering from them so much of their rental. These provisions cannot be put in force, unless the amount of the chokidari dues which has been incorporated in the rental is unknown; and the punchayet will not be allowed to proceed on the assumption that the zemindar does collect such dues without the finding of the Magistrate of the district, from which finding an appeal will lie to the Commissioner of the division. It will be observed also that the enquiry to be made by the Magistrate will rarely involve much doubt, because it will not be difficult to ascertain how far the chokidar has been supported by a pecuniary salary received from the zemindar.

54. The duty of furnishing information of the appointment of a chokidar will lie on the punchayet, and all such appointments will be registered in the thana. We have revised the description of the duties of a chokidar, and we have inserted a detailed list of the offences in the commitment of which he may interfere of his own authority; and we have made more clear the rule regarding the intervention of the Magistrate in the case of neglect on the part of the punchayet to perform their duties.

55. *Miscellaneous.*—The first section in this part is in lieu of sections 200, 201, and 223 of the original Bill, the object of which was to define the magisterial powers with which the Commissioners and the members of a punchayet might be invested. We do not propose to confer on them any such power by virtue of their office; and we have merely indicated that under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure the Lieutenant-Governor may invest them with any of the powers of a Magistrate.

56. We have laid down a more definite rule for the service of notices, &c., on owners of holdings who cannot be found. We have provided a specific rule for the formal publication of all orders and documents which the municipal authorities are required by the law to make public. And we have declared the procedure under which applications may be made to the Commissioners or the punchayet for the review of any order affecting the assessment of any person.

57. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in some municipalities in consequence of uncertainty regarding the ownership of a holding which has been assessed, or in regard to which expense has been incurred. In some cases the title or the liability under the title is disputed. A tank may belong to one person, while the banks of it are the property of another. And it has frequently occurred, when proceedings are taken against one person, that another whose name had been previously suppressed has set up a claim which necessitated the re-commencement of the proceedings. It seems to us in such cases fair that the law should extricate the municipal authorities from doubts which they are not competent to solve, and should provide facilities for recovering the amount due from the holding without determining the liability of any person. We have therefore provided that the holding shall be put up for sale with a perfect title to the purchaser, permitting any person to avoid the sale by payment of the money at any time before the completion of the sale; but in order to avoid hardship we have required that the notification of sale shall be published a second time after an interval of three months, and that the sale shall not take place for six months.

58. We have provided more fully for the settlement of any action against the municipality by tender of sufficient amends before the commencement or during the trial of it.

59. We have required that the consent of two-thirds of the Commissioners must be given to any bye-law or to the repeal of it, in order to give validity to it, and we have provided that every bye-law shall be reasonable and not inconsistent with this or any other law. And we have declared the power of the Government from time to time to make general rules, not inconsistent with the law, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

60. We have inserted in schedule A, with a view to their ultimate repeal, all the laws which this Act is intended to supersede.

61. Subject to the above amendments we recommend that the Bill be passed.

F. Beaufort.
Abdool Luteef.
C. Bernard.
F. Wyman.

I take exception to certain portions of this Bill as it has been settled by the Select Committee for the following reasons:—

There is no distinct provision in the Bill for introducing an elective system as was originally proposed. The Lieutenant-Governor has it is true the power, when he chooses to exercise it, to make

to be elected a *certain* number of Commissioners only; but the provisions in the Bill, that the Magistrate of the district or of the division will be invariably the Chairman, that there will always be a certain number of official Commissioners from among the salaried officers of Government, that the Commissioner of the division will exercise control in certain matters over the proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners, seem to be quite inconsistent with the principle of a true elective system or self-government.

The limitation of second as well as third class municipalities should in my opinion be based upon a stated area containing a certain average number of inhabitants per square mile, and not merely upon the number of inhabitants. This principle has been adopted in defining the limitation of first class municipalities, and I do not see any reason why the same should not be followed with regard to second and third class municipalities.

With regard to tax on persons, I think there ought to be a maximum limit to the liability of an individual, as is provided in the existing Acts VI of 1868 and 1870 respectively.

I object to the duty on articles brought for sale in a hath or market; I also object to mooring duties.

I think it is wrong in principle to permit the contribution of a portion of the fund of one municipality to any other municipality in any district or sub-division.

Very few of the moffussil municipalities I think are in a sufficiently advanced state to be fit for the application of the stringent municipal regulations contained in Part X of the Bill. I would put in a distinct clause exempting from its operation all second and third class municipalities.

I do not consider it to be within the legitimate functions of municipalities to lay out money in such speculations as the construction of municipal markets.

Small agricultural villages should not in my opinion be brought within the scope of an elaborate Municipal Code. I would therefore exclude third class municipalities altogether from this Bill, leaving the collection and administration of the Police Cess under Act VI of 1870, and giving power by a separate section in this Bill to the Chokidari Punchayet constituted under that Act to spend a portion of their funds on primary education.

I object to the alternative measure proposed in the Bill for the disposal of *chakaran* lands, as I think it is calculated to lead to great injustice to proprietors of lands.

I think it highly objectionable to sell real property under any circumstances for the purpose of realising municipal dues as proposed in section 281 of the Bill.

On these and other grounds I sign this report with reservation.

The 3rd July 1872. JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

As my state of health will not permit me to attend the meetings of the Council, at which the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to municipalities will be taken into consideration, I avail myself of the opportunity (offered by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, by his letter to me of yesterday's date,) to note down such further suggestions as I may have to offer in respect of the Bill.

PART III.—CHAPTER I.

Under this head I think it will be as well to omit the tax on persons according to their means and the property held by them within the limits of the municipality provided under clause *(b)* section 38. For obvious reasons it is not quite an equitable tax to be levied for municipal purposes. I took exception to it when the principle of the Bill was discussed at its introduction in Council, and I have seen no reason since to alter my opinion. It is a form of taxation nowhere resorted to for municipal purposes, and, considering the manner in which it is sought to be introduced in the municipalities of this country, it will assume the character of the worst form of an income tax, inasmuch as there is no minimum limit assigned to the means, nor any rate fixed at which such means are to be taxed, beyond what the Commissioners in the use of their discretion may deem proper. The only other limit assigned is, that the total amount raised by taxation of all kinds should not exceed a sum equal to Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8, and 12 annas per head of the population according to the class of municipality in which the same may be introduced. This will hardly be a cheque against arbitrary and exorbitant taxation in any particular instance as the average taxation per head of the population might be easily preserved, though a select few might be made to contribute to the bulk of the total amount.

PART X.—CHAPTERS I AND II.

I think the chapter in the Penal Code, regarding offences affecting public health, embraces all that is necessary, and in our present uncertain and imperfect knowledge of the laws of sanitation we might as well refrain from creating new offences and legislating on the subject. I have not failed to notice that a section has been very considerately introduced (section 175) providing "that no provisions of this part shall apply to any municipality until it shall have been extended thereto by order of the

Lieutenant-Governor ;" but it will be difficult to resist the pressure which will be very often brought to bear upon him by the local officers, supported it may be by medical opinion, for the enforcement of the provisions of this part as absolutely necessary for the preservation of health, or f r the checking an epidemic which might break out in a municipality. It is not long since a fierce crusade was waged against the vegetable kingdom and stagnant tanks under the sanction of the medical authorities, as the only means of checking the epidemic fever which has been raging in different parts of the country, though I believe it has been now proved beyond dispute, by the report of local officers, that neither vegetation nor stagnant pools have had any connection whatever with the epidemic fever since it was raging virulently in places comparatively free from these so-called nuisances, whilst villages most obnoxious to them have entirely escaped from such visitations. Sections like 181, 191, 197, 199, and many others cannot be enforced without causing the greatest annoyance and vexation. It will be very difficult to make the people believe that these sections cover offences which are really injurious to health. They are quite accustomed to them, and have never felt any injurious consequences arising therefrom. Any attempt to enforce those sections will be regarded by them in the same light as when like measures were resorted to for purposes of putting down the epidemic fever; whereas if the so-called offences against sanitary rules were really injurious to health the Penal Code would cover them.

It is true that provisions similar to these obtain in the existing Municipal Acts; some of them indeed cannot be carried out without interfering with the absolute wants of the people. For instance, how are they to obtain earth for building their houses if they are not permitted to dig holes (section 199), and how are they to fill up these holes unless they bring earth from a distance, it may be of some miles, an obligation which cannot fail to to be a source of great oppression to them The same may be said of the provision (section 197) for cleansing and draining tanks. It is well known that the weeds and other aquatic plants, which grow on the surface of tanks, reappear as fast as they are removed, and the attempt to keep the tanks clear of such vegetation would be like Sysiphus' toil never ending and most expensive. The only effectual way to put down these nuisances, if they are really nuisances, is to fill up the tanks; but the question again arises, where is the earth to be got from? The truth is that provisions of this kind, without realizing to any appreciable extent the desired benefits, seem only to multiply the means and opportunities for annoyance and extortion by municipal underlings, who levy a black mail, and the poor tax-payers readily submit to it as the more inexpensive method of avoiding oppression of the law.

PART XII.—THIRD CLASS MUNICIPALITIES.

Viewing this part of the Bill in connection with Section 8, it would appear that it was intended to supersede Act VI of 1870, viz. the Village Chokidari Act, by the gradual extension of the provisions of this Part to places now covered, or intended to be covered, by the Chokidari Act. I admit that the important experiment of introducing municipal institutions in this country could not have been undertaken under better auspices than those of the present head of the Government. However opposed the opinions and convictions of the local officers may be to it, they will doubtless consider it their duty to give fair play and loyal support to the views and wishes of their chief; but I am decidedly of opinion that villages in such a backward state as those which will come under Part 12 are not ripe for it; there even the Chokidari Punchayet does not work satisfactorily, and to form the municipal institutions upon such villages would be simply to covet failure, and to imperil the prospects of the experiment in itself so interesting and important. Much better that the seed should be sown where the ground might be to some extent ready for it, but it would be simply a waste of time and energy to try it in places which are notoriously ill-suited for it. When the Village Punchayets are not fit to carry out equitably and satisfactorily the simple provisions of the chokidari law, with what prospect of success can they be charged with the administration of the complicated machinery of municipal self-government?

I don't think it necessary to make further remarks, as I had fully explained my views in respect of the detailed provisions of the Bill before the Select Committee, some of which, I am glad to say, have been adopted by them.

DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 3rd July 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF PARTS AND SECTIONS.

Section 1.—Short title
„ 2.—Divisions of Act.
„ 3.—Interpretation.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY

Section 4.—Limits of the operation of this Act.
„ 5.—First and second class Municipalities
„ 6.—Unions
Limitation of first class Municipalities
„ 7.—Limitation of third class Municipalities Unions Boundaries.
„ 8.—Repeal of certain Acts
„ 9.—All the property and rights of action of the Municipal Commissioners or Punchayet appointed under Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) vested in the Commissioners or Punchayet appointed under this Act
„ 10.—Actions, &c., by or against Commissioners not to abate, &c

PART II.—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES

Section 11.—Operation of Part.

Chapter 1.—*Municipal Commissioners*

Section 12.—Appointment or election of Commissioners.
„ 13.—Qualifications of Commissioners and Members of Ward Committees their removal
„ 14.—Official Members Appointment of Members.
„ 15.—Election of Commissioners by the tax-payers
„ 16.—Rotation of Members
„ 17.—Appointment of Chairman.
18.—Appointment of Vice-Chairman.
19.—Mode of entering into contracts
„ 20.—Commissioners incorporated

Chapter 2.—*Property and contracts of the Commissioners*

Section 21.—Public roads, &c., vested in the Commissioners
„ 22.—Commissioners may with consent of owners take over and repair certain roads
23.—Existing hospitals, schools, rest-houses, &c., to be vested in the Commissioners
24.—Transfer to be conditional in certain cases
„ 25.—Power to purchase and sell lands

Chapter 3.—*Their mode of transacting business*

Section 26.—Commissioners to keep an office for the transaction of business.
„ 27.—Who to preside at meetings of the Commissioners
„ 28.—Quorum.
„ 29.—Minutes of proceedings
„ 30.—The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise with certain exceptions, the powers of the Commissioners
„ 31.—Appointment of overseers, clerks, and subordinate officers

Chapter 4.—*Ward Committees*

Section 32.—Power to appoint Ward Committee
„ 33.—Election of Chairman of Ward Committee
34.—Powers of Ward Committee

Chapter 5.—*General Provisions.*

Section 35.—No Commissioner to be personally liable for contracts, &c. but only for wilful misapplication, &c., of money
„ 36.—Penalty on Commissioners and others interested in contracts
„ 37.—Disqualification.

PART III.—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Chapter 1.—*Power of the Commissioners to impose taxes, duties, and tolls*

Section 38.—Power to impose taxes on persons on holdings on carriages on trades on processions on articles on ferries, &c. on boats moored Total amount of taxation

Chapter 2.—*Tax on persons*

Section 39.—Duties of Commissioners in assessing.
40.—Assessment to be published.

Section 41.—Assessment to stand good for three years.
" 42.—Application to review assessment.
" 43.—Power to alter assessment.
" 44.—Power to apply for reduction of assessment in altered circumstances.

Chapter 3.—*Tax on holdings.*

Section 45.—Tax on holdings.
" 46.—Annual value of holdings how to be ascertained.
" 47.—Power to assess upon a house consolidated tax for house and land on which it stands.
" 48.—Tax due from non-resident owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.
" 49.—What returns may be required for ascertaining annual value. Power to enter houses, &c. Publication of list.
" 50.—New valuation.
" 51.—Review.
" 52.—Assessment of tax.
" 53.—Assessments to be published.
" 54.—Review.
" 55.—Power to revise valuation and assessment.
" 56.—Power to revise assessment list.
" 57.—Remission on account of vacant houses: continued vacancy Re-occupation.

Chapter 4.—*Tax on carriages and animals.*

Section 58.—Exemption.
" 59.—Tax on carriages, &c.
" 60.—Licenses.
" 61.—On payment of tax, Commissioners to give a license.
" 62.—Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without license.
" 63.—Carriage, &c., liable to the tax although the owner be absent
" 64.—Commissioners may compound with livery stable-keepers.
" 65.—List of persons licensed, to be prepared
" 66.—Power to inspect stable, &c., and to summon persons liable to the payment of the tax.

Registration of vehicles without springs.

Section 67.—Registration and number of hackeries, &c.
" 68.—Fee for registration.
" 69.—Penalty for not registering a cart or hackery.

Chapter 5.—*Tax on trades and callings.*

Section 70.—Tax on trades and callings.
" 71.—Commissioners to classify all persons required by this Act to be licensed.
" 72.—Licenses
" 73.—Duration of license.
" 74.—Licenses to persons commencing business.
" 75.—Licenses to be renewed on expiring.
" 76.—Penalty for not taking out a license.
" 77.—Penalty for not producing license when called on to do so by an officer of the Commissioners, &c.

Chapter 6.—*Tax on processions.*

Section 78.—Tax on processions.
" 79.—Penalty for organising procession without license.
" 80.—Travellers and traders exempted.

Chapter 7.—*Duties on articles.*

Section 81.—Duties on articles.
" 82.—Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.
" 83.—Lease of duty.

Chapter 8.—*Tolls on ferries.*

Section 84.—Existing public ferries.
" 85.—Ferries may be declared to be municipal.
" 86.—Duties of Commissioners in regard to such ferries.
" 87.—Rate of tolls to be established and published.
" 88.—Leases.
" 89.—Table of tolls.

Section 90.—Compounding for tolls.
„ 91.—Penalty for neglecting to put up a table of tolls.
„ 92.—Persons and things exempted.
„ 93.—Punishment for unlawfully levying toll or excessive toll.
„ 94.—Toll must be prepaid.
„ 95.—Police to assist ferry toll-collectors.
„ 96.—Penalty for keeping unauthorized ferry.

Tolls on roads.

Section 97.—Existing toll-gates.
„ 98.—Toll-gates may be established.
„ 99.—Rates of tolls to be established and published.
„ 100.—Lease of toll-gate.
„ 101.—Table of tolls.
„ 102.—Compounding for tolls.
„ 103.—Punishment for neglecting to exhibit, &c., table of tolls.
„ 104.—Troops, military stores, police, &c., exempt.
„ 105.—Illegal collection of tolls.
„ 106.—Penalty for refusal to pay toll, damage, &c.
„ 107.—In case of non-payment of toll, vehicle, &c., may be seized.
„ 108.—Police to assist toll-collector.

Tolls on navigable channels.

Section 109.—Commissioners may be appointed to collect tolls in a navigable channel.

Chapter 9.—Mooring duties.

Section 110.—Commissioners may make and publish order.
„ 111.—Lease of duties.
„ 112.—Table of duties: to be presented at time of demand.
„ 113.—Compounding for duty.
„ 114.—Exemptions.
„ 115.—Payment of duty how to be enforced.
„ 116.—Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.
„ 117.—Police to assist collection of duty.

PART IV.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL TAXES.

Section 118.—Operation of Part.
„ 119.—Office hours for receipt of money.
„ 120.—Receipts to be given.
„ 121.—Taxes payable in advance.
„ 122.—Bill to be presented.
„ 123.—Recovery of taxes.
„ 124.—Distress how to be made. Officer may break open door.
„ 125.—Sale how to be conducted: proceeds how to be applied: costs.
„ 126.—All goods found on premises liable to sale; but owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.
„ 127.—No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.
„ 128.—Commissioners to keep account of distress and sales.
„ 129.—Removal of property to be fraudulent.

PART V.—MUNICIPAL FUND AND ITS APPLICATION.

Section 130.—Operation of Part.
„ 131.—What shall constitute the Municipal Fund.
„ 132.—Payment on account of police.
„ 133.—Purposes to which fund may be applied.
„ 134.—Contribution to other Municipalities.
„ 135.—Appointment of officers to inspect affairs of Municipalities.
„ 136.—Account books to be kept open and quarterly statement published.
„ 137.—Annual estimates of expenditure to be prepared.
„ 138.—Estimates to be published.
„ 139.—Estimate to be transmitted to Magistrate of district and Commissioner of division.
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AMENDED BILL.

A

BILL

TO

Amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities within the territories subject to the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to make better provision for the self-government of Municipalities, towns, and other places within the said territories; for the maintenance of police; for the conservancy and improvement of such places; for the diffusion of education therein; and for other objects of utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of such places; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872."

Divisions of Act.

2. This Act shall be divided into thirteen several heads or parts:—

the *first* relating to preliminary matters;

the *second* relating to municipal authorities;

the *third* relating to municipal taxation;

the *fourth* relating to the mode of recovery of municipal taxes;

the *fifth* relating to the municipal fund and its application;

the *sixth* relating to the registration of births and deaths;

the *seventh* relating to the municipal police;

the *eighth* relating to the municipal police in the Suburbs of Calcutta;

the *ninth* relating to the intervention by Government in municipal affairs;

the *tenth* relating to various municipal regulations;

the *eleventh* relating to municipal markets;

the *twelfth* relating to third class municipalities;

the *thirteenth* relating to miscellaneous matters.

Interpretation.

3. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context (that is to say)—

"Magistrate of the district."

"Magistrate of the district" means the chief Magistrate in a district, exercising throughout the district all the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" means a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the district, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of the district in which division a Municipality is constituted.

"Municipality."

"Municipality" means any place to which this Act or part thereof shall have been extended. A Municipality created under this Act shall be distinguished as a first class Municipality, or as a second class Municipality, or as a third class Municipality.

"The Commissioners."

"The Commissioners" means the persons for the time being appointed or elected to conduct the affairs of any Municipality under this Act, and shall include ex-officio Commissioners under this Act.

"House."

"House" includes any hut, shop, or warehouse, or building.

"Place."

"Place" includes any town, village, hamlet, suburb, bazar, station, or tract of country.

"Offensive matter."

"Offensive matter" means night-soil, sewage, and other contents of privies, drains, and cesspools.

"Rubbish."

"Rubbish" means all dirt, dung, broken brick, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable or other refuse, and filth of any kind not included in the expression "offensive matter."

"Road."

"Road" means any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way.

"Navigable channel."

"Navigable channel" means any river, canal, khal, nullah, or waterway, whether natural or artificial, through which a boat can pass.

"Boat."

"Boat" means any vessel, dingy, canoe, dunga, float, boat, or raft.

"Owner."

"Owner" means the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises from the tenant in actual occupation thereof, or the person in charge of the thing in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account, or as agent, or trustee for any other person, or who would be entitled to receive the rent if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no owner receiving rent as an agent or trustee shall be liable to pay any tax under this Act unless he have sufficient funds of his principal or belonging to the trust in his hands.

"Movable property."

"Movable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and thatched and tiled houses, unless the walls are chiefly or wholly made of bricks.

"Holding."

"Holding" includes any parcel of land, or house, or tank, or other immovable property, which, in the opinion of the Commissioners or punchayet should be separately valued, or in respect of which any person should be separately assessed.

"Municipal year."

"Municipal year" means the year beginning on the first day of April, or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

4. This Act, save so far as is otherwise provided in the several Parts thereof respectively, may be extended by the Lieutenant-Governor, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to any place not being within the limits of the town of Calcutta and of the southern portion of Hastings, as defined by "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868," from such date as may be specified therein.

Limits of the operation of this Act.

5. From and after the date mentioned in the said notification, such place shall be deemed and taken to be created a Municipality for the purposes of this Act; the notification shall define the limits of such Municipality, and shall declare whether the same shall, for the purposes of this Act, be a first class, or a second class, or a third class Municipality; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by like notification, at any time to vary such class and such limits, or to withdraw such place from the operation of the Act.

First and second class Municipalities.

6. No place containing less than fifteen thousand inhabitants, and where the average number of inhabitants is less than two thousand to the square mile of the area of such place, shall be declared to be a first class Municipality, unless the provisions of "The District Municipal Improvement Act" of 1864 have already been extended thereto. But the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare to be united for the purpose of declaring the same to be a first or second class Municipality any number of places. Provided that no place in which a majority of the adult male inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture, shall be included in such union, unless it be situated within a distance of half a mile from some other place comprised therein. And provided that no place whatsoever shall be included in such union when separated from any other place comprised therein by a distance of more than half a mile of ground unoccupied by houses, if a majority of the house-holders represent to the Magistrate that they desire to be formed into a separate Municipality under this Act.

Limitation of first class Municipalities.

Unions.

7. No place containing less than 300 inhabitants shall be declared to be a third class Municipality, and no third class Municipality shall be created until the Magistrate has in personal communication with some of the residents of such place explained to them the general duties of a punchayet. But the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time declare to be united for the purposes of declaring the same to be a third class Municipality two or more places containing together not less than 400 inhabitants if such places are so situated that some house in one of such places is situated within one mile of some house in each of the others. The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to such officer as he may deem fit the power of declaring a place to be a third class Municipality. The Magistrate of the district by a writing under his hand and seal shall prescribe the limits of every such Municipality.

Limitation of third class Municipalities.

Union.

Boundaries.

8. From and after the creation of any Municipality, the provisions of the Acts named in Schedule (A) hereto annexed, to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof, shall cease to have effect therein, and from the 1st of January 1874 shall to the same extent be repealed, except as to any assessment made, or as to any act done, or as to any liability incurred, or as to any money due, or as to any proceedings theretofore commenced. Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act in which such enactment has been applied or referred to. And all references made to any of the Acts named in the said schedule in subsequent Acts, orders, or contracts, shall be read, so far as the context will allow, as if made to this Act. The reference made in section 4 of Bengal Act VII of 1865 to section 84 of Bengal Act III of 1864 shall be taken to be made to section 286 of this Act. The reference made in section 8 of Bengal Act VII of 1865 to section 6 of Bengal Act III of 1864 shall be taken to be made to section 273 of this Act. The reference made to Bengal Act III of 1864 and to Bengal Act VI of 1868 in section 1 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, shall not be taken to exclude from the operation of the said District Road Cess Act any place which shall have been created a third class Municipality under this Act.

Repeal of certain Acts

9. All monies and property, movable and immovable, of any kind whatsoever, derived under any of the Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) appended to this Act, or otherwise, which shall, on the date on which this Act shall take effect in any place, be vested in, or held in trust for, the late Commissioners or punchayet (being the Commissioners or Committee or punchayet appointed under any of the said Acts), shall, on and from the date when this Act comes into operation in such place, be vested in the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act and their successors; and all persons who shall then owe any money to the late Commissioners, or punchayet, or to any person on their behalf, shall pay the same to the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act, or as they shall direct: and all monies which shall be then due from the late Commissioners or punchayet shall be paid by the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act; and all contracts, mortgages, bonds, covenants, and securities made before this Act comes into operation in favor of, or by, the said late Commissioners, or punchayet, or any person on behalf of such late Commissioners or punchayet, and all rights of action and suit arising out of contract or otherwise, shall take effect, and may be proceeded on and enforced, as far as circumstances will admit, in favor of, by, against, and with reference to, the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act, in such manner as the same would have taken effect, and might have been proceeded on and enforced in favor of, by, against, and with reference to, the said late Commissioners, or any of them, or the late punchayet, if this Act had not been passed.

All the property and rights of action of the Municipal Commissioners or punchayet appointed under Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) vested in the Commissioners or punchayet appointed under this Act.

10. No action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding whatsoever, commenced or carried on either by or against the late Commissioners or punchayet,

Actions, &c., by or against Commissioners not to abate, &c.

previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall abate, or be discontinued, or prejudicially affected by this Act, but shall continue and take effect both in favor of and against the Commissioners or punchayet, in the same manner in all respects as the same would have continued and taken effect in relation to the late Commissioners, or any of them, or the late punchayet, if this Act had not been passed: and all decrees and orders made, and all fines and penalties imposed and incurred, respectively, previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be enforced, levied, recovered, and proceeded for, and all administrative proceedings commenced previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be continued, proceeded with, and completed, in such or the like manner as if this Act had not been passed; the Commissioners or the punchayet under this Act being, in reference to the matters aforesaid, in all respects substituted for the late Commissioners or punchayet.

PART II.—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Operation of Part.

11. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Chapter 1.

Municipal Commissioners.

Appointment or election of Commissioners.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint, or cause to be elected, in every first class Municipality, not less than eight, and in every second class Municipality not less than four, persons to be Commissioners for carrying out in such Municipality the purposes of this Act.

The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to any officer the power of appointing or causing the election of Commissioners in any second class Municipality.

Qualifications of Commissioners and Members of Ward Committees.

13. No person shall be appointed or elected a Commissioner or a Member of a Ward Committee under this Act in any Municipality who does not either reside or hold land or a house therein, or within five miles from any part of the limits thereof: provided also that when the mode of municipal taxation to be adopted therein shall have once been determined, no person shall be appointed or elected therein a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee who does not pay municipal taxes therein. Subject to the provisions of Section 14, every person so appointed or elected shall continue in office three years, or until his successor shall have been appointed or elected, and shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time accept the resignation of any such Commissioner, or may remove any such Commissioner for corruption or continued neglect to attend the meetings of the Commissioners, or otherwise to discharge his duty as Commissioner.

Their removal.

Official members.

14. In addition to the Commissioners appointed or elected, the Magistrate of the district and the Magistrate of the division shall be ex-officio Commissioners of every Municipality situated within their respective jurisdictions; and it shall further be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint as a Commissioner of any such Municipality any officer in the service of Government holding a salaried office (the salary of which shall not be less than Rs. 100 a month) in the district in which the same is situate: provided that the persons holding such salaried offices, who are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall not exceed one-third of the whole number of Commissioners.

Appointment of members.

Election of Commissioners by the tax-payers.

15. If at any time it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be advisable that a certain number of the Commissioners of any Municipality shall be elected by the tax-payers, it shall be competent to the said Lieutenant-Governor to direct such election accordingly, subject to such rules in regard to qualification, election, and discharge, as he may think fit. Provided that until taxes have been imposed within a Municipality, such election shall be made by the house-holders therein.

Rotation of members.

16. When Municipal Commissioners or any Ward Committee shall be for the first time appointed or elected in any Municipality, one-third of the whole shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the Municipal year next following the date of the appointment or election of such Commissioners or Committee. The members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot. But the official members appointed under Section 14 of this Act shall not be liable to retirement under this section. Any person appointed or elected to any vacancy caused by the withdrawal, or discharge, or removal, or death, of another member, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the out-going member may have been elected or appointed.

Appointment of Chairman.

17. The Magistrate of the district if the Municipality be at the sudder station, or the Magistrate in charge of a division thereof if the Municipality be situated within such division, shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Commissioners thereof. The Magistrate of the district may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, delegate to any Magistrate subordinate to him at a sudder station any of the powers vested by this Act in the Chairman of the Commissioners and may withdraw such powers. In the absence of the Magistrate of a division of the district, the Magistrate of the district may appoint any Magistrate subordinate to him to officiate as Chairman of the Commissioners within such division.

Appointment of Vice-Chairman.

18. The Commissioners shall elect their own Vice-Chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor; he shall hold office for one year from the date of his election, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried Vice-Chairman if proposed by the Commissioners. It shall be lawful for the

Chairman by a written order to delegate to the Vice-Chairman all or any, of the duties or powers of a Chairman as defined in this Act, subject to such restrictions as may seem fit to him and at any time by a written order to withdraw the same.

Mode of entering into contracts.

19. The Commissioners shall use a common seal, and shall have the name of the Municipality engraved thereon in legible characters in the English language, and also in the vernacular language of the district. All contracts entered into in respect of any sum exceeding twenty rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Commissioners, and on their behalf, in the presence of at least two of the Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, who shall certify the same by affixing their signatures as witnesses at the foot of the instruments. All such contracts shall be varied or cancelled in a similar manner.

Commissioners incorporated.

20. The Commissioners shall sue and be sued in the name of their Chairman by the description of "The Chairman of the Commissioners of ," and in such name so described, they shall be competent to hold property, movable and immovable, to them and their successors as a body corporate, and to convey the same, and to enter into all necessary contracts for the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER 2.

Property and Contracts of the Commissioners.

Public roads, &c., vested in the Commissioners.

21. All roads, bridges, embankments, and drains, in any Municipality (not being private property) existing at the time this Act comes into operation, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also all erections, materials, implements, and other things provided therefor, shall vest in and belong to the Commissioners. But it shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time, by notification, to exclude any road, bridge, embankment, or drain from the operation of this Act, unless the cost of the original construction of the same shall have been paid from the Municipal Fund, and to cancel such notification wholly or in part.

Commissioners may with consent of owners take over and repair certain roads.

22. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to agree with the person or persons, in whom the property in any road is vested, to take over the property therein, and after such agreement to declare, by notice in writing put up in any part of such road, that the same has become a municipal road. Thereupon such road shall vest in the Commissioners and shall thenceforth be repaired and kept up out of the Municipal Fund.

Existing hospitals, schools, rest-houses, &c., to be vested in the Commissioners.

23. All or any hospitals, dispensaries, schools, rest-houses, markets, tanks, and wells, not being private property, or the property of a religious institution or society, and all medicines, furniture, and other articles appurtenant thereto, not being private property, which at the time this Act comes into operation in any place shall be found therein, may, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, duly published, be vested in the Commissioners as a body corporate, and thereupon all endowments or funds belonging thereto shall be transferred to, and vested in, the Commissioners as trustees, to hold and apply the same to the purposes to which such endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time of such transfer. Provided always that no such order shall be issued until one month after the intention to transfer such property shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and within the Municipality in the vernacular language of the district.

Transfer to be conditional in certain cases.

24. If the Commissioners at a meeting shall, after publication of notice as aforesaid, object to the transfer to themselves of any hospital, dispensary, or school not being an elementary vernacular school, on the ground that their funds cannot bear the charge, then such transfer shall not be made save under such conditions as the Commissioners at a meeting may agree to accept.

Power to purchase and sell lands.

25. The Commissioners at a meeting may purchase or take on lease any land for the purposes of this Act, and may sell any land not required for such purposes either together or in parcels, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied for the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER 3.

Their mode of transacting business.

Commissioners to keep an office for the transaction of business.

26. The Commissioners shall have a fixed office where the records shall be kept, orders published, and money received. They shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month, and as often as a meeting shall be called by the Chairman, or in his absence by the Vice-Chairman, and all questions which may come before them at any meeting shall be decided by a majority. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall be bound to call a meeting on the requisition of three Commissioners signed by them.

Who to preside at meetings of the Commissioners.

27. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every such meeting, and, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Commissioners shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

Quorum.

28. No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and unless, at least, in case of a first class Municipality five, and in the case of a second class Municipality three, Commissioners be present.

Minutes of proceedings.

29. Minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Commissioners shall be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting, and such books shall be open to the inspection of the tax-payer.

30. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Commissioners, save that he shall not contravene any resolution or order passed by the Commissioners at a meeting. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Commissioners at a meeting, unless expressly authorized by them in that behalf. Any Chairman or Vice-Chairman acting under the first clause of this section shall report his proceedings to the Commissioners at the next meeting held thereafter, and thereupon it shall be competent to the Commissioners at a meeting to disallow such proceedings prospectively.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Commissioners.

31. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time decide what number of overseers, clerks, registrars of births and deaths, subordinate officers or servants, and collectors of taxes, duties, or tolls, may be necessary for the Municipality, and shall fix from time to time the salaries to be paid to such persons respectively out of the Municipal Fund, and the allowances to be granted to such persons during absence on leave. Subject to such decision, the Chairman shall have power to appoint such persons as he may think fit, and from time to time to remove such persons and appoint others in their places. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds Rs. 50, without the sanction of the Commissioners; and provided that no salary amounting to more than Rs. 100 a month in a second class Municipality, or to more than Rs. 150 a month in a first class Municipality, shall be assigned to any clerk or other servant without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district. The Commissioners shall also take from every Collector of municipal taxes, duties, or tolls, such security for the sums collected by him as they may think proper. Every person appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of overseers, clerks, and subordinate officers.

CHAPTER 4.

Ward Committees.

32. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to divide any Municipality into wards, and thereupon to appoint, or cause to be elected, under such rules as shall have been made under Section 15 of this Act, for each ward, not less than three qualified persons, whether such persons be or be not Commissioners for the time being, to be members of the Ward Committee, and the said Commissioners at a meeting may define the limits of the ward for which any Ward Committee may be appointed or elected. All questions regarding the removal, resignation, and filling up vacancies among the members of Ward Committees shall be settled by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

33. Each Ward Committee for each year may, if they see fit, elect their own Chairman from among their own number.

Election of Chairman of Ward Committee.

34. A Ward Committee within the limits of their ward, as defined by the Commissioners at a meeting, shall exercise all the powers, and shall be bound to perform all the duties, of Commissioners as defined in this Act, which the Commissioners at a meeting shall have delegated to them. All acts done, orders issued, and assessments made by Ward Committees, shall be subject to the control and revision of the Commissioners, who may at any time withdraw all or any of such powers and duties.

Powers of Ward Committee.

CHAPTER 5.

General Provisions.

35. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall be personally liable for any contract made, or expense incurred by or on behalf of the Commissioners. Every Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall be personally liable for any wilful misapplication of money entrusted to the Commissioners to which he shall have been a party, and he shall be liable to be sued for the same.

No Commissioner to be personally liable for contracts, &c., but only for wilful misapplication, &c., of money.

36. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee, or servant of the Commissioners or Committee, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made with the Commissioners. And if any such person be so interested, he shall thereby become incapable of continuing in office or employment, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. Provided always that no person by being a shareholder in, or member of, any incorporated or registered company, shall be disqualified from acting as a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee by reason of any contract entered into between such company and the Commissioners. Nevertheless, it shall not be lawful for such shareholder or member to act as a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee in any matter relating to any contract entered into between the Commissioners and such company.

Penalty on Commissioners and others interested in contracts.

37. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall vote on any question which regards exclusively the assessment of himself or the valuation of his property or his liability to any tax.

Disqualification.

PART III.—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

CHAPTER 1.

Power of the Commissioners to impose Taxes, Duties, and Tolls.

38. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of any Municipality at a meeting to impose, within the limits of such Municipality, any one or more of the following taxes, duties, and tolls, so far as the same are applicable therein, at such rate as the Commissioners shall see fit, not exceeding the maximum hereinafter mentioned and prescribed. But no proceeding shall be taken in or towards levying any tax, duty, toll, or fee, imposed by the Commissioners under this Part, until the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have been obtained.

Power to impose taxes.

(*a*)—In any Municipality in which the hereinafter-mentioned tax on holdings has not been im-

On persons.

posed, an annual tax on persons residing or owning property therein, according to the means and the property within the limits thereof of the persons liable to pay the same. Provided that no person who resides outside the limits thereof shall be assessed according to his means derivable from property outside the limits thereof, but only in regard to the property which he possesses therein.

On holdings.

(b)—In any Municipality in which the herein-before-mentioned tax on persons has not been imposed, a tax on all holdings situated therein, not exceeding 7½ per cent. on the annual value, such annual value being not less than Rs. 6.

On carriages.

(c)—In any Municipality a tax on carriages and animals kept or used therein, and a fee on the registration of vehicles without springs.

On trades.

(d)—In any Municipality to which the herein-before-mentioned tax on persons has not been imposed, a tax on trades and callings carried on and exercised within the said limits.

On processions.

(*e*)—In any Municipality a tax on processions conducted within the said limits.

On articles.

(f)—In any Municipality duties on articles entering the limits thereof, or brought into markets within the said limits.

On ferries, &c.

(g)—In any Municipality tolls on ferries within or adjacent to the limits thereof, and tolls on roads and navigable channels entering the said limits.

On boats moored.

(*h*)—In any Municipality duties on boats moored within the limits thereof.

Total amount of taxation.

Provided that the total amount raised by taxation of all kinds in Howrah and the suburbs of Calcutta shall not exceed a sum equal to two rupees per head of the total population thereof; and save in such suburbs and Howrah in a first class Municipality shall not exceed a sum equal to one and a half rupees per head of the total population thereof; and in a second class Municipality shall not exceed a sum equal to twelve annas per head of the total population thereof; exclusive of the profits derivable from tolls on all ferries, roads, and channels, which may have been made over to the Commissioners by the Lieutenant-Governor under sections 84, 97, and 109, and from duties on boats moored.

CHAPTER 2.

Tax on persons.

Duties of Commissioners in assessing.

39. When it shall have been determined that an annual tax on persons, according to their means and property, shall be imposed under this Act, the Commissioners shall from time to time prepare an assessment list which shall specify the name of each person liable to be assessed, and the holding, trade, business, and other means in respect of which he is liable to be assessed, and the amount payable quarterly by such person. It shall be competent to the Commissioners to omit from the list prepared under this section any person who may by them be deemed too poor to be assessed to the said tax.

Assessment to be published.

40. When the assessment shall have been prepared, the Chairman shall sign the assessment list, which shall be in form set forth in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be published. He shall also serve a notice, in the vernacular of the district, on each person declared liable to be assessed, containing an extract from such list of the entries affecting such person.

Assessment to stand good for three years.

41. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in this Act contained, every assessment, when published, shall be valid for three years, and until the beginning of the municipal year next after the date on which a new assessment may have been made.

Application to review assessment.

42. Any person who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any holding, or his liability to be assessed, may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to alter assessment.

43. The Commissioners may, at any time after the publication of the said assessment list, assess any person who was without authority omitted therefrom, or whose liability to assessment has accrued thereafter. Notice of such increased assessment shall be given to the person assessed, who may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to apply for reduction of assessment in altered circumstances.

44. Any person mentioned in the said assessment list who shall at any time after the publication thereof have ceased to occupy any holding in respect of which he has been assessed, or whose means and property in respect of which he has been so assessed shall have been reduced, may apply to the Commissioners to revise his assessment. Such application may be made at any time and shall be dealt with in the manner provided in respect of an application for review.

CHAPTER 3.

Tax on holdings.

Tax on holdings.

45. When it shall have been determined that a tax on holdings shall be imposed, such tax shall be paid by the owners of such holdings, by quarterly instalments, except as hereinafter provided. The Commissioners shall from time to time prepare a valuation list which shall specify every holding within the Municipality, being of the annual value of not less than six rupees, the name of the owner, the name of the occupier, and the value thereof. Buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the tax.

Annual value of holdings how to be ascertained.

46. The gross annual rent at which any holding may be reasonably expected to be let, shall be deemed to be the annual value thereof, and such value shall accordingly be fixed by the Commissioners.

Power to assess upon a house consolidated tax for house and land on which it stands.

47. Whenever any house belongs to one owner, and the land on which it stands, and the adjacent land which is usually occupied therewith, belong to another

the Commissioners may assess such house and land together at one consolidated rate. The total amount of the assessment shall be payable by the owner of the house, who shall thereafter be entitled to deduct from the rent which he pays for the land such proportion of the tax so paid by him as is equal to the proportion which his rent bears to the annual value of the whole property assessed. If the owner of the house and the owner of the land do not agree in respect of the proportion of the tax so deducted by the owner of the house, the Commissioners at a meeting shall on the application of either party make an award declaring the amount payable by each, and such award shall be final.

Tax due from non-resident owner may be recovered from occupier, and deducted by him from his rent.

48. If the sum due from the owner of any holding remains unpaid after the notice of demand has been duly served, and such owner be not resident within the Municipality, or the place of abode of such owner be unknown, the same may be recovered from the occupier for the time being of such holding, who may deduct, from the next and following payments of his rent, the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of tax, which has remained due from the owner of any holding for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof. Provided also that if the tax so deducted is a consolidated tax payable by the owner of a house under the next preceding section, the same shall, after such deduction, be deemed to have been paid by such owner within the meaning of the said section.

What returns may be required for ascertaining annual value.

Power to enter houses, &c.

49. The Commissioners, in order to prepare a valuation list, may, whenever they think fit, by notice, require the respective owners or occupiers of all holdings to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof, and they, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, may enter, inspect, and measure, any such holding after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of their intention to the occupier thereof.

Publication of list.

When the valuation of the holdings shall have been completed, the Chairman shall prepare the valuation list in the form set forth in Schedule C (of which the last column will remain blank), and shall sign the same, and cause it to be published.

New valuation.

50. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in this Act contained, every valuation when published shall be valid for three years, and until the beginning of the municipal year next after the date on which a new valuation shall have been made.

Review.

51. Any person, who shall be dissatisfied with the valuation of any holding of which he is the owner, may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Assessment of tax.

52. The Commissioners at a meeting shall determine the rate of such annual tax, to be levied from the date on which such tax shall have been imposed; and at a meeting to be held not less than fifteen days before the expiration of each municipal year, shall determine the rate of such tax for the ensuing year.

Assessments to be published.

53. So soon as the rate of tax shall have been determined for any year, the Commissioners shall cause an assessment list in form in Schedule (C) set forth to be prepared and signed by the Chairman and published. A notice in the vernacular of the district shall be served on the owner of each holding containing an extract from such list of the entries affecting him.

Review.

54. Any person who shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made on him, may apply to the Commissioners to review it.

Power to revise valuation and assessment.

55. The Commissioners may at any time after the publication of the said valuation list value any holding, which was without authority omitted therefrom, or which has become liable to assessment after the publication thereof, and assess the owner thereof accordingly. Notice of the amount assessed shall be given to the person affected thereby, who may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to revise assessment list.

56. The Commissioners may at any time substitute for any name mentioned in the said assessment list the name of any person to whom any holding mentioned therein shall have been transferred, and such person shall be liable to pay the amount assessed on such holding from the first day of the quarter of the municipal year next after the date of the transfer.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

57. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty or more consecutive days during any municipal year, the Commissioners shall remit one-half of so much of the tax of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house shall have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to the Commissioners notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of tax to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice. Provided also that

Continued vacancy.

no notice of vacancy given under this section shall have effect beyond the end of the quarter in which it has been given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Re-occupation.

When such notice of vacancy has been given, the owner shall be bound to give immediate notice of any re-occupation, and if he wilfully omits to give such notice for ten days, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the quarterly assessment imposed on such house.

CHAPTER 4.

Tax on carriages and animals.

Exemption.

58. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to a hackney carriage registered under Bengal Act V of 1866 *(to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palanquins in the town and suburbs of Calcutta.)*

Tax on carriages, &c.

59. When it shall have been determined that a tax on carriages and animals kept within the Municipality shall be imposed, the Commissioners at

a meeting shall make and publish an order, stating at what rates, not exceeding the rates given in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, such tax shall be imposed. Provided that this section shall not apply to or include gun-carriages or Ordnance carts or waggons; cavalry horses or horses of the Mounted Police; horses belonging to officers doing regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each officer; carriages and animals belonging to the Military Department of Government or to the Commissioners as a corporate body; carriages and animals kept by professional dealers for sale and not used for any other purpose. Such order shall continue in force until rescinded, and the Commissioners at a meeting, not less than 15 days from the expiry of any municipal year, may make, and in that case shall publish, an order, stating the rates of such tax for the ensuing year.

Licenses.

60. The owner of every carriage and animal mentioned in Schedule (D) shall, within a month after the publication by the last section prescribed, and in like manner within the first month of each municipal half-year, forward to the Commissioners a statement in writing, signed by him, containing a description of the carriages and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Commissioners such sum as shall be payable by him for the current municipal half-year at the date of the aforesaid publication for the carriages and animals specified in such statement, according to the rates given in Schedule (D) hereto annexed. If any person becomes possessed at any time after the commencement of the municipal half-year of any carriage or animal mentioned in the said schedule, in respect of which no license has been given for such half-year, he shall forward a statement as above required and shall pay the tax for the unexpired portion of the half-year calculated from the date on which he acquired possession.

On payment of tax Commissioners to give a license.

61. On receiving the amount of the tax as aforesaid, the Commissioners, or some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, shall give to the person paying the same a license for the several carriages and animals for the period in respect of which the money is received. Such person shall, at all reasonable times during the said period, be bound to produce such license when called upon to do so by the Commissioners, or any person duly authorized in writing by them to demand its production.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without license.

62. If the owner of any such carriage or animal shall not have duly taken out a license for it, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the tax which would have been payable for the entire half-year.

Carriage, &c., liable to the tax although the owner be absent.

63. Whenever the owner of such carriage or animal is not resident within the limits of the Municipality wherein the same is kept, the person in whose premises it is for the time being kept shall be bound to take out a license under this Chapter.

Commissioners may compound with livery stable-keepers.

64. The Commissioners at their discretion may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and animals so kept by such person, in lieu of the rates specified in the schedule.

List of persons licensed to be prepared.

65. The Commissioners shall from time to time cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book, to be kept by them, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons who during the then current period of six months shall have received a license under this Chapter, and of the carriages and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

Power to inspect stable, &c., and to summon persons liable to the payment of the tax.

66. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any stable or coach-house, or any place wherein they may have reason to believe that there is any carriage or animal liable to taxation under this Chapter, for which a license has not been duly taken out; and the Commissioners may summon any person whom they have reason to believe to be liable to the payment of any tax under this chapter or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of the carriages and animals in respect of which such person is liable to be taxed. Whoever being so summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, and whoever hinders or obstructs the Commissioners, or any person appointed by them as aforesaid, from or in entering or inspecting any such stable, coach-house, or place, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Registration of vehicles without springs.

Registration and number of hackeries, &c.

67. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to make and publish an order that every cart, hackery, and other vehicle without springs, kept and used within, or let for hire within or without such places and used within it, shall be registered by the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct. Provided that this section shall not apply to, or include, carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles as aforesaid, kept at more than two miles' distance from the Municipality, and only used occasionally for the purpose of carrying goods or persons to any place within or through such Municipality, or to carts, hackeries, or other vehicles without springs, the property of Government or of the Commissioners as a corporate body.

Fee for registration.

68. The registration of carts, hackeries, and other vehicles under the last preceding section shall be made, and the numbers assigned half-yearly upon such days as the Commissioners shall notify, and such fee as they shall fix, not exceeding one rupee, shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed of any such cart, hackery, or other vehicle which has not been registered for the then current municipal half-year, shall register the same, and the Commissioners shall grant registration in any such case on payment of a proportional fee for the unexpired portion of the current half-year calculated from the date on which he acquired possession. When

the ownership of any registered cart, hackery, or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

Penalty for not registering a cart or hackery.

69. Whoever owns or keeps any cart, hackery, or other wheeled vehicle without springs, required under the provisions of this Act to be registered without having caused the same to be registered under the last preceding section, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three times the usual registration fee, and the Commissioners may before or after the conviction seize and detain the vehicle. If the vehicle seized be not claimed, and the fine be not paid within ten days, such vehicle, together with the animals seized with it (if any), may be sold by auction by order of the convicting Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the seizure, detention, and sale; and the surplus (if any) if not claimed by the owner or the person keeping such cart, hackery, or other vehicle within a further period of twelve months, shall become vested in the Commissioners and be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

CHAPTER 5.

Tax on trades and callings.

Tax on trades and callings.

70. When it shall have been determined that a tax on trades and callings shall be imposed in any Municipality, such determination shall be published, and thereafter every person, unless he shall be exempted by the Commissioners on the ground of poverty, and unless he shall have taken out a license for the same purpose and for the same period under Bengal Act II of 1866 (*for the better regulation of the police within the suburbs of the town of Calcutta*), who shall therein regularly exercise any of the professions, trades, or callings specified in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, shall take out a license and shall pay for the same by quarterly instalments an annual fee not exceeding such sum as in the said schedule is mentioned. The table of fees leviable under this Chapter shall be fixed from time to time by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Commissioners to classify all persons required by this Act to be licensed.

71. The Commissioners shall determine under which of the classes mentioned in the Schedule (E) to this Act annexed every person to whom a license may be granted shall be assessed. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time declare what are to be considered bazars, haths, or public markets, within the meaning of the said schedule, and in which class of the said schedule they shall be deemed to be included.

Licenses.

72. Every license under this Chapter shall be granted by the Commissioners, or by some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, and shall specify the date of the grant thereof, the name of the person to whom the license is granted, the period for which it is granted, the rate of the annual fee, and the sum paid for such license. Any person who may be dissatisfied with the terms on which the said license is granted may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Duration of license.

73. Every license shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the day therein appointed for the expiration thereof. Any holder of a license may at the expiration of a quarter bring in his license to be cancelled, and thereafter nothing shall accrue due thereon.

Licenses to persons commencing business.

74. If any person, after the beginning of the Municipal year, commences any profession, trade, or calling, for the exercise of which a license is hereby required, such person not having before taken out a license for the exercise of such profession, trade, or calling, the Commissioners may grant such license for the remainder of the current Municipal year in which it is taken out, upon payment of such proportional part of the annual fee as is hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the first quarter of the Municipal year, the person taking out the license shall pay the whole annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the second quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay three-fourths of the annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the third quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay one-half of the annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the fourth quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay one-fourth only of the annual fee.

Licenses to be renewed on expiring.

75. Every person to whom such license shall be granted, and who shall be desirous of continuing to exercise his profession, trade, or calling after the expiration thereof, shall take out a fresh license for that purpose for the following year, and shall renew the same from year to year so long as he shall desire to continue such profession, trade, or calling.

Penalty for not taking out a license.

76. If at any time after three months have elapsed from the date of the publication mentioned in Section 70, any person shall exercise his profession, trade, or calling without having duly taken out a license, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount which, in the judgment of the convicting Magistrate, would have been payable by such person in respect of a license duly taken out as aforesaid.

Penalty for not producing license when called on to do so by an officer of the Commissioners, &c.

77. Any person required by this Chapter to take out a license, who shall, without reasonable excuse neglect or refuse to produce and show his license when required so to do by an officer in each case specially empowered in writing by the Commissioners to make such requisition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding thirty rupees.

CHAPTER 6.

Tax on processions.

Tax on processions.

78. When it shall have been determined that a tax shall be levied on processions in any Municipality, such determination shall be duly published, and from the date of such

publication no person shall organize or conduct, or cause to be organized or conducted, a procession for which a license is required under this Chapter otherwise than at a funeral or in performance of a religious ceremony other than a marriage, without first taking out a license from the Commissioners. Licenses under this section shall be granted on payment of such fees as the Commissioners at a meeting may think fit, not exceeding the following rates, namely :—

	Rate of fee.
License for a procession whereat fire-works are to be displayed or guns fired...	Rs. 30 for each day.
License for a procession whereat one or more elephants are used...	„ 15 „
License for a procession whereat more than four musicians are employed	„ 2 „

Provided that a license granted at a higher fee shall be deemed to confer all authority conferred by a license at a lower fee.

Penalty for organising procession without license.

79. Any person, who may organize or conduct a procession within the limits of such Municipality without first obtaining a license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount of the license fee payable in respect thereof under the next preceding section. Any police officer above the grade of constable may call upon the conductor or organizer of a procession to produce his license, and if the license be not produced shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners or to the Magistrate; but he shall not stop any procession on the ground that it is unlicensed. He may detain the conductor until he shall have ascertained his name and address. Any person who causes a procession to be organized or conducted, or who pays for the same, shall be deemed to be the conductor or organizer under this section.

Travellers and traders exempted

80. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed applicable to a company of travellers, or traders, or other persons proceeding in the course of their ordinary pursuits.

CHAPTER 7.

Duties on articles.

Duties on articles.

81. When it shall have been determined that duties shall be levied on articles entering within the limits of any Municipality, or on articles entering any hath or market within such limits, the Commissioners at a meeting shall prepare and submit for the Lieutenant-Governor's approval a schedule of the rates of duties proposed to be levied and bye-laws which shall provide for the collection and realization of such duties, for penalties for non-payment, and for exempting all through traffic from taxation and for refunding the duty levied on duty-paid goods which are taken out of the municipal limits. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to approve, to modify, or to reject such rates and bye-laws; provided that no duty shall be levied on any article of food entering such limits at a rate exceeding one per cent. on the value thereof, or on any other article entering such limits at a rate exceeding two per cent. on the value thereof; or on any article brought into a hath or market on a market-day at a rate exceeding one quarter of an anna in every rupee of the value thereof, or half a seer in each maund of such article. The rates and bye-laws for any Municipality shall, when finally approved, be published therein in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.

82. Any person other than the persons authorized by the commissioners to levy such duties who shall demand any such duty, and any person authorized to levy such duties who shall demand or take anything which the rate sanctioned or any bye-law does not entitle him to demand, or under color of this Act seize any property knowing such seizure to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to simple or rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Lease of duties.

83. The Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, grant a lease of any such duties for a term not exceeding three years, provided that the lessee shall be bound by any bye-law which may have been or may be thereafter duly published.

CHAPTER 8.

Tolls on ferries.

Existing public ferries.

84. The Lieutenant-Governor may make over to the Commissioners any existing public ferry within or adjacent to the limits of the Municipality; such ferry shall thenceforward be deemed to be a Municipal ferry, and the profits derivable therefrom shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Ferries may be declared to be Municipal.

85. The Commissioners may also, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, declare that any other ferry within or adjacent to the limits of the Municipality is a municipal ferry; and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund, provided that due compensation shall have been awarded to any person for the loss which he may have sustained in consequence of such ferry being declared Municipal. The amount of compensation due in such cases shall be ascertained and awarded by the Magistrate under the provisions of section 4, Bengal Act I of 1866 (*to amend certain provisions of Regulation VI of* 1819.)

Duties of Commissioners in regard to such ferries.

86. After assuming the management of such ferries, the Commissioners shall be bound to maintain them and to provide, or cause to be provided, strong and commodious boats in order to secure the safety and convenience of travellers, and to facilitate commercial intercourse.

Rate of tolls to be established and published.

87. When it shall have been determined to impose tolls on such ferries, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order specifying the ferries and, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, the rates at which such tolls shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Leases.

88. The Commissioners may grant a lease of a municipal ferry for any period not exceeding three years.

89. A table of tolls legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place at either end of every such ferry, so as to be easily read by all persons using the ferry.

Table of tolls.

90. The Commissioners, or the ferry-lessee, may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum, to be paid by such person for himself, or for any vehicle or animal kept by him, in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Compounding for tolls.

91. Every ferry toll-collector, or lessee, or his assistant in charge of a ferry, who neglects to affix in a conspicuous place and keep in good order and repair such table of tolls, or who wilfully removes, alters, or defaces the same, or allows it to become illegible, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees.

Penalty for neglecting to put up a table of tolls.

92. No tolls shall be paid for the passage of troops on their march, or of military or Government stores, or of the persons in charge of them, or of military or police officers, or any public or municipal officer on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of any vehicle employed by such persons, or for the transport of such things, or of conservancy carts or other vehicles belonging to the Commissioners or of the persons in charge of them; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this chapter shall be allowed.

Persons and things exempted.

93. Any person other than the persons authorized by the Commissioners to collect tolls, who levies or demands any toll at any municipal ferry, and also every ferry toll-collector, lessee, or his assistant, who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher toll than the toll recorded in the said table of tolls, or under color of this Act, detains any person or seizes any property, knowing such detention or seizure to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Punishment for unlawfully levying toll or excessive toll.

94. Any collector or lessee of tolls, or his assistant, may refuse to convey any person or goods across a ferry until the proper toll recorded in the aforesaid table of tolls has been paid, and may require any person who refuses to pay the toll to leave the boat and to remove his goods from it. Any person who refuses compliance with such order, or who otherwise obstructs any toll-collector or any of his assistants in any way in the execution of their duty; and any person who maliciously damages any boat or any other thing employed in or about any municipal ferry, or who maliciously removes, alters, destroys, or damages any table of tolls exhibited as hereinbefore directed; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees over and above the value of the damage, if any, which he has done.

Toll must be prepaid.

95. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the toll, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Police to assist the ferry toll-collectors.

96. No person shall keep a ferry-boat for the purpose of plying for hire within a distance of two miles above or below any municipal ferry without the previous sanction of the Commissioners if he plies within the limits of the Municipality, or the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district if without such limits, or the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district and the Commissioners if one of the two banks between which he plies is within, and the other bank is without, such limits. Any person who wilfully acts in contravention of this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for keeping unauthorized ferry.

Tolls on roads.

97. The Lieutenant-Governor may make over to the Commissioners any existing toll-bar or gate within the limits of the Municipality; and the profits derivable from it shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Existing toll-gates.

98. The Commissioners may also under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor establish toll-bars or gates upon any road or bridge within the limits of the Municipality for the purpose of levying tolls on vehicles and beasts of burden entering such limits; and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Toll-gates may be established.

99. When it shall have been determined that tolls shall be levied on vehicles and beasts of burden entering the Municipality, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor specifying the rates at which such tolls shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Rates of tolls to be established and published.

100. The Commissioners may grant a lease of a municipal toll-bar or gate for any period not exceeding three years.

Lease of toll-gate.

101. A table of tolls legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place near such toll-bar or gate so as to be easily read by all persons who are required to pay such tolls.

Table of tolls.

102. The Commissioners, or the lessee of such tolls, may compound for any period not exceeding one year wth any person for a certain sum to be paid by such person for any vehicle or animal kept by him in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Compounding for tolls.

103. Every toll-keeper, or lessee, or his assistant in charge of a toll-bar or gate, who neglects to affix in a conspicuous place and keep in good order and repair such table of tolls, or who wilfully removes, alters,

Punishment for neglecting to exhibit, &c., table of toll.

or defaces the same, or allows it to become illegible, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Troops, military stores, police, &c., exempt.

104. No tolls shall be paid for vehicles or beasts of burden engaged in the transport of troops on their march, or of military or Government stores, or of military or police officers, or of any public or municipal officer on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of conservancy carts or other such vehicles or beasts of burden belonging to the Commissioners as a corporate body; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this Act shall be allowed.

Illegal collection of tolls.

105. Every person, other than persons appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect the municipal tolls, who levies or demands any toll, and also every toll-collector, lessee, or his assistant, who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher toll than the toll recorded in the said table of tolls, or who under color of this Act seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to fine, or both. Any portion of the fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Penalty for refusal to pay toll, damage, &c.

106. Any person, who having driven any vehicle or beast of burden, not exempted from the payment of such toll, through such toll-bar or gate refuses to pay the toll; or who, with intent to avoid payment thereof, fraudulently or forcibly passes any such toll-bar or gate without paying the toll; or any person who obstructs any toll-collector or any of his assistants in any way in the execution of their duties under this chapter; and any person who maliciously damages any toll-bar or gate, or who maliciously removes, alters, destroys, or damages any table of tolls exhibited as hereinbefore directed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees over and above the value of the damage, if any, which he has done.

In case of non-payment of toll, vehicle, &c., may be seized.

107. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the same may seize any carriage or animal on which it is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to defray the toll. If any toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for ten days, the Commissioners may sell the property seized for discharge of the toll, and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any balance that may remain shall be returned, on demand, if made within twelve months, to the owner of the property, and if unclaimed after such period shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the property as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell the property by auction at such place as they may state in the notice. Provided that if, at any time before the sale has been concluded, the person whose property has been seized shall tender to the Commissioners, or the officer appointed by them to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the toll payable by him, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Police to assist toll-collectors.

108. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the toll-collector, toll-lessee, or his assistant, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Tolls on Navigable Channels.

Commissioners may be appointed to collect tolls in a navigable channel.

109. If the Lieutenant-Governor has declared that the provisions of the Canals' Act, 1864, are applicable to any navigable channel which passes through the limits of a Municipality, he may appoint the Commissioners to collect tolls as provided in Section 8 of the said Act, and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund. In such case the Commissioners shall exercise all the powers vested by the said Act in the Collector.

CHAPTER IX.

Mooring duties.

Commissioners may make and publish order.

110. When it shall have been determined to levy duties on boats moored in any navigable channel within the limits of a Municipality, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, specifying the limits within which, and the rates at which such duties shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Lease of duties.

111. The Commissioners may grant a lease of such duties for any period not exceeding three years.

Table of duties.

112. A table of duties legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place on the bank of the channel within the limits specified in the published order of the Commissioners. Every person employed to collect such duties shall show to any manji or other person in charge of a boat at the time of making the demand a printed copy of such table of duties.

To be presented at time of demand.

Exemption.

113. The Commissioners, or the lessee of such duties may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum to be paid by such person for any boat kept by him in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Exemptions.

114. No duties shall be levied on boats which are the property of the Government or of the Commissioners as a corporate body.

Payment of duty how to be enforced.

115. If the duty in respect of any boat shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, it shall be lawful for such person to seize such boat or a portion of the furniture thereof and to detain it

If such duty, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for ten days, the Commissioners may sell the boat or any portion of the furniture thereof for the discharge of the duty and of all expenses occasioned by such non payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any surplus which may remain shall be returned on demand, if made within six months, to the owner of the property, and if unclaimed at the close of such period shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the boat as aforesaid the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell the property by auction at such place as they may state in the notice. Provided that if at any time before the sale has been concluded any person shall tender to the Commissioners, or the officer appointed by them to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the duty payable in respect of the boat, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.

116. Any person not appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect such duties who levies or demands any such duty, and also any person appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect such duties who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher duty than the duty recorded in the said table of duties, or who under color of this Act seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a time which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Police to assist collection of duty.

117. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the person appointed or authorized to collect mooring duties, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

PART IV.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL TAXES.

Operation of Part.

118. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Office hours for receipt of money.

119. By notification to be affixed in their office, the Commissioners shall declare at what hours of each day (not being Sunday or other recognized holiday) the office shall be open for the receipt of money. During such hours every person is required to pay the whole or any part of any sum due by him, and the Commissioners, or an officer appointed in that behalf, shall be bound to give a receipt at the time that the money is paid.

Receipts to be given.

120. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt stating the amount and the tax to which it is appropriated shall be given signed by the tax-collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Commissioners to grant such receipts.

Taxes payable in advance.

121. Every instalment of tax imposed under any of the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd Chapters of the next preceding Part of this Act, shall be payable in advance on the first day of the quarter or other period in respect of which such instalment is payable.

Bill to be presented.

122. At any time within six months and not less than one month after any sum has become due on account of any such tax, the Chairman shall cause to be served upon the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the said sum, which shall also contain a statement of the period and of the tax on account of which the charge is made. Appended to the said bill shall be a notice of demand in Form (A), Schedule (F) to this Act annexed. Such notice of demand shall be signed by the Chairman or an officer duly authorized in that behalf.

Recovery of taxes.

123. If any person after service upon him of such bill and notice shall not, within ten days thereafter or from the date of any order of review thereafter made, pay the sum due, and a fee of two annas as costs of service, or show to the Commissioners sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale in the Form (B) in Schedule (F) set forth, may at any time within three months after the date of service of the said bill, or of the order of review made thereafter, be levied by distress and sale of any movable property belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Municipality, or of any movable property whatever which may be found within the holding in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Distress how to be made.

124. Every warrant of distress and sale under the last preceding section shall be issued by the Commissioners, and shall be in the Form (C) in Schedule (F) set forth. Distress shall be made by actual seizure of movable property and the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall be responsible for the due custody thereof. The said officer shall make an inventory of all movable property seized under the Commissioners' warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Municipality or ward in which the property is situated, and by serving on the defaulter a notice in the Form (D) in Schedule (F). Provided that if the goods are of a perishable nature, they may be sold with the consent of the defaulter at any time after the expiry of 24 hours from the seizure.

Officer may break open door.

The officer charged with the execution of the warrant may, under the special order of the Commissioners, between sunrise and sunset, break open any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing that it contains any movable property belonging to the defaulter, and if after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

125. If the arrear be not paid with costs before the sale is concluded, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the movable property seized shall be sold by auction at the time and place specified in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the movable property at the time of the seizure; or if unclaimed for a period of twelve months shall become vested in the Commissioners and transferred to the Municipal Fund. The tax-collector or other officer appointed on that behalf under this Act shall make a return of all such sales to the Commissioners in the Form (E) specified in Schedule (F), and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Form (B) in the said Schedule.

Sale how to be conducted.

Proceeds how to be applied

Costs

126. All movable property except ploughs, ploughcattle, tools, and implements of trade or agriculture which may be found upon any holding in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the same belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner thereof for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same.

All goods found on premises liable to sale

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter

127. Every tax-collector and all other servants appointed for or employed in, the assessment or collection of any tax under this Act, are prohibited from bidding for or purchasing directly or indirectly at such sales as aforesaid. Any person purchasing in contravention of this section will be liable, under section 169 of the Penal Code, to a penalty, and the sale shall be quashed and the property declared liable to re-sale.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

128. The Commissioners shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied and sale made for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Commissioners to keep account of distress and sales

129. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any sum due on account of any tax, intending thereby to avoid a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently within the meaning of section 206 of the Indian Penal Code.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

PART V.—MUNICIPAL FUND AND ITS APPLICATION.

130. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Operation of Part

131. All monies, rents, and profits received by the Commissioners, and all fines, fees, and penalties paid, save when otherwise provided under this Act, and all other monies which, under sanction of Government, may be transferred to such Commissioners, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund, and shall, together with all property of every nature or kind which may become vested in the said Commissioners, be under their control, and shall be held by them in trust for the purposes of this Act. The fund applicable to police purposes mentioned in section 57, Act XXI of 1857 (*to make better provision for the order and good government of the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah*), and in sections 11 and 48 of Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the police within the suburbs of the town of Calcutta*) shall be deemed to be the Municipal Fund

What shall constitute Municipal Fund

132. The Commissioners shall set apart annually out of the Municipal Fund such sum as they are by this Act required to provide for the maintenance of the Municipal police force, and a sum sufficient for payment of their own establishment and the expenses of their office.

Payment on account of police and establishment

133. The Municipal Fund, after a sum has been set apart as provided by the next preceding section, may subject to such rules and restrictions as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, be applied by the Commissioners to the following purposes within the Municipality in which it is raised, that is to say—

(1)—The construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, wharves, embankments, channels, drains, and bridges;

(2)—Supply of water and lighting of roads;

(3)—Other works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants; provided that for every 1,000 inhabitants of any Municipality not more than Rs 200 a year shall be expended on such objects, unless the Lieutenant-Governor shall at the request of the Commissioners at a meeting extend such limit for a special object;

(4)—The diffusion of education, and with this view the construction and repair of school-houses, and the establishment and maintenance of schools either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(5)—The support or relief of the poor in times of exceptional distress and scarcity.

Purposes to which Fund may be applied

134. It shall be competent to the Commissioners at a meeting, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to contribute a portion of the Municipal Fund towards the expenses incurred in any other Municipality, or in any district or sub-division, where such expenses are incurred for any of the purposes described in clauses (1) and (2) of the last preceding section, and are calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the contributing Municipality.

Contribution to other Municipalities

135. It shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint from time to time such officers as may be required for the purposes of inspecting the conduct of Municipal business and to assign to them such salaries as the Lieutenant-Governor shall think reasonable; and the expense incurred by reason of such appointments shall be defrayed in rateable proportions out of the funds of the several Municipalities

Appointment of officers to inspect affairs of Municipalities

established under this Act. And the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the Municipalities in any district or division shall pay such sum as he may consider reasonable towards the cost of clerks or other establishment maintained in the office of the Magistrate of the district or Commissioner of division for the purposes of this Act.

Account books to be kept open and quarterly statement published.

136 The account books of the Municipality shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer on a fixed day in each week at the office of the Commissioners. An account showing the receipts and expenditure during the quarter, arranged under the proper heads and duly balanced, shall be prepared immediately after the close of each quarter, and shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer with the account books, and a copy of such account shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district for submission to the Commissioner of the division.

Annual estimates of expenditure to be prepared.

137. The Commissioners at a meeting three months before the close of the Municipal year shall prepare in detail estimates showing the probable receipts and expenditure during the ensuing Municipal year, and the objects in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure.

Estimates to be published.

138. Copies of such estimates and translations thereof in the vernacular of the district shall be lodged in the office of the Magistrate, and in the Municipal office or offices. During fourteen days after such estimates shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be published, such estimates and translations in the vernacular of the district shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any tax-payer of such Municipality who may desire to inspect the same. Any written suggestion which may be deposited in the office of the Commissioners shall be recorded and laid before them for consideration at the next meeting.

Estimate to be transmitted to Magistrate of district and Commissioner of division.

139. After the expiration of the said fourteen days, and after such revision as may appear requisite, the Chairman shall transmit to the Magistrate of the district the said estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Commissioners at a meeting. The Magistrate of the district shall transmit to the Commissioner of the division the said estimates, together with the said remarks or objections and his own opinion thereon.

Power of Commissioner of division as to estimates.

140. The Commissioner of the division shall sanction any estimate forwarded under the next preceding section which may appear to him to be unobjectionable. If he sees any objections to such estimate, he shall record and forward the same, together with the estimates, for re-consideration by the Commissioners at a meeting, the decision of a majority of whom shall be final.

Revised estimate of expenditure.

141. The Commissioners at a meeting may at any time revise such estimate of expenditure, with the view of providing for any modifications which they may deem it advisable to make in the appropriation of the amount at their disposal; and such revised estimate shall be published and forwarded for sanction to the Commissioner of division through the Magistrate of the district, as provided in the next preceding sections.

An annual report of proceedings, &c, to be submitted.

142. The Commissioners shall, at such time or times, and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, furnish an annual report of their proceedings and statements in detail of all the works executed by them and of all sums received and expended by them. All the Municipal accounts shall be audited by such person and in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The annual report shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Custody of the Municipal Fund.

143. All moneys belonging to the Municipal Fund shall be paid into a Government treasury, or, with the sanction of the Commissioner of division, into a bank or branch bank, established in or near to the Municipality, and shall be credited to an account to be called the Account of the Municipality to which they belong; provided always that it shall be competent to the Commissioners to invest any moneys not required for immediate use either in the Government Savings' Bank or in Government securities, or in any other form of security which may be approved of by Government.

Mode of drawing money.

144. All orders for payment of money from the Municipal Fund shall be signed by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman and one of the Commissioners.

PART VI.—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Operation of Part.

145. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Commissioners may keep a register of births and deaths, and appoint Registrars.

146. In a first class Municipality the Commissioners shall, and in a second class Municipality they may, if at a meeting they shall so determine, keep in their office a register of all births and deaths within the Municipality, and for this purpose they shall divide the Municipality into such and so many districts as they shall think fit, and for every such district they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of births and deaths therein.

Every Registrar to live in his district; list of Registrars to be published, &c.

147. Every Registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar for the district for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house and office; and the Commissioners shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of abode of every Registrar in the Municipality. The notification affixed to the office of the Registrar and the said list shall specify the hours of the day, appointed by the Commissioners, during which he shall attend for the purpose of registering all births and deaths of which he may receive information.

148. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births and deaths which may take place within the Municipality, according to the forms prescribed in schedules (G) and (H) to this Act annexed, or to such other form as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such book shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Commissioners to have register books prepared and numbered.

149. Every Registrar shall inform himself of every birth and of every death which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the next preceding section, touching every such birth and every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered, every such entry being made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register births and deaths

150. The father or mother of every child born within the Municipality, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within one month next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching such child. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Information of births to be given within one month.

151. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within the Municipality, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the person who shall have died some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative if he objects so to do. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Information of death to be given.

152. Every police constable and chokidar shall report to the officer in charge of the police station every birth and death which occurs within his beat and which comes to his knowledge, and the police inspector shall make a weekly report of all such births and deaths to the Registrar of the district. On the receipt of such report the Registrar shall compare it with the entries made in his register; and, if he finds any discrepancy, or if any birth or death has not been reported to him as above required, he shall personally make enquiry and shall correct or make the proper entries in his register.

Duties of the police.

153. Any Registrar, who shall refuse or neglect to register any birth or death occurring within his district within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or shall demand or accept any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for Registrar refusing to register.

154. Whoever wilfully gives false information to a Registrar regarding any birth or death shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for giving false information.

PART VII.—MUNICIPAL POLICE.

155. This Part shall not apply to any portion of the suburbs of the Town of Calcutta to which Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the Police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta*) has been extended, or to any third class municipality.

Operation of this Part.

156. In every municipality the Commissioners shall maintain a police force sufficient for preserving the peace by day and night, for preventing the commission of offences, for apprehending offenders, and for performing generally the duties of inferior officers of police.

Police force.

157. All police officers maintained by the Municipality shall be formally enrolled under the provisions of Act V of 1861 (*for the regulation of police*), and shall be deemed to be members of the police establishment of the district; but they shall not be subject to the authority of the Inspector-General of Police, or of any Deputy Inspector-General, or Assistant Inspector-General, appointed under the provisions of the said Act, except for the purpose of making inspections and reports and obtaining returns, and for the performance of such other duties as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time specially direct. All powers and authorities conferred on such officers by sections 7, 8, 10, and 12 of the said Act shall, so far as regards all members of the municipal police force, be vested in the Chairman of the Commissioners subject to the general control and direction of the Magistrate of the district.

Control thereof.

158. At such time or times and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, the Commissioners at a meeting shall prepare a statement of the strength and payment and distribution of the police force required for their municipality, and such statement, when passed at a meeting of the Commissioners, shall be forwarded through the Magistrate of the district to the Commissioner of the division. The said Commissioner shall forward the same to the Lieutenant-Governor for sanction or amendment, or, if authorized thereto by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall himself sanction or amend the same. The police force, according to such statement shall be the police force of the municipality for the year next ensuing, and its cost shall be included

Strength thereof.

in the estimates of expenditure to be prepared under this Act, and published under section 138.

Alteration therein.

159. When the strength and the payment and distribution of the police of any municipality shall have been settled under the next preceding section, no alteration shall be made therein during the year to which such statement referred, save on the recommendation of the Commissioners and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or of the Commissioner of the division if authorized in that behalf by the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Police paid under this Act not to be employed beyond municipality.

160. No member of the municipal police force shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the municipality, save in execution of duties imposed on him in respect of his employment as a police officer of such municipality.

Police to be paid monthly.

161. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the Chairman shall cause to be prepared a bill showing the actual expenses incurred during the month in the payment of the said force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and, so far as the same is in accordance with the estimate, shall cause the amount thereof to be paid from the Municipal Fund.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of police.

162. The total annual amount which shall be chargeable for the cost of the municipal police force, including the contingent expenses thereof, shall not exceed the average rate of Rs. 300 for every thousand inhabitants, except in the municipality of Howrah.

PART VIII.—MUNICIPAL POLICE.

In the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta.

Operation of this Part.

163. This Part shall apply only to such portions of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta to which Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta*) shall have been extended.

Estimate of expense of police force.

164. At such times and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta shall prepare in detail an estimate of the expense of the police force of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, appointed under the provisions of the said Act II of 1866, for the ensuing municipal year, and shall forward it to the Chairman of the Commissioners, by whom it shall be transmitted, with any remarks which any Commissioner or the Commissioners at a meeting may desire to record, to the Commissioner of the division for submission to the Lieutenant-Governor. The amount which may be finally settled shall be inserted in the estimates to be published under section 138.

Cost thereof.

165. The total annual amount which shall be chargeable to the Municipal Fund for the cost of the police force, including the contingent expenses thereof, shall not exceed the average rate of 400 rupees of every thousand inhabitants as shown in the last census return.

Payment.

166. The Commissioners shall cause to be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor, or to such officer as he may direct, the portion of the expense of the police force payable from the Municipal Fund by equal quarterly instalments on such dates as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor.

PART IX.—INTERVENTION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Operation of Part.

167. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class municipality.

Administration of municipality may be transferred to Magistrate if Commissioners fail to maintain roads and pay for police.

168. If the Commissioners of any municipality fail to effect the repairs and maintenance within the limits thereof of any roads which without the said limits are for the time being maintained by the District Committee appointed for carrying out the purposes of the district Road Cess Act, 1871, or to pay for the police, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the division in which such municipality is situated to convene a committee, consisting of the Magistrate of the district, the Magistrate of the division of the district, the Executive Engineer of the division, the Civil Surgeon, and two members, one of whom shall be nominated by the Commissioner of the division, and the other by the Municipal Commissioners; and such committee shall inquire into and report upon the state of such municipality: and the Lieutenant-Governor may, on the report of such committee, call upon the Commissioners, by requisition in writing forwarded to the Chairman and published in the *Gazette*, to raise the necessary funds and carry out the purposes of this Act; and thereupon, if the Commissioners neglect, for the space of three months from the date of publication, to comply with the said requisition, the Lieutenant Governor may direct the Magistrate of the district to raise the necessary funds under the provisions of this Act, and carry out in respect of roads and police the purposes thereof. Thereupon the said Magistrate shall have all the powers of the Commissioners in respect of such purposes.

Or if Commissioners fail to provide means of elementary education.

169. When it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to any first class municipality, or to any officer to whom he may delegate authority under this section in regard to any second class municipality, that elementary education is not available at a fair cost for children of the residents, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such delegate officer as aforesaid, to call upon the Commissioners to provide the means of elementary education; and, in case they shall not within three months make due provision for the same, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct the Magistrate of the district to raise the necessary funds under the provisions of this Act, and apply the same to such purpose. Thereupon the said Magistrate shall have all the powers of the Commissioners in respect of such purpose.

Commissioners may be required to contribute towards the expenses of elementary schools.

170. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the Commissioners of any municipality to contribute the whole or a part of the expenses of any elementary school established within such municipality, provided that in no case shall the contribution made under this section for any one year exceed one-sixth part of the balance of the

Municipal Fund, after the cost of police has been deducted, available for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Definition of elementary school and education.

171. The expression "elementary school" in the last section means a vernacular school, or a school with a vernacular department, or a *patshala*, provided that the fee for each scholar at such school or in the vernacular department of such school be not more than one anna per month; and the expression "elementary education" in section 169 means such education as is imparted in an elementary school.

PART X.—MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.

Operation of Part.

172. No provision of this Part shall apply to any municipality until it shall have been extended thereto by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, by like order, withdraw any municipality from the operation of all or any of the said provisions.

Non-residence of the owner.

173. The non-residence within the municipality of the owner of any holding shall not be deemed to relieve him from the discharge of the duties and liabilities described in this Part unless he has let such holding to a resident occupier.

Recovery of sums payable by owner or occupier.

174. Whenever it is directed in this Part that any expense incurred or fee chargeable by the Commissioners shall be paid by the owner of any holding, house, land, well, wall, or other premises, or by the occupier thereof, or by either of them, the same shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax by distress and sale in the manner provided by Part IV. Such distress shall not be made within ten days from the date of the demand made in writing of the amount due. Such demand shall be made within one month from the date on which such amount shall have been ascertained.

CHAPTER I.

Offensive Matter, Rubbish, Privies, and Drains.

Places of deposit for offensive matter.

175. The Commissioners may provide all cattle, carts, and implements required for the removal of offensive matter, and shall from time to time provide places convenient for the deposit thereof.

Removal of offensive matter.

176. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time appoint the hours within which it shall be lawful to remove offensive matter and the manner in which the same shall be removed, and may remove the same at the expense of the occupier from any house if the occupier thereof fails to do so in accordance with this Act. They shall make and publish an order notifying the places and hours appointed under this and the next preceding section.

Establishment may be maintained for such purpose.

177. The Commissioners at a meeting may order that an establishment shall be maintained for the purpose of daily removing offensive matter from houses in their municipality. Any occupier in that case may apply to the Commissioners to effect such removal, and shall be chargeable with such fee as may be fixed by a bye-law duly published. But no occupier shall be compelled to pay such fee, if he does not wish to employ such establishment, and the Commissioners shall not be bound to maintain such an establishment if it be found that the expense thereof is not covered by the fees realized.

Drains, privies, &c., under control of Commissioners.

178. All drains, privies, and cess-pools shall be under the survey and control of the Commissioners, and shall be repaired and made efficient at the cost of the owners or occupiers of the holdings to which the same belong. If any such owner or occupier neglect, during fifteen days after notice in writing, to repair and make the same efficient, the Commissioners shall cause such drain, privy, or cess-pool to be made efficient, or, if necessary, shall remove the same, and the expense of such removal or repair shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Inspection of drains, privies, cess-pools.

179. The Commissioners, or any officer appointed by them for that purpose, may inspect all privies, drains, and cess-pools at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, after six hours' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any premises in which such privies, drains, or cess-pools are situated, and may, if necessary, cause the ground to be opened where they or he think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from such privies, drains, or cess-pools, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier.

Allowing sewerage to flow on road.

180. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sewer, or any other offensive liquid matter, belonging to him or being on his land, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road; or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any such road; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing offensive matter.

181. Whoever, being the occupier of a house, keeps or allows to be kept for more than forty-eight hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any offensive matter in or upon such house, or in or upon any out-house, or in any yard or ground attached to such house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Filthy houses.

182. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any holding whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Penalty for keeping sheep-pen, &c., in a filthy state.

183. Whoever, being the owner or keeper of any cattle, sheep, pigs, or other animals, suffers the stall, pen, or place in which they are kept, to be in a state injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a fine not exceeding three rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

184. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time appoint the hours, and the manner in which rubbish shall be temporarily deposited in or in the vicinity of the premises until removed and carried away, and shall make and publish an order notifying the same.

Places of deposit for rubbish.

185. Whoever accumulates rubbish in his premises or removes it in contravention of the published order of the Commissioners shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees.

Penalty.

186. Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, rubbish on any road or in any public place, or on any part of a river bank, whether above or below high-water mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Depositing rubbish in roads, &c.

187. Whoever throws, or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any rubbish or offensive matter into any sewer not specially appropriated for such purpose by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Throwing rubbish and offensive matter into sewers.

188. The Commissioners may provide and maintain, in sufficient numbers and in proper situations, common privies and urinals for the separate use of both sexes, and shall cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed. No fee shall be charged in respect of the use thereof. In any Municipality in which such privies are not maintained the expense of removing offensive matter shall not be recovered from the occupier under section 176, and he shall not be liable to any penalty under section 181.

Common privies.

189. Whoever commits a nuisance by the side of any road, or where such privies have been established in any place other than a privy, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee.

Penalty for nuisance.

190. Every owner or occupier of a holding shall cause the privy belonging thereto to be shut out by a wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood; and any such owner or occupier failing to shut the same out from public view in the manner hereinbefore directed shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further fine not exceeding ten rupees a day for each day of default or breach of the provision of this section after written notice duly given by the Commissioners to such owner or occupier.

Concealment of privy.

191. Whenever any land or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appears to the Commissioners to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation, or jungle affording facilities for the commission of a nuisance, or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such land or premises, by notice addressed to him in writing, or if there be any doubt as to the ownership by notification published on the spot, to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such land or premises, and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation, or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Commissioners or any persons authorized by them in that behalf may, after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises, and do all necessary acts for the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve land drainage.

192. All rubbish and offensive matter collected by the Commissioners from the roads, houses, privies, sewers, cess-pools, and other places, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

All rubbish collected to be the property of Municipal Commissioners.

193. All existing public sewers, drains, and other conservancy works, shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who shall have power to construct any further works of that nature which they may consider necessary.

Sewers, drains, &c., under control of the Commissioners.

CHAPTER 2.

Bathing and Washing Places, Tanks, and Excavations.

194. All streams, channels, water-courses, tanks, reservoirs, springs, and wells, not being private property, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be under the direction and control of the Commissioners.

All public streams, &c., to be under direction and control of the Commissioners.

195. The Commissioners may set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks, or parts of rivers, streams, or channels, not being private property, for the inhabitants to bathe in, and similarly set apart a sufficient number of the same for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort, of the inhabitants. They shall make and publish an order notifying the same.

Bathing places, &c.

196. Whoever bathes or washes animals or clothes in any public stream, channel, or other water which has been set apart for other purposes, or in any other manner fouls the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Fouling water by bathing, &c.

197. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to require the owner of any premises, by notice addressed to him in writing, or if there be any doubt as to the ownership by notification published on the spot, to cleanse any private tank or pool or pond therein, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood; and, if such owner refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the Commissioners, or any persons authorized by them in that behalf, may enter such premises and do all

Power to require unwholesome tanks on private premises to be cleansed or drained.

such necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises so making default.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open place.

198. The Commissioners may from time to time, as they see fit, drain off and cleanse or fill up, or otherwise abate, any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, or pond, (the same not being private property) which shall appear to them to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants.

Penalty for working unauthorised excavation.

199. Whoever, without the permission of the Commissioners, makes or permits to be made any excavation within the premises occupied by him, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the estimated cost of refilling it.

CHAPTER 8.

Obstructions and Encroachments on Roads.

Leave to deposit materials on a road.

200. The Commissioners may grant permission to any person to deposit building materials, or materials for the repair of the road, or other movable property, on any road, or to make an excavation in a road, or to enclose the whole or any part of a road, provided that such person undertakes to erect sufficient fences to protect the public from injury, danger, or annoyance, and to light such fences from sunset to sunrise sufficiently for such purpose.

Power to close a road or part of a road for repairs or other public purpose;

201. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to close temporarily any road or part of a road for the purpose of repairing such road, or for the purpose of constructing any sewer, drain, culvert, or bridge, or for any other public purpose. Provided that notice of the

notice to be given,

intention to close such road or part of a road shall be published not less than three days previously by a notification affixed in some conspicuous position at the place where it is intended to close the same; and provided that sufficient barriers or fences shall

and barriers to be erected and lighted.

be erected for the security of life and property, and that such barriers or fences shall be sufficiently lighted from sunset to sunrise.

Penalty for removing such barrier.

202. Whoever without the authority of the Commissioners shall wilfully remove any portion of such barrier or fence, or shall extinguish any light attached thereto between sunset and sunrise, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees. Any officer of the Commissioners or police officer may detain any person guilty of such offence unless and until he is acquainted with his name and place of residence; and in such case such person shall be immediately conveyed to the nearest police station.

Future obstructions in road.

203. Whoever builds any wall or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in or on any road or open drain, sewer, or aqueduct, along the side of any road, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and the Commissioners shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same.

Taking up pavements.

204. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts of any road, without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

205. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which shall, after this Act shall have been extended to the place, be erected or placed against or in front of such house if the same overhangs the road at a height of less than 12 feet above the level of the ground; or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any road; or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such road; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Commissioners, and in default thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and the Commissioners in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Removal of existing projection from houses

206. The Commissioners may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which may have been erected or placed against or in front of any house on any road before this Act shall have been extended to the place, to be

Notice of removal.

removed or altered as they shall think fit; provided that thirty days' previous notice of such intended removal or alteration be given to the owner or occupier of such house, and that they shall make

Compensation when to be made.

reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration. In determining the amount of compensation the value of the land shall not be included.

Houses projecting beyond line of road when taken down to be set back.

207. Whenever any house, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a road, or beyond the front of the house on either side thereof, shall be burnt down or otherwise destroyed, or shall be under repair, the Commissioners may require the same to be set back to, or beyond the line of the road, or the line of the adjoining house, and shall make reasonable compensation to the owner of such house for any damage he may thereby sustain.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering roads.

208. The Commissioners may give notice to the owner or occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees which overhang any road so as to incommode the traffic, or which are so high or so thick as to impede the

free circulation of the air; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date of service thereof, the Commissioners may cause the said hedges or trees to be trimmed in the manner required; and the expense incurred by the Commissioners in respect thereof shall be paid by the owner or occupier.

CHAPTER 4.

Miscellaneous.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

209. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting, by a bye-law to be made in manner hereinafter provided, to direct that, within certain limits to be fixed by them at a meeting, the external roofs and walls of huts or other buildings which are about to be erected or the roofs or walls of which are about to be wholly renewed in or near any road, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other such inflammable materials.

Wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.

210. If any well, tank, or other excavation, whether on public or private ground, be, for want of sufficient repairs or protection, dangerous, the Commissioners shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier, requiring him forthwith to secure or protect such well; and if he do not, within three days after such notice, begin to comply with the requisition, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, they may cause the well, tank, or excavation, to be secured or protected, so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expense of such work shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Houses, &c., in a ruinous or dangerous state.

211. If in any road any house or wall, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, or in any way dangerous, they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the owner or occupier thereof, requiring him to take down or secure the same within a fixed time; and in default the Commissioners by an order passed at a meeting shall cause such repairs to be made or such premises to be removed; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises so making default.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses, &c.

212. The materials of any such house, wall, or other structure, or of any part of the same, which shall have been pulled down, as provided in the last section, may be sold by the Commissioners, and the proceeds of such sale applied so far as the same will extend to the payment of the expenses incurred. Any surplus of such sale proceeds shall on demand be restored to the owner of such house, or wall, or other structure, and if unclaimed shall, after the lapse of one year, be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Occupier may recover cost of works executed at his expense from owner, and one owner may enforce contribution from other owners.

213. Whenever, under the provisions of this Act, any work is required by the Commissioners to be executed, or any alterations or improvements to be made in any holding, and such work, alterations, or improvements are executed by the occupier or by the Commissioners at his expense, the cost thereof may be deducted by such occupier from the next and following payments of his rent due or becoming due to such owner, or may be recovered by him in any court of competent jurisdiction, if the Commissioners shall certify that such cost ought to be borne by the owner. Provided always, that in case the occupier has a beneficial interest in such holding, he shall deduct or recover such sum only as will bear the same proportion to the entire cost of such work, alteration, or improvement, as the value of the owner's interest bears to the value of the holding. And provided also, that in case the rents issuing out of any such holding belong to more persons than one, who are entitled to the same either as being joint proprietors of such holding or as having intermediate and other interests therein, the cost of any work, alteration, or improvement, as aforesaid, payable by the owner, shall be borne by such persons in proportion to their respective interests; and that any one or more of such persons, who may have been compelled to pay more than a just proportion in the first instance, shall be entitled to recover from the others his excess payment.

Occupier not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

214. No occupier of any holding shall be liable to pay more money, in respect of any expenses charged by this Act on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent which is due from him at the time of the demand made, or which at any time thereafter shall have become due, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Commissioners, truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand, or which shall have since become due, shall lie upon such occupier; provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such owner and occupier respecting the payment of any expenses as aforesaid.

Manufacture or possession of gunpowder.

215. Whoever manufactures gunpowder, or without a license from the Commissioners has in his possession in any house, at any time, a greater quantity of gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and also to forfeit such gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

Licenses by Commissioners for sale and deposit of gunpowder.

216. The Commissioners may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license, and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to forfeit all gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, or of the Commissioners, to forfeit his license.

Lighting fires and discharging guns, fireworks, &c.

217. *Clause* 1. Whoever lights any bonfire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or sends up any rocket or fire-balloon, within one hundred yards

from any public road, or lets off or throws any fire-work on a road, except at such times and places as shall from time to time be allowed by the Commissioners;

Beating drum, tom-tom, &c.

Clause 2. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom, or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, at such times and places as shall be from time to time prohibited by the Commissioners at a meeting;

Obstructing road or thoroughfare by carriage, &c.

Clause 3. Whoever leaves any cart, carriage, or truck, or fastens any horse or other animal, so as to cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare;

Obstructing foot-way.

Clause 4. Whoever leads or rides any horse or other animal, or draws or drives any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or fastens any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way;

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Stray dogs to be killed at certain appointed periods.

218. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners by published order to appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs, found straying in the roads or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

Chairman may make rules for the conduct of assemblies and processions.

219. The Chairman, from time to time, as occasion may require, may, subject to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, prescribing the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and for keeping order in the public roads, ghats and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof, on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship; and in any case when the roads, ghats, or landing places may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed. Every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Chairman, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Brothels and lodging-houses of disorderly persons.

220. On the complaint of three or more householders that a house in their immediate neighbourhood is used as a common brothel or lodging-house for prostitutes or disorderly persons of any description, to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, the Magistrate may summon the owner or occupier of the house to answer the complaint; and, on being satisfied that the house is so used and is therefore a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or occupier to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose on him a fine to the extent of twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall have been so used.

Names of roads and numbers of houses.

221. The Commissioners at a meeting may cause a name to be given to any road and to be affixed in such place or places as they may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to every house; and the Commissioners at a meeting may cause such names and numbers to be altered.

Altering names of roads, &c.

222. Whoever wilfully removes, obliterates, or destroys, any name or number affixed under the next preceding section of this Act, or under the provisions of any Act hereby repealed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

CHAPTER 5.

Regulation of certain offensive or dangerous trades and of Burial and Burning Grounds.

Penalty for establishing certain offensive and dangerous trades within limits to be fixed by the Commissioners.

223. Within such local limits as may for the purposes of this section be fixed by the Commissioners at a meeting, no premises shall be used, except with the consent in writing of the Commissioners, for any of the following purposes, namely, for melting tallow, for boiling offal or blood, or as a soap-house, oil-boiling-house, dyeing-house, tannery, sheep-pen, piggery, slaughter-house, brick-kiln, or lime kiln, or as a manufactory of nitric acid, sulphuric acid, or sulphurate of mercury, or other manufactory, from which offensive or unwholesome smells may arise; or as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, wood, coal, charcoal, golpatta, bamboos, thatching grass, or other inflammable material; or as a store-house for kerosine, petroleum, naptha, or any inflammable oil, spirit, or explosive substance; and whoever without such written consent uses such premises for any such purpose shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that this section shall not be applicable, for the space of two years next after this Part shall have been extended to the place, to any premises which may have been used for any such purpose before the said Part was so extended. Provided also, that such consent shall not be withheld unless the Commissioners have reason to believe that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to persons residing in the immediate neighbourhood.

No burial or burning place henceforth to be formed without leave of Government or of Commissioners.

224. No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed in any place after the extension of this Act to such place without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any burial or burning-ground made or formed without such written consent or authority shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Commissioners may order certain burial or burning places to be closed.

225. If it shall appear to the Commissioners at a meeting that any burial or burning-ground is dangerous to health, or offensive to the tax-payers, and also that

a suitable place for interment or burning, as the case may be, exists within a convenient distance and is available, the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor previously obtained, may, by notification to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ground, appoint a time, not being less than two months, for the closing of such burial or burning-ground; and whoever, after the time so appointed, buries or burns, or causes or permits to be buried or burned, any corpse therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees. Provided that no such ground shall be closed until another ground shall have been opened to the use of the tax-payers for similar purposes. Provided also that the execution of the order for the closing of any such burning-ground shall be suspended, if ten or more tax-payers shall demand by a written requisition addressed to the Commissioners that the expediency of closing it be referred to the tax-payers; and in such case the Commissioners shall fix the place and time for recording the votes of all the tax-payers within the municipality, and shall record the votes of all such tax-payers who may present themselves for such purpose; and the ground shall not be closed unless a majority of the votes so taken be in favor of closing it. If any building is attached to a burning-ground closed under this section, for the purposes thereof, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to devote a portion of the Municipal Fund towards the construction of any new building which may be required in lieu thereof.

Tax-payers may demand a poll.

CHAPTER 6.

Vaccination and Inoculation.

226. In any Municipality where the Lieutenant-Governor may consider that proper and sufficient arrangements have been made for the vaccination of the inhabitants thereof, the practice of inoculation with variolous matter shall be prohibited with effect from such date as may be notified by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Operation of this chapter.

227. Any person, who shall thereafter produce or attempt to produce in any person by inoculation with variolous matter, or by wilful exposure to variolous matter, or to any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter, or who shall wilfully, by any other means whatsoever, produce the disease of small-pox in any person, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalty for inoculating or otherwise producing small-pox.

228. If any person, having been inoculated with the small-pox in a place to which the provisions of this Part shall not at the time be applicable, shall afterwards enter any Municipality to which the same are applicable before the lapse of forty days from the date of such inoculation, or without a certificate from a qualified medical officer stating that such person is no longer likely to cause contagion, such person shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalty for entering into any place subject to this Act, without a proper certificate, before forty days from date of inoculation.

229. Whenever a Magistrate shall sentence an offender to fine under this Chapter, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to award any portion not exceeding one-half of such fine to the person on whose information such offender has been convicted.

Mode of procedure.

PART XI.—MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

230. This Part shall not apply to any Municipality until it has been expressly extended thereto by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Operation of this Part.

231. The Commissioners at a meeting may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, provide places for the purpose of being used as municipal markets; and may, with such sanction, charge rent, tolls, and fees for the right to expose goods for sale in such markets, and for the use of shops, stalls, and standings therein. All such rents, tolls, and fees, may be recovered as arrears of tax under the provisions of Part IV.

Power to construct markets.

232. The Commissioners at a meeting may grant a license for the use of any place as a market for the sale of meat, fish, fruits, and vegetables within the Municipality.

Power to grant licenses for markets.

233. Every license granted under this Part shall be granted without fee, and shall be in force until the end of the Municipal year, and the Commissioners may grant such license year by year on the certificate in writing, under the hand of the Chairman annually renewed, that such place is fit to be used as a market.

Duration of license and terms on which granted.

234. The Chairman, upon the application in writing of the owner of any such place, shall grant such certificate unless such place be defective as a market in drainage, ventilation, water-supply, or proper width of paths and ways therein.

Chairman bound to certify fit places.

235. Whoever, being the owner or lessee of any place, wilfully or negligently permits such place to be used as a market for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables, without a license under this Part, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, for every day during which the said offence shall be continued.

Penalty on permitting unauthorized places to be used as markets.

236. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, on the application of the Commissioners, to order any place in respect of which a conviction shall have been obtained under the last preceding section to be closed, and thereupon to appoint persons, or otherwise take order, to prevent such place being so used; and every person who shall sell or expose for sale meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables in any place which shall have been so closed, shall be liable, for each offence, to a fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Power to close unlicensed places.

237. The owner or lessee of every place used as a market at the time of the extension of this Part to the Municipality, shall be entitled to receive a license for the current Municipal year without the certificate required by Section 233, but in subsequent years the license shall not be renewed without such certificate.

Existing markets.

238. All licenses shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Commissioners in their office, in which shall be stated the name of the owner thereof, the name of the lessee, the extent and boundary of the market, and the description of articles sold therein.

Licenses to be registered.

239. Every transfer of interest in any such market shall be registered within two months after the date of transfer.

Transfers to be registered.

240. Any market which, or the transfer of which, shall not have been duly registered under the preceding sections, shall be deemed to be a place used as a market without a license.

Penalty on omission to register.

PART XII.

THIRD CLASS MUNICIPALITIES.

241. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any first or second class Municipality created under this Act.

Operation of part.

242. In and for every third class Municipality the Magistrate of the district shall by a writing under his hand and seal appoint not less than three persons to be a punchayet. Or he may permit or cause the election of a punchayet under such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe.

Appointment of punchayets.

243. The said Magistrate shall have power to accept resignations and to fill up vacancies in punchayets either by election or by appointment. Every member of a punchayet shall hold office for the period of three years, and until a successor be elected or appointed, and shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. But no person shall be eligible for membership of the punchayet of any place, unless he be a resident in such place, or the owner or occupier of land therein, or the local agent of such owner, or occupier and resident within one mile from some part of such place. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the district, at the request of one-third of the tax-payers, to remove any member of the punchayet from office.

Members of the Punchayet.

The Magistrate of the district may delegate the powers vested in him by this section to the Magistrate of the division of the district in which such Municipality is situated.

244. The punchayet shall impose the tax described at section 38, clause (*a*), of this Act, provided that the tax for any one year shall not exceed twenty-five rupees for every 100 inhabitants.

Municipal taxation.

245. The assessment of such tax shall be made subject to the provisions of Part III, Chapter 2, of this Act by the punchayet, who shall discharge all the powers and duties therein vested in the Commissioners.

Manner of assessment.

246. Every punchayet shall appoint one of their number to be their President, to receive and collect the tax, and to grant receipts for the same, and to keep the accounts thereof; and the punchayet may permit him to retain any sum not exceeding six per cent. of the amount collected by him in order to meet the costs of such collection.

Appointment and duty of the President.

247. The tax due every quarter shall be payable in advance on the first day thereof.

Tax payable in advance.

248. Immediately after the tenth day of each quarter the President shall prepare a list of the persons who may have failed to pay their respective instalments of the tax for such quarter showing the amount due from each of such defaulters, and shall publish such list in some conspicuous place in the Municipality.

List of defaulters to be made out.

249. The President shall thereupon issue a writing in the form in Schedule (I) signed by him, authorizing such person as may be therein named to levy, by distress and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of such defaulters, the amount of their respective arrears.

Power to distress for taxes.

250. The person so authorized shall seize such movable property of each of such respective defaulters as he shall deem sufficient, and shall be responsible for the due custody thereof. He shall make an inventory thereof, and shall at the same time give notice, by beat of drum, of the time and place where such movable property shall be sold. Such time of sale shall be not less than two days, nor more than five days, from the time of the notice thereof.

Manner of executing distress.

251. In case any defaulter shall not, within the time specified by such notice, pay the amount due by him, the movable property distrained, or such portion of it as may be necessary, shall be sold by auction at the place and time specified in the most public manner possible, and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of such amount; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the movable property at the time of the seizure; or, if unclaimed for a period of twelve months, shall be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

Sale in execution of warrant.

252. Whenever any person whose name has been included in any list of defaulters may dispute his liability to pay the amount mentioned in such list or any portion thereof, he may apply to the Magistrate, either orally or in writing, stating the grounds of his objection, and the Magistrate shall examine his objection and pass such order thereon as to him shall seem proper.

Objections how to be made.

253. All movable property, except ploughs, plough-cattle, tools, and implements of trade or agriculture, found in or upon any house or land occupied by any defaulter, shall be deemed to be his property, and shall be liable to be distrained and sold for the recovery of the rarear. If the movable property distrained

What property may be be distrained.

belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner of such movable property for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same.

Distress not to be levied after six months.

254. No arrears shall be recovered by distress after the expiration of six months from the day on which the same shall have become due.

Appeal against distress.

255. Any person whose property has been distrained or sold contrary to the provisions of the two last preceding sections, may apply to the Magistrate, either orally or in writing, and the Magistrate, after hearing the applicant's statement and making such inquiry as he may see fit, shall pass such order as he may deem proper on the application.

Application of tax.

256. The proceeds of the tax, together with any fines and other money realized under this Part, shall constitute a fund which shall be called "The Municipal Fund." The punchayet shall apply such fund in the first instance to the payment of chokidars, and may apply the surplus thereof within the limits of the Municipality to the supply of drinking-water for the residents or for their cattle, to the support of *pathshalas* or village schools, and to conservancy purposes.

Appointment of chokidars.

257. The punchayet shall appoint such persons to be chokidars as they may deem fit. The number of such chokidars shall not exceed on the average one to every 300 inhabitants, provided that the punchayet may appoint one chokidar in excess of such average, if such appointment shall seem to them expedient with reference to the number of the inhabitants or the location of the houses. The salary of each chokidar shall not be less than three rupees a month.

Salary.

Present chokidars to be retained.

258. Subject to the above provision any person who, at the time of the extension of this Part to any place, is the chokidar thereof, or whose duty it is under any other designation to keep watch and ward therein, shall be appointed by the punchayet to be a chokidar therein, provided that in the opinion of the Magistrate he is competent to perform the duties set forth in section 268.

If incompetent.

259. If such person is in the opinion of the Magistrate incompetent to perform such duties, the punchayet shall appoint a proper person in his room, provided that the Magistrate of the district shall dispose of any chakaran land which he may have held under the provisions hereinafter contained.

If chokidar holds sufficient chakaran land.

260. If such person is remunerated by the enjoyment of chakaran land, whether held rent-free or on the payment of a quit-rent, and it shall appear to the punchayet that the amount of the net annual profits derivable by such person from such land, which amount shall be deemed to be the probable annual letting value of such land minus any quit-rent payable thereon, is not less than the amount of the salary fixed by the punchayet, such person shall be bound to perform the duties of a chokidar as defined in this Part without further remuneration.

If less than sufficient.

If it shall appear in such case that the said amount is less than the fixed amount of the salary, the punchayet shall pay to such person the difference between the said amount and the amount of the said salary by equal monthly instalments.

When a chokidar is dismissed,

261. Whenever any such person, who has been remunerated by the enjoyment of chakaran land, shall cease to hold such office, the Magistrate of the district, subject to such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, shall dispose of such chakaran land in either of the following ways; that is to say,

the chakaran land may be left in his possession,

he may permit such person to retain possession of the land, subject to the payment to the punchayet of one-half of the annual letting value thereof minus one-half of any quit-rent payable thereon, and also subject to any duties in addition to those of watch and ward which he is bound to perform for or under the orders of the zemindar or other person entitled to demand them, or subject to such other settlement as may be lawfully made between them;

or may be made over to the zemindar.

or he may make the land over to the zemindar, or other person who is entitled to the services of the holder thereof, subject to the payment to the punchayet of one-half of the annual letting value thereof minus one-half of any quit-rent due to himself, and subject also to any right or interest which may be vested in the holder thereof.

Arrear how to be recovered.

262. Any arrear of the amount due to the punchayet, on account of the annual letting value of such land, may be recovered as an arrear of tax by proceedings taken under the rules contained in this part, or as an arrear of rent by suit in a competent Court.

If the zemindar has been realizing chokidari duties,

263. If it shall appear to the Magistrate of the district, after inquiry duly made by him or by any other Magistrate, that in any such Municipality the landholder has, before the extension of this Act thereto, realized from the tenants, whether as a part of the annual rental of their tenures, or under any other denomination, any money or duties for the purpose of remunerating the chokidar or other person keeping watch and ward therein, and if the amount so realized cannot be distinguished from the rental or payment made under other denomination, he shall certify his finding to the punchayet, and it shall be lawful for the punchayet to maintain or to discontinue such usage. Provided that an appeal shall lie from such finding of the Magistrate of the district to the Commissioner of the division if preferred within sixty days.

Such usage may be maintained,

Such usage shall not be maintained unless the landholder consents to pay monthly to the punchayet the full amount of the salary of the chokidar which may be fixed by the punchayet. In such

case the punchayet shall ascertain and record the names of the tenants from whom the chokidari duty is being realized by such landholder, and shall be responsible for the punctual payment of the salary of such chokidar, and shall have power to recover from the landholder any arrear of such salary under the rules provided in this Part for the recovery of arrears of tax. When such usage is maintained, the tax imposed on such tenants under the provisions of section 244 shall not exceed the rate of ten rupees for every one hundred inhabitants, and the proceeds of such tax shall be applied to the purposes set forth in section 256.

If it shall be determined to discontinue such usage, the assessment imposed under section 244 shall be made without reference to the amount realized by the landholder, and one-half of the amount assessed on each tenant shall be deducted from his annual rental, and the landholder shall not be entitled to recover such portion of the annual rental or to demand payment of any duty on such account under any denomination whatsoever.

or may be discontinued.

264. All the proceedings and orders of the punchayet regarding the appointment and payment of the chokidars shall be recorded, and a copy of such record shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district, who shall confirm, or disallow, or amend such orders as he may deem fit.

Proceedings to be recorded. Magistrate may revise orders.

265. Whenever the salary of any month shall not be paid in full to any chokidar on or before the 15th of the month following, such chokidar may apply to the Magistrate, who after calling upon the President for an explanation shall pass such order as he may deem fit.

Application by chokidar for payment of his salary.

266. Every chokidar on his appointment shall receive a certificate signed by the President by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a chokidar. The rate of salary shall be specified therein. The President shall within seven days send information of such appointment to the police station within the limits of which the Municipality may be situate, and the officer in charge of such station shall cause such certificate to be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall report the same to the Magistrate.

Registry of chokidars by the police, &c.

267. The Magistrate may, if he see fit, fine or dismiss any chokidar for misconduct or neglect of duty, and in case of dismissal the punchayet shall appoint a successor. The punchayet may dismiss or fine to the extent of one month's salary any chokidar for neglect of duty or misconduct, provided that such chokidar may within thirty days appeal to the Magistrate against such dismissal or fine; and the Magistrate shall thereupon make such inquiry and pass such order as he may see fit.

Dismissal and fine of chokidars.

268. The duty of every chokidar shall be to preserve the peace by day and by night, to prevent the commission of offences, and to apprehend offenders within the limits of his ward. In the discharge of such duties he shall—

Duty of chokidar.

(*a*)—keep such watch by day and night as the punchayet may direct, and obey such orders as he may receive from the punchayet, the Magistrates, and the superior officers of police;

(*b*)—apprehend all proclaimed offenders, and all persons whom he may find in the act of committing, or attempting to commit, or abetting the commitment of any of the following offences—*viz.*—

being members of an unlawful assembly;
rioting;
personating a public servant;
escaping from lawful custody;
counterfeiting coin, or Government stamps, or possessing counterfeit coins, or stamps;
culpable homicide;
causing grievous hurt;
wrongfully confining or restraining any person:
kidnapping;
rape;
unnatural offence;
theft;
robbery;
dacoity;
receiving or retaining possesion of stolen property;
mischief by fire, or dealing with fire or other combustible matter so as to endanger human life;
lurking house-trespass and house-breaking;

(*c*)—give immediate information to the officer in charge of the police station, within the limits of which his ward lies, of all offences;
of every unnatural, suspicious, or sudden death which may occur;
of all disputes likely to lead to any serious breach of the peace;
of the movements of all bad characters;
of the arrival of any suspicious characters in the neighbourhood; and
of the state of any public road which requires repairs;

(*d*)—supply any local information which the Magistrate or any officer of police, or other public officer, may require;

(*e*)—and present himself at the police station twice in each week, if such station be within two miles from his ward, or if it be more remote once in each week or fortnight as the Magistrate may direct.

269. Whenever the chokidar shall have arrested any person, or shall have received charge of a person lawfully arrested, he shall forthwith take the person so arrested to the police station; provided that, if the arrest is made at night, such person shall be detained by the chokidar and taken, as soon as convenient, on the following morning.

Procedure on arrest by chokidar.

270. The punchayet shall exercise a general control over the chokidars, and every member of such punchayet who may know or be informed of the commission within the Municipality of any offence specified in section 268 of this Part, shall forthwith cause the same to be reported by the chokidar to the officer in charge of the said police station, and on failure of the

Control of chokidars by punchayet.

chokidar such member shall himself report the same to such officer.

Intervention of the Magistrate of the district.

271. Whenever the punchayet neglect to perform their duties under this Part, the Magistrate of the district shall call upon them to discharge such duties, and thereupon if they neglect to do so, for the space of fifteen days, all powers vested in them under this Part may be exercised by the said Magistrate or any person whom he may by any writing under his hand authorize in that behalf for so long a period as may be requisite for the due discharge of such duties. The said Magistrate shall be bound to inquire into any matter concerning the due observance of the provisions of this Part in any Municipality, whenever ten persons assessed therein may make a representation to the effect that the punchayet's proceedings require supervision or amendment.

Accounts.

272. The punchayet shall be bound to affix once in every quarter on a conspicuous place in the Municipality an account, in the vernacular, of the receipts and expenditure of the quarter next preceding. Any ten persons assessed may, if the accounts are not published, or if they are dissatisfied with such accounts, make a representation to the Magistrate, who shall be bound to inquire into the same and make such order as to him shall seem fit.

PART XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jurisdiction.

273. The several offences created by this Act shall be tried by any Magistrate having jurisdiction, or by one or more of the Commissioners or of the punchayet, who may be invested with magisterial powers by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Part II of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service of notice.

274. Every bill, notice, or summons, mentioned in this Act shall be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed or upon some adult male member of his family residing with him; or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of his dwelling-house, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. If the owner of any holding be not resident within the Municipality, the bill, notice, or summons shall be deemed to have been duly served if one copy thereof be transmitted to him by post and another copy be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. If the place in which such owner is to be found or his dwelling be unknown, the service shall be deemed to have been duly made if one copy be served upon the occupier of such holding, and another be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. If the place in which such owner is to be found or his dwelling be unknown, and there be no such occupier, the service shall be deemed to have been duly made if one copy be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. Provided that whenever the dwelling of such owner be known one copy shall be transmitted to him by post; and provided also that one copy shall in the case of a non-resident owner be served on the occupier of such holding if it be tenanted.

Service of notice on owner or occupier.

275. Where any notice is required by this Act to be given to the owner or occupier of any holding, such notice addressed to the owner or occupier shall be served upon the occupier and it shall not be necessary in such notice to name the occupier or the owner. Provided that when the owner and his residence are known such notice shall also be served on the owner.

Publication of orders, &c.

276. Every order, list, bye-law, or other document by this Act directed to be published shall be written in the language of the district and deposited in the Municipal office, and a copy shall be put up in some conspicuous place on each police station or outpost in the Municipality or in the ward to which such document relates. Thereupon public proclamation shall be read throughout such Municipality or ward by beat of a drum, notifying that such copies have been so put up and deposited and that the same are open to inspection.

Review of orders, &c.

277. Every application to review any order of assessment, list, or other proceeding in respect of the amount of the assessment or demand, or of the liability of the person assessed or required to pay such amount, shall be heard and determined by not less than three Commissioners one of whom shall be the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or by not less than three members of a punchayet one of whom shall be the president, who, after making such inquiries as they may deem necessary, may confirm or amend the same. In case the said Commissioners confirm the same, they may order that the applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in respect of his application. The decision of the said Commissioners or punchayet, or of a majority thereof, in such cases shall be final. No such application shall be received after the expiration of two months from the time when publication under section 276 has been completed, unless good grounds be shown to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners or punchayet; and in no case shall such application be received after the expiration of ten days from the service, under section 274, of the first bill or other demand for payment. No objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than in this Act is provided.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

278. No assessment and no charge or demand of a tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, be quashed or set aside in any court of justice.

Distress or sale not unlawful for want of form.

279. No distress or sale made under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form

in the bill, notice, summons, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto.

Commissioners may bring suit instead of distraining, or on failure of distress.

280. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize thereby the whole or any part of any tax, expenses, or charges, recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners or punchayet may sue the person liable to pay the same in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to sell unclaimed holdings for money due.

281. If money be due to the Commissioners or punchayet in respect of any holding, the owner of which is unknown or the ownership of which is disputed, on account of any tax, expenses, or charges, recoverable under the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or punchayet to publish twice at an interval of three months a notification of sale of such property, and after the expiry of not less than three months from the date of the last publication, unless the amount recoverable be paid, to sell such property to the highest bidder, who shall at the time of sale deposit the full amount of the purchase money. Such sale shall have the effect of a conveyance of such property to the purchaser free of all encumbrances. The Chairman or President shall furnish to the purchaser a certificate stating the particulars of the property purchased, and such certificate shall be full evidence of title. Any person may pay the amount due at any time before the completion of the sale, and may recover such amount by a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction from any person beneficially interested in such property. After payment of the amount recoverable by the Commissioners or punchayet, the surplus, if any, shall be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the Commissioners or punchayet or in a court of competent jurisdiction, or, if unclaimed for a period of one year, shall become vested in the Commissioners or punchayet and be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

Power to make compensation out of the Municipal Fund.

282. The Commissioners or punchayet may make compensation out of the Municipal Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act.

No action to be brought against the Commissioners or their officers, until after one month's notice of cause of action.

283. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or against a punchayet, or any of their officers, or any person acting under their direction, for anything done in pursuance of this Act until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or in the case of a third class Municipality affixed at some conspicuous place therein, or delivered or left at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved the court shall find for the defendant. Every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and no plaintiff shall recover more than the amends tendered in any such action if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought; or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into court after such action brought and before the day fixed for the final hearing of the same by or on behalf of the defendant; and if judgment shall be given for the defendant, or the plaintiff become nonsuit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, the defendant shall recover his full costs incurred after tender or payment as aforesaid.

No charge to be instituted under this Act without consent of Commissioners.

284. The Commissioners may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties under the provisions of this Act and for the punishment of any persons offending against the same, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Municipal Fund. No charge of an offence created by this Act or any bye-law made in pursuance thereof shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Commissioners, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Control of proceedings.

285. All the proceedings other than judicial proceedings of the Chairman or of the Vice-Chairman, or of the Municipal Commissioners, or of the punchayet or of the president thereof, or of the Magistrate of the district, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Commissioners empowered to make bye-laws.

286. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners or punchayet with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to make bye-laws, and to repeal, alter, or amend the same, as to them shall seem meet, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and for the prosecution and suppression of all such nuisances as are not punishable under this Act or any other law; and to appoint by such bye-laws such fines as they shall deem necessary for the punishment of any infringement thereof:

Provided that no fine so to be appointed shall exceed the sum of fifty rupees, or of five rupees per diem in case of a continuing infringement;

Provided that no such bye-laws shall be made, repealed, altered, or amended unless at least two-thirds of the whole number of the Commissioners or punchayet shall be present;

Provided that every such bye-law shall be reasonable and not inconsistent with any law in force, or contrary to the provisions of this Act;

Provided that no such bye-law, nor the repeal, alteration, or amendment of any such bye-law, shall be of any force until the expiration of one month after the same shall have been published in the manner directed in section 276 with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Bye-laws until repealed or altered, to be of like effect as if inserted in this Act.

287. All bye-laws, when the same shall have been duly confirmed and published, shall, until the same be repealed or altered, be of the like effect as if they were inserted in this Act.

288. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and within the Municipality as prescribed in section 276, to make such rules as he may consider expedient for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and at any time to revoke or amend the same, provided that no such rule shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. Any such rule shall have the same force and effect in any Municipality from the date of its publication therein as if it had been inserted in this Act.

Power of Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(SCHEDULE A.—REFERRED TO IN SECTION 8.)

Number of Act.	*Title.*	*Extent of repeal.*
Act XXVI of 1850	To enable improvements to be made in towns	The whole.
Act XX of 1856 ...	To make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of police chowkeedars in cities, towns, stations, suburbs, and bazars in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	Ditto.
Act XXI of 1857	To make better provision for the order and good government of the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah.	Ditto
Act XII of 1858 .	For raising funds for making and repairing roads in the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah	Ditto.
Act III (B. C.) of 1864 or District Municipal Improvement Act.	For the appointment of Municipal Commissioners in towns and other places in the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to make better provision for the conservancy, improvement and watching thereof, and for the levying of rates and taxes thereon	Ditto
Act IV (B.C.) of 1865.	For the prohibition of the practice of inoculation in the town and suburbs of Calcutta, and in towns to which Act III of 1864 has been or shall hereafter be extended.	Ditto, except so much of it as relates to the town of Calcutta.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1867.	For the better regulation of the police in towns and Municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	The whole.
Act VII (B.C.) of 1867.	For amending Act III of 1864.	Ditto
Act II (B.C.) of 1868.	For amending the District Municipal Improvement Act.	Ditto.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1868. District Towns Act, 1868.	For providing for the better regulation of the police in towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof	Ditto.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1870. (Village Chowkeedaree Act 1870.)	To provide for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village Chowkeedars.	Ditto.
Act VII of 1870 (B.C.) (Dacca Conservancy Act 1870.)	For improving the sanitary condition of the town of Dacca	Ditto.
Act I of 1871 (B.C.)	To amend the village Chowkeedaree Act, 1870	Ditto.
Act IV of 1871 (B.C.) (The Pooree Lodging house Act 1871.)	For the better sanitation of Pooree and other towns in Orissa, and regulation of Lodging houses therein.	Sections 24 to 34 both inclusive.

SCHEDULE B.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 40.)

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872,

MUNICIPALITY OF

Assessment List.

Name of road.	No. of holding	Name of persons assessed	Description of property and of profession, or business.	Annual valuation of means and property.	Amount of annual assessment.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to the Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Commissioners for the receipt of the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ) and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may be found on the holding in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.

Chairman of Commissioners.

SCHEDULE C.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 53.)

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF

Assessment List.

Name of road.	Number of holding	Annual value of holding	Name of owner.	Name of occupant other than owner.	Names of agent owner (if any)	Annual assessment payable by owners.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to the Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Commissioners for the receipt of the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ) and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may

be found on the holding in respect of which such defaulter is assessed and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.

Chairman of Commissioners.

SCHEDULE D.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 59 AND 60.)

Tax on Carriages and Animals.

	Per quarter Rs a
For every 4-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by two horses ...	4 8
For every 4-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under thirteen hands ...	3 0
For every 2-wheeled carriage on springs	2 8
For every horse ...	2 0
For every pony under thirteen hands or mule or donkey ...	0 12
For every elephant ...	6 0
For every camel ...	2 0
For every pair of bullocks ...	1 0

Ponies under eleven hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed twenty-four inches in diameter, are exempted.

SCHEDULE E.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 70 AND 71.)

License on Professions, Trades, and Callings.

CLASS I.

	Yearly. Rs.
Every Registered Joint-Stock Company	100

CLASS II.

	Rs.
Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose office may amount to Rs 10,000. Every Merchant, Banker, Shraff, Baman, wholesale Trader, and Commission Agent, and every practising Surgeon, Physician, Dentist, Architect, Civil Engineer, Barrister, Attorney, and Pleader of the High Court	32
Every Owner or Farmer of a hath or bazar	
Every Owner of Cotton, Jute, Hide, or other Screws, and every Auctioneer ..	
Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding-house keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, the annual letting value of whose shop or place of business is deemed to be more than 100 rupees a month	

CLASS III.

Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose salary may amount to Rs. 5,000. Every Broker or Dalal employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, or in the sale of Government securities, shares, hoondees, and bills of exchange, or in procuring freight ... ... Every Practising Licentiate of Medicine, Apothecary, and Veterinary Surgeon ...	16
Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding-house-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, the annual letting value of whose shop or place of business is deemed to be more than Rs. 25 or less than 100 Rs. a month ... ... Every Pawnbroker and every person having a shop or place of business for any of the purposes described in Section 223 Every Pleader, Mokhtar, or Law Agent, not included in Class II ... .. Every Owner or Farmer of a hath or bazar	16

CLASS IV.

Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose office may amount to Rs 1,500. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding and Lodging house-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, whose shop or place of business is kept in a brick-house, but not included in Class II or Class III ... Every Keeper of a permanent stall at a daily public market or in a chouk ... Every Podar or Money-changer ...	6
Every Hakim, Kabiraj, and Native Doctor, not included in any other Class..	

CLASS V.

Every Keeper of a shop not included in any other class, and every Dalal not included in Class III ... ... Every Pedlar, Hawker, Box-wallah, and Keeper of a shop at a periodical market or hath	8

CLASS VI.

All other itinerant dealers and keepers of stalls at periodical markets or haths ...	1

NOTE.—A person who carries on several kinds of business, and may come under more than one of the designations in this schedule, shall be chargeable only under one of such designations at the discretion of the Chairman or of the Sub-Committee, as the case may be; and in the case of a firm consisting of two or more persons, payment by any one of such persons shall be considered to be payment by the firm.

SCHEDULE F.

FORM A.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 129.)

To of

Municipality of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. , being the amount of assessment due from you as above,

is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not within ten days pay the same with two annas as the cost of this notice into the office of , the same with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels.

A. B.
Chairman of

Note.—If within the said ten days you apply to the Commissioners to review the said assessment, the amount due by you, with such further costs (if any) as the Commissioners may direct, will be levied after ten days from the date of the order made thereon, unless previously paid. But if you have already paid a tax under this assessment, except under distraint, you will not be allowed to apply.

FORM B.— (REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 123 and 124.)

Table of Fees payable upon distraints under this Act.

Sums distrained for						Fee.	
						Rs.	A.
Under 1 Rupee			...	...	...	0	4
1 and under 5 Rupees			...	...	...	0	8
5	„	10 „	...	...	...	1	0
10	„	15 „	...	...	...	1	8
15	„	20 „	...	...	...	2	0
20	„	25 „	...	...	...	2	8
25	„	30 „	...	...	...	3	0
30	„	35 „	...	...	...	3	8
35	„	40 „	...	...	...	4	0
40	„	45 „	...	...	...	4	8
45	„	50 „	...	...	...	5	0
50	„	60 „	...	...	...	6	0
60	„	80 „	...	...	...	7	8
80	„	100 „	...	...	...	9	0
Above		100 „	...	...	...	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses including the service of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

FORM C.— (REFERRED TO IN SECTION 123.)

Warrant of Distraint.

To (here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of rupees due for taxes mentioned in the margin, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said , and ten days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand:

This is to command you to distrain the movable property of the said to the amount of the said sum of rupees, and the further sum of rupees to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property; and if within ten days next after such distress the said sum of rupees shall not be paid, to sell the said property, and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property, to return the surplus (if any) on demand to the person whom you shall have found in possession of the said property, and if no demand be made, to pay the same to the Commissioners. If distress cannot be made of sufficient property of the said you are to certify the same to us, together with this warrant.

A. B.
Chairman of

FORM D.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 123.)

Form of Inventory and Notice (state particulars of goods seized).

Take notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of rupees due for the rates (*or taxes*) mentioned in the margin for the months of 18 , and that unless you pay into the office of the Commissioners of the sum of rupees, within ten days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

(*Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.*)

Date

FORM E.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 124.)

Returns of Sales.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount cost or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE G.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 148)

18 *Births in the Municipality of*

No.	When born	Nationality or caste	Name, if any	Sex	Name of Father	Profession of Father	Description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE H.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 148)

18 . *Deaths in the Municipality of*

No.	When died	Nationality or caste	Name	Sex	Age	Profession	Cause of death	Description, and residence of informant	When registered.	Signature of Registrar

SCHEDULE I.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 249.)

Form of Distraining Warrant.

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

On behalf of the punchayet of ( )
Whereas the several persons named in the list at foot hereof have made default in payment to the said punchayet of the sums in the said list set opposite to their respective names, you
are hereby authorized and required to levy by distress and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of the said defaulters, the said several sums set opposite to their respective names.
Dated day of .

(Sd) R. B.
President of the Punchayet.

Name and description.	Amount. Rs.	When due.	Penalty of
B. G.	1 0	1st Bysack	1 0
K. B.	0 2	1st „	0 2

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as re-settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th June 1872:

We, the undersigned, the members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian Religion was recommitted, have the honor to present this final report.

We have considered the papers noted in the margin, received after the presentation of the first report

From Officiating Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George, No. 48, dated 9th April 1872, and enclosures.

The Bill, as formerly settled and as published in the *Gazette of India*, applied (so far as regards Native States) to Christian *British* subjects of Her Majesty. As there are many Native Christian subjects of Her Majesty in Native States, for whom it is desirable to provide, we have struck out the word "British" in section one, and in section nine we have authorised the Governor-General in Council to license persons to grant certificates of marriage to such Native Christians. Power to do this is conferred on the Governor-General in Council by Statutes 32 & 33 Vic., c. 98, s. 1.

We have provided (section two) that the repeals to be effected by the proposed Act shall not invalidate any marriage confirmed by a repealed enactment (*e. g.*, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 40, s. 24), and that appointments made and licenses granted under any repealed Act shall be deemed to be respectively made and granted under the proposed Act.

Section eleven forbids a marriage to be solemnized in any place other than a church, where there is a church within five miles of such place. We have provided that this distance shall be measured, not as the crow flies, but by the shortest road.

Sections seventeen and forty-one provide that Ministers and Marriage Registrars shall not issue certificates if any lawful impediment, *according to the law of England*, be shown to their satisfaction. We have struck out the words in italics.

In sections twenty-five and fifty-one we have provided that the two witnesses there mentioned shall be exclusive of the person solemnizing the marriage.

Section sixty contains a clause declaring that in the case of marriage between Native Christians, the parties shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of affinity. In the case of Natives there is no rule as to these degrees applicable throughout India. We have therefore struck out this clause and replaced it by a general provision that nothing in the Act shall validate any marriage forbidden by the personal law to which either of the parties is subject.

We have extended section sixty-six (as to forbidding the issue of a certificate by falsely representing oneself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law) to cases where the person making the representation believes it to be false, or has not reason to believe it to be true.

Sections seventy-six and seventy-seven are intended to prevent monogamists from acquiring a right to practise polygamy by changing their religon. But we are of opinion that a bill regulating the solemnization of Christian marriages is not the proper place for such provisions, which affect persons other than Christians, and which relate to the essence of the contract of marriage, whereas the Act is intended only to govern its ceremonial and the mode of contracting it. And as we have reason to think that under the existing law a second marriage effected during the existence of a prior one contracted under the law of monogamy would be invalid, it seems to us more prudent to postpone the matter for further consideration and to make it the subject of a separate Act.

In section seventy-eight we have provided that a marriage, otherwise duly solemnized, shall not be void merely on account of irregularity in respect of the place of its solemnization.

We have empowered the Local Government to declare who shall in any place be deemed to be

the District Judge, and we have authorised the Governor-General in Council to delegate to any officer the powers conferred by the Act in respect of Christians in Native States.

Lastly, we have saved marriages duly performed by Ministers, Consuls, and Consular Agents of foreign States.

We have found it necessary or expedient to amend the drafting of most of the sections, and we recommend that the Bill thus altered be passed.

A. HOBHOUSE.
J. STRACHEY.
H. W. NORMAN.

SIMLA;
The 20th June 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE BILL, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
   Senior Marriage Registrar.
   Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
    Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
    Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13. Publication of such notice.
    Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.

SECTIONS.

17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
    Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
    Contents of returns.
30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
31. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergyman of Church of Scotland.
32. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
33. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
34. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
35. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
36. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
37. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Parts I or III
    Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
39. Publication of notice.
40. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
41. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
    Proviso.
42. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate
43. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
    Order on petition.
44. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
    Protest against issue of certificate.
    Effect of protest.
45. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
    Procedure on petition.

SECTIONS.

46. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
47. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.
48. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on reference.
49. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
50. Form of certificate.
51. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
52. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
53. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
54. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
55. Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.
Custody of Register-book.
56. Registrars in Native States to send certificates to Foreign Secretary
57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.
58. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
59. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
61. Grant of certificate.
62. Register-book to be kept.
63. Searches in Register-book and copies of entries.
64. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
67. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
70. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.

SECTIONS.

Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
73. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
74. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.
75. Destroying or falsifying Register-books.
76. Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.
78. Corrections of errors.
79. Searches and copies of entries.
80. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.
81. Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
82. Local Government to prescribe fees.
83. Power to make rules.
84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.
85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.
86. Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor General in Council.
87. Saving of consular marriages
88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.
SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.
SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

[AS RE-AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of

the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause XXIV of section nineteen of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'XXIV. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Church of England." "Anglican."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church of Rome." "Roman Catholic."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Church."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a widower or a widow.

"Minor."

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

"Native State."

The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

"Christians."

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Senior Marriage Registrar.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

Marriage Registrars in Native States.

8. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

The Governor General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Time for solemnizing marriage.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

Exceptions.

(1)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

Place for solemnizing marriage.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place, or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

Fee for special license.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

Notice of intended marriage.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(*a*) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(*b*) the dwelling-place of each of them, and

(*c*) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(*d*) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

Publication of such notice.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

Return or transfer of notice.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Proviso.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

Declaration before issue of certificate.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(*b*) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and, in case there be no such guardian,

then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

Form of certificate.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Solemnization of marriage.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

Marriages when to be registered.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Contents of returns.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December, of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized,

and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the

solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning, to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Parts I or III.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled, shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Custody and disposal of register book.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES, SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

Publication of notice.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Proviso.

Provided—

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue;

that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

that where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(*b*) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his or her usual place af abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(*c*) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Order on petition.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

Protest against issue of certificate.

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

Effect of protest.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same,

and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor General in Council.

Procedure on reference.

If it appears to the Governor General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid,

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

Form of certificate.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect,

and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect :—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]."

When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void ;

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered in

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a Marriage Register Book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the Marriage Register Book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody of Register Book.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it be filled, and shall than send it to the Secretary to the Government, or to such other officer as aforesaid, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to the Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

Registrars in Native States to send certificates to Foreign Secretary.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians, by entry, shall apply under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of the person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

Grant of certificate.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Register Book to be kept.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and the said book or true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

Searches in Register Book and copies of entries.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, the deposit of extracts therefrom, and the granting searches and copies of the contents of such register, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under under section thirty-seven.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of section sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics. Saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any Marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be

Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.

deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

Solemnizing marriage without due authority.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years,

or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts*),

and shall also be liable to fine.

Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses;

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Saving of marriages solemnized under special license;

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor;

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences :—

Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice;

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

Marrying after expiry of certificate;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition;

(4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition;

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in that behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

Issuing certificate, or marrying without publishing notice,

or after expiry of certificate;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such

Issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor, within fourteen days after notice;

marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed;

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

destroying or falsifying register books.

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

Corrections of errors.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

Searches and copies of entries.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody af any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to him during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and forward the same certificates signed by him to the Secretary of State for India for the purpose of being delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Local Government to prescribe fees.

82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages;

issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and the registration of marriages by the same;

entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars;

searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

Power to make rules.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor General in Council.

Power to declare who shall be District Judge.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor General in Council.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Saving of Consular marriages.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Sections* 12 *and* 38)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [*or* Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say) :—

Names	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*18, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(*See Sections* 24 *and* 30.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings' Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given

} The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

(*See Section* 28.)

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

of

MARRIAGES

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.* }

I, ——————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the originals and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriage within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.* }

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad.* / *Barrackpore.* / *Bareilly.* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.* }

When Married.			Names of Parties.											
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname	Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature of the person solemnizing the marriage.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See Sections* 32 *and* 54.)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	When Married	Names of Parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day. Month Year	Christian name.	Surname.					
1	—— —— ——	*James*	*White* .	26 *years*	*Widower*..	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
		Martha .	*Duncan* .	17 *years*	*Spinster* ...	.	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number	When Married.	Names of Parties		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day. Month. Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1	—— —— ——	*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years.*	*Widower*..	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
		Martha	*Duncan*...	17 *years.*	*Spinster* ..	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE V.

(*See Section* 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India ...	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India."	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865 ...	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

The following Preliminary Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th July 1872 :—

We, the undersigned, the members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from judgments and orders of the Civil Courts was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 344, dated 22nd January 1872, and enclosures.

We have expressly excluded matters of criminal jurisdiction from the operation of the proposed Act.

Section three of the Bill, as introduced, speaks of appeals from final decrees or orders made on repeal *or revision* under the law relating to appeals. We have struck out the words italicised.

Act II of 1863, section two, provides an appeal from interlocutory judgments. We have, therefore, struck out the word 'final' in the fifth paragraph of section three of the Bill as introduced.

We have provided (section four) that the amount or value of the subject-matter of appeals shall be computed according to the rules prescribed by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, sections seven and eight. An analogous rule is prescribed by Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797, section three.

We have provided for the case of the period prescribed for applications, under the proposed Act, expiring when the Court is closed, and for admitting, in proper cases, such applications after the prescribed period. Similar provisions are made in the new Limitation Act IX of 1871, section five.

We have followed in sections seven and eight the rules of the High Courts at Fort William and Bombay, and we have authorized the exclusion from the transcript of the record of formal documents, of papers which the parties agree to exclude, and of unnecessary accounts. This is in accordance with the present parties, and so far as regards formal documents, follows the rule prescribed by clause 2 of the order of the Privy Council, dated 13th June 1853.

Sections ten, eleven, and twelve, are modelled on rules of the High Court at Fort William.

In section thirteen we have authorized the Court, on receiving security for the performance of the decree of the Privy Council, to give any direction that it thinks fit respecting the subject-matter of the appeal.

In section nineteen we have empowered the High Courts to make rules regulating all matters connected with the enforcement of the proposed Act.

In section twenty we have made the amendments of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, and Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section eight, necessitated by the proposed repeals.

Lastly, we have saved (section twenty-one) the exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her in Council.

We have made many changes in the wording and arrangement of the Bill, and, before proceeding further with it, we recommend that it be published, with this preliminary report, in the *Gazette of India*, and sent for consideration to the various Local Governments and High Courts.

SIMLA; *The 4th July* 1872. } A. HOBHOUSE. J. STRACHEY.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS BILL, 1872.

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SCHEDULE.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to appeals to the Privy Council from decrees of the Civil Courts.

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments, decrees and orders of the Civil Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, but it does not apply to any matter of criminal jurisdiction;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS.

When appeals lie to Queen in Council.

3. Subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be made by Her Majesty in Council regarding appeals from the Courts of British India, and to the provisions hereinafter contained—

an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council,

(*a*) from any final judgment, decree or order made on appeal by a High Court or other Court of final appellate jurisdiction,

(*b*) from any final judgment, decree or order made by a High Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction, and

(*c*) from any other judgment, decree or order, when the High Court declares that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Value of subject-matter.

4. In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section three the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute must be ten thousand rupees or upwards, or the judgment, decree or order must involve, directly or indirectly, some claim or question to or respecting property of like amount or value.

Such amount or value shall be computed according to the rules prescribed by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, sections seven and eight

Application to Court whose decree is complained of.

5. Whoever desires to present an appeal under this Act must apply by petition to the Court whose judgment, decree or order is complained of.

Time within which application must be made.

6. Such application must ordinarily be made within six months from the date of the judgment, decree or order aforesaid.

But if that period expires when the Court is closed, the application may be made on the day that the Court re-opens.

And where the applicant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not applying within the period so prescribed, the Court may admit his application within such other period as, under the circumstances of the case, it considers reasonable.

Certificate as to value or fitness.

7. Every petition under section five must (among other things) pray for a certificate either that as regards amount or value the case fulfils the requirements of section four, or that it is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Upon receipt of such petition the Court shall direct notice to be served on the opposite party to show cause, within one month of the date of the service of the notice, why the said certificate should not be granted.

Refusal of certificate.

8. If such certificate be refused, the application shall be dismissed.

Security and deposit required on grant of certificate.

But if the certificate be granted, the Court shall require the applicant, within two weeks of the grant,

(*a*) to give security for the costs of the respondent, and

(*b*) to deposit the amount required to defray the expense of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing and transmitting to Her Majesty in Council two correct copies of the whole record of the suit, except

(1) formal documents directed to be excluded by any order of Her Majesty in Council in force for the time being;

(2) papers which the parties agree to exclude; and

(3) accounts or portions of accounts, which the officer empowered by the Court for that purpose considers unnecessary, and which the parties have not specifically asked to be included.

Admission of appeal and procedure thereon.

9. When such security has been given and deposit made to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court shall

(*a*) declare the appeal admitted,

(*b*) give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent, respectively,

(*c*) transmit to Her Majesty in Council, under the seal of the Court, two correct copies of the said record, except as aforesaid,

(*d*) give to either party one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on his applying therefor, and paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them, and

(*e*) give to either party an authenticated copy of any local Regulation, Act or Ordinance which he may require in the appeal.

Revocation of acceptance of security.

10. At any time before the admission of the appeal, the Court may, upon cause shown, revoke the acceptance of any such security and make further directions thereon.

Power to require further security or payment.

11. If at any time after the admission of the appeal, but before the transmission of the record, except as aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council, such security appears inadequate,

or further payment is required for the purpose of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing or transmitting the record, except as aforesaid,

the Court may order the appellant to furnish, within a time to be fixed by the Court, other and sufficient security, or to make, within like time, the required payment.

If the appellant fail to comply with such order, the proceedings shall be stayed,

and the appeal shall not proceed without an order in this behalf of Her Majesty in Council,

and in the meantime execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against shall not be stayed.

Refund of balance of deposit.

12. When the record, except as aforesaid, has been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, the appellant may obtain a refund of the balance, if any, of the amount which he has deposited under section eight.

III.—Proceedings pending Appeals.

Powers of Court pending appeal.

13. The Court admitting any appeal under this Act, may

(*a*) direct the judgment, decree or order appealed against to be enforced, or

(*b*) direct that no order for enforcing such judgment, decree or order shall be issued pending the appeal, and that, if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended, or

(*c*) give any other direction respecting the subject-matter of the appeal that it thinks fit.

Security to be furnished.

14. But the Court shall give no such direction unless and until the party applying therefor furnishes such security as it thinks fit for the due performance of the decree or order which Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal.

Increase of security found inadequate.

15. If at any time during the pendency of the appeal the security so furnished by either party appears inadequate, the Court may, on the application on the other party, require further security.

In default of such further security being found, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may issue an order enforcing the judgment, decree or order appealed against as if he had furnished no such security.

And if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court, so far as may be practicable, shall compel him to deliver up the property forming the subject-matter of the appeal, and such property shall be dealt with according to the rules applicable to the case.

IV.—Execution of Decrees of Her Majesty in Council.

Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed.

16. The decrees or orders of Her Majesty in Council when duly certified shall be enforced and executed, subject to the directions of the High Court or other Court as aforesaid, by the Judge by whom the suit was originally tried and in the manner and according to the rules applicable to the execution of his original decrees or orders.

Petition for execution.

17. Whoever desires to enforce or obtain the execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, shall present a petition to the Court which made the first judgment, decree or order appeal from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal and sought to be enforced or executed.

Appeal against order relating to execution.

18. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as an appeal from a decree or order made upon a petition for the enforcement or execution of the judgment, decree or order first appealed from.

V.—Miscellaneous.

19. The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act to regulate—

Power to make rules.

(*a*) the service of notices under section seven,

(*b*) the amount and nature of the security required under sections eight and eleven,

(*c*) the testing of such security,

(*d*) the estimate of the cost of transcribing the record,

(*e*) the preparation, examination and certifying of such transcript,

(*f*) the revision and authentication of translations,

(*g*) the preparation of indices to transcripts of records and of lists of the papers not included therein;

and all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

All rules heretofore made and published by any High Court relating to appeals to Her Majesty in Council shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made and published hereunder.

20. The rules and restrictions referred to in Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, clause five, shall be deemed to be the rules and restrictions applicable to appeals under this Act from the decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, s. 4, clause 5.

And Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section eight, shall be construed as if for 'Regulation IV, A. D. 1827' the words and figures 'the Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872' were substituted.

Construction of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section 8.

21. Nothing herein contained shall be understood to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council.

Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section 2.*)

Enactments repealed.

No. and year of enactment.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797.	A Regulation respecting Appeals from the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to his Most Excellent Majesty and his Most Honourable Privy Council.	The whole.
„ V of 1803	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and for extending the jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut over the said Provinces, and all the Civil Courts established therein	The whole.
Madras Regulation VIII of 1818.	A Regulation for prescribing the Rules under which Appeals may be preferred to the King's Most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council, from the Decisions of the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Fort Saint George	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1827.	A Regulation prescribing the Forms of Proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the Trial of the same	Section one hundred.
Act II of 1841.	An Act respecting the Expenses of preparing Copies of Proceedings in Appeals.	The whole.
Act XXV of 1852.	An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Zillah and City Judges in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	So much as has not been repealed.
Act II of 1863.	An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations	The whole.

Whitley Stokes,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No 50.]

No. 29 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 13th July 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	Western Districts.	1872.		BENGAL.		
1	Burdwan ...	July 16th	0·79	Hot.	Prospect of amun yet unknown. Ous and sugarcane not good; more rain wanted. In thannahs Burdwan, Roynah, Sanamukee, considerable area of rice lands as yet unploughed for want of rain.	
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 13th	1·18	Generally cloudy, with occasional rains. There were heavy showers on the 12th and 13th at the sudder station, and also in the extreme south of the district.	Rain is still wanted for the transplantation of the paddy seedlings, especially in the high ground. The prospects of sugarcane, cotton, &c., are fair	
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 13th	4·85	From all quarters of the district the reports state that there has been some rain, but that more is required.	The planting out of seedling paddy has commenced where there was sufficient water. There has been a good deal more rain this week than last, and on the whole prospects seem favorable.	
4	Midnapore ...	„ 13th	1·70	Cloudy; rain more or less almost every day.	Transplantation of paddy going on, excepting in Tumlook sub-division, where rain was reported to be wanted. Further report has been called for from the Deputy Collector.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 13th	·65	East and south wind most part of the week, with occasional light showers. Cloudy.	The planting out of the rice seedling is stopped for want of rain. A three or four-inch fall is required.	
	Howrah ...	„ 13th	0·31	Slight showers throughout the district in the latter part of the week.	All the crops require more rain, particularly the amun dhan, which cannot be transplanted without more rain. Ous dhan and sugarcane have not suffered yet. In the south of the district cultivation is more backward than elsewhere.	
	Central Districts.					
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 13th	86	Generally cloudy, with slight showers	Ous and jute thriving amun transplanting much retarded in south and east for want of rain. Sugarcane doing well.	
	Nuddea ...	„ 13th	2·26	Sunshine and showers, with occasional high wind.	All crops very good.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 13th	1·28	Seasonable on the whole. Rain wanted in the sudder sub-division.	State of all crops good. In the sudder sub-division the insect called "shenko poka" has appeared amongst the rice. Inquiries being made as to damage caused.	
9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 13th	3·24	Weather showery. Heavy downpour on 12th instant. Greatest rain-fall at Jungipore, viz 7·71	The crops have been generally benefited by the rain but more rain is required in thannahs Bharutpore and Pulsa. The heavy downpour on the 12th instant has been injurious to all uncut indigo.	Dengue fever still prevalent.

* Received by telegraph on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
10	Dinagepore ...	July 13th	1·21	Rain has been general throughout the district.	The rain has done great good to the bhadoi rice, jute, and sugarcane; the ploughing for ropa dhan is being pushed on.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 13th	3·69	The first four days of the week rainy; the last three days cloudy and rather hot.	Satisfactory, so far an average crop is expected, *i.e.* of bhadoi and amun dhan.	Dengue fever has made its appearance.
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 13th	2·33	Fine, but occasional local showers; prevailing wind from the north-east.	General prospects of the paddy crops good. Teel has been harvested. Indigo is said to have suffered a little from the strong winds that have prevailed, but otherwise everything has been favorable for a good crop. The crop is now being cut. Mulberry, jute, and sugarcane, continue to thrive.	Public health throughout the district very good. The Ganges river has risen a good deal within the week.
13	Rungpore ...	„ 13th	1·03	Hot and sultry, with occasional rain. Storms threatening from the north-west but coming to nothing.	The rain has done good to all the crops. Two days bright sunshine, without rain, has done much towards ripening the rice crops (ous) which have been partly cut while there having been so much rain previously, the amun dhan already planted has not suffered. The indigo, it is feared, has suffered from the heavy rain, *i.e.* towards the south-west of the district.	
14	Bograh ...	„ 13th	2·60	First half of week wet and damp; latter half was generally sunny and clear. Sultry and somewhat unhealthy.	There has been some rain generally throughout the district during the week. The ous crop promises fairly. Rice seedlings for the amun crop are looking well; they are for the most part still in nurseries, but transplanting has begun. More rain is needed.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 13th	0·70	Scanty rains. Fine, with cloudy days and strong southerly and easterly winds with occasional squalls.	The jute crop is being cut. It has turned out well. Indigo crop is benefited by the more than usually gradual rise of the Ganges. The scarcity of rain is beginning to be bad for the ous crop; all others promising.	
16	Darjeeling ...	„ 13th	7·41	Rather less rain than might be expected at this time of the year.	*In the hills* much the same as last week. From the early crops of the season not having been very abundant rice has risen in price considerably, but no distress is apprehended. The people in the eastern portion of the district have been effectually relieved by rice sent from Darjeeling. *In the Terai* the same as reported last week. No serious hardship is experienced. The bhadoi rice is reported slightly damaged owing to want of proper rain.	Cholera has reappeared both in the hills and in the plains. Every effort has been made to render medical aid, and Government has been applied to for four native doctors.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
17	Julpigoree ...	July 13th	5·67	Rain fell heavily on 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th; since then the weather has been fine. The sun rather powerful. This has been general in the Dooars. Rain has been less plentiful in south-west of the district.	Crops promise well. They are more forward in the Dooars than in the south-western portion of the district, where, owing to less rain falling, the transplanting of hemunti dhan has been delayed.	
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 6th	3·12	Dry in the beginning of the week, afterwards showery.	Good; same as last week.	
	Eastern Districts.					
18	Dacca ...	„ 16th*	1·85	Very hot, with few showers. West of district wants more rain.	Good.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 13th	1·61	Drizzling rain three days in the week; strong sunshine during the remaining period; weather close and sultry.	The weather is most peculiar and very unfavorable. It has again set in bright, sunny, and hot.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 13th	·88	On the whole fair.	Fairly advanced. Promising.	
21	Mymensingh ...	„ 13th	4·22	Rainfall in the district generally below the usual average at this season. The river has risen considerably during the week.	Ous rice is beginning to be cut in some places, and will be a good outturn. Jute is an excellent crop. More rain is wanted for transplanting the seedlings.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 6th	2·92	Very showery and cool, with breaks of sultry, oppressive weather, which have raised the approximate mean. Highest readings of thermometer for week ... ... 92° Lowest ditto ... 76·5° Range ... ... 15·5° Mean of highest readings ... 86·8° Ditto of lowest ditto ... ... 78·9° Approximate mean of week 82·8°	Good. Of the two kinds of ous crop known here, viz. the domashi and the chengri, the former is being cut. Four anna of it is reaped already, and promises well.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 6th	2·75	Cool, with abundance of rain.	Very welcome change. If this weather continues the chief crop may do very well. Tea improving. No more blight.	
24	Chittagong ...	„ 6th	10·41	Heavy rain has been general throughout the district.	The rain that has fallen during the past week has done much good. There is now plenty of water in the fields, transplanting is going on actively, and the prospects of the rice crop are generally good.	
	Hill Tracts of Chittagong.	„ 6th	9·03	Very heavy rain without ceasing; a few glimpses of sunshine towards the close of the day. Sudden heats and chills. Violent wind on the 3rd and 4th.	The crops are in a flourishing condition.	Considerable sickness prevails.
25	Noakhâlly or Bullooah	„ 6th	8·55	Constant rain during the past week.	Ous and amun crops in general progressing favorably, but the crops at Hatteah likely to suffer from the late heavy rains. River rising steadily and chur lands partially inundated, but no damage done as yet to the crops.	

* Received by telegraph on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872.				
26	Tipperah ...	July 13th	4·31	Very good weather in either of the twelve police stations that compose the district; bright sunshine alternating with plentiful rain; but in the north, north-east and centre of the district more rain is much desired.	Satisfactory for two-thirds of the district, but it is feared that the aus crop will be injured in the remaining one-third. The jute crop also much requires rain.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
			BEHAR.			
27	Patna ...	,, 16th*	3·52	Oppressively hot, with only occasional slight showers till the night of 15th, when there was a good fall of rain.	Backward owing to want of more rain, but no harm done yet, and the rain of last night will allow of transplanting of dhan.	
28	Gya ...	,, 13th	2·73	Cloudy and stormy. A fair amount of rain has fallen.	Agriculturists fully employed in ploughing and sowing. Bhadoi crops mostly sown. Rain to the west of the district copious.	
30	Tirhoot ...	,, 13th	7·8	Cloudy with rain. Rain very general throughout the district.	Rice, murûa, kudu, cotton, and other crops have been benefited by recent rains. Indigo very good; bhadoi crops are coming up well.	
31	Sarun ...	,, 13th	5·59	Both east and west winds; rain general throughout the district.	The rain has been of very great benefit to indigo, sugarcane, sati dhan, and the "bhadoi" crops in general. "Mahai" (manufacture) has been commenced.	
	Shahabad ...	,, 13th	6·52	Cloudy and variable wind. Heavy rain during the week. More rain wanted towards the south. Thermometer— Maximum, 91° Minimum, 72° Barometer— Highest rdng., 29·600 Lowest ,, 29·360	Bhadoi crops promise well. Aghani paddy seed sown. Weather favorable for both bhadoi and indigo.	
32	Chumparun ...	,, 13th	1·5	Winds variable between easterly and westerly. Rain fell moderately during the week, except on Friday and Saturday, when no rain fell.	The prospects of the bhadoi crops are favorable. Weeding of grass is going on. The indigo prospects continue good.	
33	Monghyr ...	,, 13th	1·48	*Sudder Station.*—The weather very cool and delightful.	Every food crop promises well now. The rain has done all that was wanted, and the people seem to be very well pleased with the prospects of the crops.	Cholera nearly died out, and the dengue seems now to be of a milder type.
34	Bhaugulpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
35	Purneah ...	,, 13th	2·59	A great deal of rain at Kishengunge and Arareah in the middle of the week. In the south there was a moderate quantity of rain. For the last two days very hot and bright.	The heavy rain in the north has caused some damage. In the south the prospects are good; transplanting aughrani going on.	

* Received by telegraph on the same date.

No	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		1872				
36	Rajmehal ..	July 13th	4 37	Occasionally cloudy with passing showers	Centre and south of district both the Indian corn and dhan crops spoken favorably of In the north the rain has as yet been very scanty	
	Deoghur	,, 13th	2 73	Very heavy rain in early part of week in district, much more in Deoghur than in the sub-division of Jamtara	Rainfall was most timely as the crops were beginning to suffer a little Cultivators are about to transplant, and more rain is required. The crops on ground are looking well	
	Nya Doomka .	,, 13th	1 63	Raining four days out of seven Weather very favorable for Indian corn slightly less favorable for dhan	Indian corn promises well, prospects of dhan also very good, but heavier rain will soon be wanted	
	Godda ..	,, 13th	.. ...	Rainy, with intervals of strong sunshine which is all that can be desired	A great deal of the earlier sowings will have to be renewed, but the rains have considerably improved the prospect	
			ORISSA			
37	Cuttack	,, 6th	3 82	Heavy rain and high wind	The rivers have been flooded to an almost unprecedented height during the week, and from the duration of flood very extensive damage must have been caused It is feared that the biali and the greater part of the sarud will be destroyed and that there has been great destruction of cattle and property No particulars have been received Sudder station and sub divisions have alike been cut off from communication with the villages in their jurisdictions	
38	Pooree .	,, 6th	7 21	Rain and high wind at the beginning, but latterly fair weather	Much of the country flooded The paddy will have to be sown over again in many places Much loss of live-stock	
39	Balasore ...	,, 13th	3 49	Sunshine broken by gusts of rain and wind	Rice crops coming on well, slight damage by floods in a few places.	
	South-West Frontier Agency or Chota Nagpore Division.					
40	Hazareebaugh	,, 13th	1 01	Cool Cloudy with light rain Easterly wind prevalent	Reports of crops generally favorable, rain having fallen over the greater portion of the district on the 6th, 7th, and 8th instant More rain required, but particularly towards the west and north-west of the district, where, owing to want of rain, sowings are still delayed.	
41	Lohardugga ..	,, 13th	2 07	Cool, cloudy, and showery, with strong winds	All the crops have been sown everywhere save in one or two places in the centre of the Palamow sub-division, where more rain is required, and the reports of the prospects are at present very favorable	
42	Singbhoom .	,, 6th	2 94	Seasonable	Very favorable.	
43	Manbhoom	,, 13th	1 32	Rainy and seasonable	The early rice, kudu, murua, Indian corn, moong, biree, and sugarcane, are all doing well.	Cholera still on the decrease.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.					
		1872.				
44	Gowalparah ...	July 6th	4·41	Hot with showers at night the early part of the week; storm of wind and rain passed over the district from south on 4th. Strong wind from south west, accompanied by continued rain on the 5th and 6th.	The land is being prepared for transplanting winter rice crops. Bowa (broad cast) dhan has been sown in some parts The late rain has been beneficial to all crops.	
45	Kamroop ...	„ 15th*	·41	The heat has been oppressive except this morning, which is wet.	Ous crop is being reaped and full out-turn expected. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable. Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well.	
46	Durrung ...	„ 6th	2·91	Cloudy with some rain Rain general except eastern part of the district.	The rain has done much good as regards ploughing; crops on the ground; and tea. The out-turn of the east is large.	
47	Nowgong ...	„ 6th	7·01	Weather seasonable, and rain general throughout the district.	The crops are doing well, and promise well. Tea ditto ditto.	
48	Seebsaugor ...	„ 6th	4·95	Very cloudy with frequent showers of rain. Rain very general throughout the district.	Owing to the rain prospects of crops are much improved, and the seed grain is nearly all in the ground. Tea prospects satisfactory.	
49	Luckimpore ..	„ 6th	5·53	Two first days of the week clear, hot, and sultry Very heavy rain on Tuesday and Wednesday; continuous light rain remaining days. Therm., max. ... 94° „ med. ... 86° „ min. ... 75°	Rice lands being prepared The "kotia" not yet commenced to be planted south of the Brahmaputer. In north Luckimpore it has just commenced to be planted. No other crop on the ground. The weather is favorable, and till the last day or two excellent for the tea manufacture.	
50	Naga Hills ..	June 29th	3·05	Very little rain in the district generally. At Samaguting there have been a few showers accompanied by dense thick fogs, which during the early portion of the week often lasted throughout the day. The temperature has been generally close and muggy.	Not so hopeful as they were owing to a scarcity of rain, which is much wanted everywhere.	
51	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	July 6th	7·06	Rain has been unusually heavy, but it is not unseasonable.	The crops in the ground, paddy, Indian corn, potatoes, are progressing well.	
52	Garo Hills ...	„ 6th	9·31	Sunday and Monday were fine. Since then there has been very heavy rain indeed. I marched from the eastern part of the district to Tura this week, and the rain appears to have been general all over the district	The weather is favorable to the crops. In some of the cultivations I passed through the crops seemed fair, but in others the dhan crop was very poor and scanty. I noticed this particularly in the cultivation of Danagirri.	

* Received by telegraph on the same date.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th July 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations	Rain from 22nd to 30th June 1872.	Rain from 1st to 7th July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date	Remarks.
		Inches	Inches			
Cuttack.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	1 3 0	3 4 0	23 5 0	7th July 1872	
	Cuttack { Jail	1 3 0 1	2 8 0 5	24 0 7	ditto	
	Pulse Point	4 3 10	Not received	40 4 6	30th June 1872	
	Jajpore	1 0 2 5	ditto	20 3 4	ditto	
	Kendrapara	1 8 0 0	ditto	21 0 5	ditto	
	Jugatsingpore	2 1 4 0	ditto	26 3 0	ditto	
	Sumbulpore	Not received	ditto	Nil	2nd June 1872	
	Bamoore	8 0 4	6 9 6	25 6 3	7th July 1872	
	Bhudruck	1 0 4 6	7 3 2	26 4 9	ditto	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Pooree	1 8 0 0	2 7 7	2 0 6 2	ditto	
	Khoordah	1 5 8 0	Not received	19 3 7	30th June 1872	Not received 10th to 16th June.
Chota Nagpore	Hazareebaugh { Jail	0 6 2	1 4 9	6 6 4	7th July 1872	
	Hazareebaugh { Dispensary	0 8 3	1 6 0	6 8 4	ditto	
	Burhee	Not received	Not received	3 5 3	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May
	Luchumba	ditto	ditto	7 0 7	23rd June 1872	
	Ranchee	6 5 0	3 1 4	17 5	7th July 1872	
	Palamow	0 2 1	1 5 2	6 4 6	ditto	
	Purulia	3 8 8	2 1 1	20 1 1	ditto	
	Gobindpore	2 2 5	3 4 6	11 2 4	ditto	
	Chyebassa	3 9 7	2 4 3	16 8 5	ditto	
Patna.	Patna (Bankypore)	0 0 6	3 1 9	12 0 7	ditto	
	Dinapore { Jail	Nil	2 4 7	9 9	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Cantonment	ditto	2 4 0	12 3 5	ditto.	
	Behar	ditto	1 0 8	9 4 1	ditto	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Bauh	ditto	2 6 5	10 1 9	ditto	
	Gya	ditto	2 8 7	7 0 6	ditto	
	Shergh tty	ditto	3 3 1	10 6 8	ditto	
	Nowadah	ditto	3 1 8	10 4 5	ditto	
	Arungabad	0 2 3	5 3 7	13 2 9	ditto.	
	Chumparum	2 7 0	4 9 0	21 8 1	ditto	
	Bettiah	3 7 0	Not received	11 6 5	30th June 1872	Not received 17th to 23rd June.
	Chuprah	Nil	3 9 3	11 3 2	7th July 1872	
	Sewan	0 0 3	4 0 9	16 5 4	ditto	
	Mozuffurpore	Not received	Not received	11 2 1	23 d June 1872	
	Durbhangah	Nil	7 1 4	12 7 2	7th July 1872	
	Seetamaree	ditto	4 8 0	10 9 5	ditto	Not received 13th to 26th May and 10th to 23rd June.
	Jaipore	ditto	2 9 5	10 8 4	ditto.	
	Mudhubani	0·11	4 7 4	20 8 0	ditto	
	Hajipore	0 1 0	2 1 3	12 1 4	ditto	
	Arrah	Nil	6 1 2	11 0 8	ditto	
	Buxar	0 2 5	4 3 5	11 9 1	ditto	
	Sasseram	0·27	2 0 1	9 6 7	ditto	
	Bhubooah	0 3 0	2 9 5	11 8 4	ditto	
	Benares	0 6 0	5 4 0	12 4 5	ditto	
Bhaugulpore.	Bhaugulpore	Nil	2 1 6	10 0 5	ditto.	
	Mudheypoorah	0 0 5	4 5 6	15 4 7	ditto.	
	Banka	Nil	3 2 7	15 7 2	ditto.	
	Scopool	0 2 4	6 1 4	18 7 0	ditto	
	Monghyr	Nil	3 2 3	7 5 9	ditto	
	Jamooie	0 0 3	2 7 9	10 1 3	ditto	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February
	Begoosarai	0 0 9	5 1 3	12 5 3	ditto.	
	Deoghur	0 0 9	3 3 7	10 6 0	ditto.	
	Jamtara	3 2 0	1 8 0	16 0 2	ditto	
	Rajmehal	Nil	3 3 2	9 5 2	ditto.	
	Pakour	ditto	3 8 8	16 0 7	ditto.	
	Nya-Doomka	0·97	3 1 4	17 3 5	ditto.	
	Puruesh	0 2 6	5 7 4	24 6 5	ditto.	
	Kishengunge	0·50	14·95	33 7 8	ditto	
	Arrareah	0 2 1	6 6 0	21 7 6	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 26th Jan
Rajshahi.	Rampore Beauleah	0 3 3	5 1 2	18 0 0	ditto.	
	Nattore	0 2 0	5 1 0	15 1 2	ditto	Not received 10th to 23rd June.
	Bograh	2 7 4	5 9 2	31 3 8	ditto.	
	Dinagepore	0 1 0	4 8 5	4 7 2	ditto.	
	Maldah	0 2 6	5 6 8	22 2 7	ditto	
	Berhampore	0 6 6	3 2 7	23 8 5	ditto.	
	Jungipore	0 1 5	5 4 9	22 9 0	ditto.	
	Laulbaugh	0 1 6	3 2 0	21 1 4	ditto.	
	Jamoosakandi	0 1 8	3 3 0	13·14	ditto.	
	Puona	0 5 1	1 3 0	23 8 4	ditto	
	Serajgunge	0 4 2	Not received	19 9 1	30th June 1872	
	Rungpore	0 0 6	4 1 3	33 9 8	7th July 1872	
	Bhowanigunge	0 0 3	8 4 8	32 6 8	ditto.	
	Titalya	0 4 9	10 5 6	40 0 3	ditto.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	1 4 6	1 3 1	13·71	ditto.	
	Cutwa	0 4 3	4 2 2	23 2 5	ditto	
	Culna	Not received	Not received	5 7 9	9th June 1872.	
	Bood-Bood	ditto	ditto	6 4 4	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	2 3 5	1 8 3	13 2 3	7th July 1872	
	Raneegunge	1 5 6	1 5 0	13 2 4	ditto	
	Soorie	0 8 7	1 3 1	13 8 0	ditto.	
	Hooghly	2 2 0	1 3 7	18 1 4	ditto.	
	Serampore	2 2 0	1 5 5	21 6 4	ditto	
	Jehanabad	Not received	Not received	12 0 5	23rd June 1872	Not received 10th to 16th June.
	Howrah	2 8 5	1 2 3	18 2 8	7th July 1872	
	Mionapore	2 7 9	4 7 1	18 3 7	ditto.	
	Contai { Dy Collr's Office	8 0 3	2 1 8	18 7 8	ditto.	
	Contai { Exc. Engr's Office	7 2 5	2 3 0	19 7 2	ditto	
	Gurbetta	1 4 9	2 3 4	13 4 5	ditto.	
	Tamlook	5·06	0 7 6	18 5 7	ditto.	

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 24th to 30th June 1872.	Rain from 1st to 7th July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872		Remarks
				Inches.	Up to date	
		Inches.	Inches.			
Presidency.	Krishnaghur ...	1·88	1·24	16·92	7th July 1872.	
	Bongong ...	1·17	1·09	15·10	ditto.	
	Ranaghat ...	0·94	2·75	22·91	ditto.	
	Meherpore ...	0·41	2·57	22·01	ditto.	
	Chooadangah ...	0·20	1·70	19·60	ditto.	
	Kooshtea ...	0·13	1·30	18·11	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	0·86	1·35	33·06	ditto.	
	Khoolneah ...	2·80	5·10	28·63	ditto.	
	Jeudah ...	0·68	2·98	28·86	ditto.	
	Nurnil ...	0·07	1·80	27·24	ditto.	
	Magoorah ...	0·14	3·19	21·35	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut ...	1·40	4·10	26·23	ditto.	
	Sangor Island ...	9·40	3·50	24·02	ditto.	
	Calcutta ...	2·33	1·14	17·06	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital ...	2·70	1·09	16·01	ditto.	
	Alipore { Jail ...	2·85	1·14	15·72	ditto.	
	Barrackpore ...	2·13	1·66	23·89	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum ...	2·55	0·89	25·53	ditto.	
	Baraset ...	2·25	0·82	18·26	ditto.	
	Satkhirah ...	1·56	1·02	21·27	ditto.	
	Basseerhaut ...	2·43	1·21	19·79	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour ...	8·34	0·73	19·58	ditto.	
	Barripore ...	3·20	0·48	14·77	ditto.	
Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0·40	4·38	13·36	ditto.	
	Dacca { Jail ...	Not received	Not received	25·90	23rd June 1872	
	Burrisaul ...	10·61	3·68	37·70	7th July 1872	
	Dowlat Khan ...	6·27	5·67	32·41	ditto.	
	Furozepore ...	3·25	3·83	27·07	ditto.	
	Madaripore ...	2·14	5·22	41··8	ditto.	
	Patooakhally ...	1·97	4·00	22·13	ditto ...	From 13th May
	Furreedpore ...	0·53	4·37	19·00	ditto.	
	Goalundo ...	0·38	5·45	26·19	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	1·13	5·32	34·27	ditto.	
	Jamalpore ...	Nil	8·10	31·08	ditto.	
	Attaun ...	0·30	4·05	23·08	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge ...	1·80	4·93	39·81	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	3·15	8·68	113·15	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	0·01	3·50	60·40	ditto	
	Hylakandy ...	3·91	Not received	55·35	30th June 1872	Not received 6th to 12th May and 10th to 16th June.
	Koyah ...	3·42	ditto	57·99	ditto ...	
Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	7·30	9·70	31·30	7th July 1872.	
	Chittagong { Jail ...	7·34	9·08	30·51	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	10·08	Not received	47·58	9th June 1872	
	Rungamutee Hill ...	Not received	ditto	28·25	14th June 1872	
	Noakhally ...	6·29	5·02	13·81	7th July 1872.	
	Tipperah ...	1·31	6·26	28·73	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ...	0·63	2·51	24·51	ditto.	
	Akyab ...	10·00	10·80	72·50	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar ...	0·60	4·63	69·30	ditto.	
	Buxa ...	0·81	22·31	92·41	ditto.	
	Goalparah ...	Not received	Not received	36·99	9th June 1872	
	Dhoobree ...	1·23	6·90	67·14	7th July 1872	
	Tura (Garo Hills) ...	1·02	Not received	36·93	30th June 1872	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	ditto	11·84	31st May 1872.	
	Darjeeling { Hospital ...	2·16	13·16	42·86	7th July 1872.	
	Rungbee ...	Not received	Not received	16·89	31st May 1872	
	Julpigoree ...	0·08	15·71	58·57	7th July 1872.	
	Boda ...	Nil	1·18	10·25	ditto.	
Assam.	Tezpore ...	0·27	3·73	20·01	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	1·70	8·09	72·44	ditto	
	Mungledye ...	0·68	Not received	35·63	30th June 1872	
	Burpettau ...	0·15	ditto	55·23	ditto	
	Gowhatty ...	3·11	5·70	36·10	7th July 1872	
	Seebsaugor ...	2·92	Not received	44·04	30th June 1872.	
	Jorehaut ...	0·73	ditto	34·10	ditto.	
	Golaghat ...	1·26	3·20	29·85	7th July 1	
	Nazeerah ...	1.78	Not received	31·68	30th June	
	Debroogbur ...	1·41	ditto	14·07	ditto	
	Suddya ...	1·82	ditto	37·95	ditto	
	Shillong ...	0·23	11·21	30·29	7th July	
	Cherrapoomee ...	3·15	80·45	240·13	ditto	
	Jaowai ...	1·66	Not received	50·37	30th June	
	Samoogoodting ...	Not received	ditto	2·23	14th April	

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1872.

Offg. Meteorological Rep

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th July 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer: Highest reading.	Thermometer: Lowest reading.	Thermometer: Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Max pressure.	Wind: Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
July	8th	29·530	91·7	82·2	144·8	85·9	81·6	78·6	0·80	S S E & W S W	...	244·6	...	...	Clear, cirri, and cumuli Lightning on W. at 8 & 9 P.M.
	9th	·498	91·6	80·5	113·0	83·9	80·9	78·8	·85	W S W & S S E	...	94·2	0·08	...	Cirri and cumuli and overcast. Thunder at 1 P.M. Light rain at 3½, 5 & 7½ P.M.
	10th	·505	88·5	80·0	134·0	83·3	80·1	77·9	·84	Variable ...	...	130·0	0·11	...	Stratoni, cirrocumuli, and cumuli. Thunder at 12¼ A.M. & 2⅝ P.M. Lightning between 7 & 8 P.M. Light rain at 6, 10¾, 12⅛ A.M., 2½ and 4½ P.M.
	11th	·589	87·0	79·5	131·0	82·5	79·4	77·2	·85	E & S E	1·0	255·6	0·20	..	Cirri and cumuloni. Brisk wind from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. Slight rain at 10¼ A.M., 2½, 5¼, 6½, 7½ & 8½ P.M.
	12th	·586	84·5	78·6	...	80·9	79·2	78·0	·91	Variable .	...	236·5	0·13	...	Overcast and clouds of different kinds Light rain at 3½, 7, 8, 9¼ A.M., 1, 1½, 3. & 4½ P.M.
	13th	·615	89·5	78·7	139·0	84·1	80·9	78·7	·84	S S E & S S W	...	109·9	0·17	...	Clear and cumuli. Slight rain at 9½, 12 A.M., 2 & 3 P.M.
	14th	·617	92·6	81·0	140·8	86·8	81·3	77·8	·76	S S W	...	53·9	.	)	Clear, cumuli, and cirri. Lightning on S E at 7½ P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	⊖ 14·0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	92·6
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th — by lower rain gauge	...	0·75
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th — by anemometer gauge	...	0·52
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	2·54
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th July	...	18·41
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	31·16

GOPEENAUTH SEN.
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th July 1872.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 7th to 13th July 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds	Weather initials
	July											
Calcutta.	7th	10	29·026	29·614	85·0	81·5	81	S	...	...	CS, C	
		16	29·507	29·625	89·0	81·6	73	S W	...	...	K	
	8th	10	29·582	29·580	87·0	81·5	74	W by S	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·165	29·183	91·0	81·0	70	S S W	...	...	S, K	
	9th	10	29·542	29·560	87·5	82·6	79	N N E	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·138	29·456	84·5	81·8	89	N W	...	...	N, K,	
	10th	10	29·541	29·559	84·5	80·5	83	E S E	...	0·08	K	
		16	29·452	29·170	87·2	80·2	72	S E	...	0·11	K	
	11th	10	29·557	29·675	86·0	79·8	70	S E	...	...	K	scuds
		16	29·108	29·516	86·7	80·5	75	S E		0·11	K, N	
	12th	10	29·629	29·647	79·7	78·5	95	S E	...	0·24	... ...	a
		16	29·552	29·570	84·5	81·5	87	S S E		0·04	K, C	
	13th	10	29·678	29·690	85·5	80·0	85	S	...	...	K	
		16	29·556	29·574	89·5	84·0	78	S E		0·17	C, K	
Saugor Island.	7th	10	29·842	29·618	86	83	87	S W	11·3	...	N	a
		16	29·529	29·535	87	82	79	S W	13·2	...	N	a
	8th	10	29·573	29·579	88	83	80	W S W	10·1	...	N	k
		16	29·486	29·493	86	82	83	S	8·5	...	N	a, a
	9th	10	29·577	29·583	87	82	79	S	5·9	...	N	k
		16	29·452	29·458	79	78	95	S E	6·3	0·70	N	a, a
	10th	10	29·522	29·528	85	81	72	E	4·8	0·20	N	l, l, a, a, y
		16	29·130	29·136	86	81	79	E	11·2	0·40	N	k, p, r, a
	11th	10	29·526	29·532	87	81	76	E S E	15·2	0·30	N	k, p, r
		16	29·477	29·483	86	81	79	S E	20·5	0·21	N	k, p, r
	12th	10	29·619	29·625	83	79	83	E S E	7·4	0·20	N	a, p, q, scuds
		6	29·559	29·565	87	82	79	S E	13·8		N	k, scuds
	13th	0	29·665	29·671	88	81	76	S E	7·2	...	N	k, a
		16	29·563	29·571	87	81	76	S	12·3		N	k
Chittagong.	7th	10	29·631	29·725	77	69	64	E	5·4	0·30	KS	k
		16	29·192	29·284	84	80	83	S	13·5	..	K	k, m
	8th	10	29·511	29·636	84	80	89	S E	5·7	...	K, CK	k
		16	29·129	29·521	87	81	76	S W	20·8	...	K, CK, C	
	9th	10	29·501	29·598	85	80	79	E	5·6	...	K, CK, C	k
		16	29·302	29·194	84	80	83	W	1·2	..	KS, C	k, a
	10th	10	29·193	29·584	85	79	75	E	5·5	1·10	C, CK	k, a
		16	29·132	29·571	84	79	79	S W	7·2	..	KS	a, k
	11th	10	29·101	29·613	86	78	68	E S E	3·9	0·20	CK, C	k, a
		16	29·511	29·605	91	82	66	S	0·8	...	K, KS	a
	12th	10	29·631	29·723	86	78	68	E S E	5·4	...	CK, C	k
		16	29·528	29·618	86	80	75	S W	11·3	...	CK	a
	13th	10	29·583	29·675	84	81	87	W N W	5·4	1·40	K, KS	a
		16	29·189	29·278	86	82	83	W S W	7·2	..	KS	a
Madras.	7th	10	29·820	29·850	87	74	51	S W by W	12	0·07	... ..	m
		16	29·698	29·728	91	73	39	S W by S	9	...	...	m
	8th	10	29·778	29·808	85	73	51	W	14	0·16	... .	cloudy
		16	29·658	29·688	94	75	47	W S W	15	..	..	cloudy
	9th	10	29·738	29·768	88	72	48	W	16	0·03	...	cloudy
		16	29·611	29·641	87	77	81	N E by E	8	.	.....	cloudy
	10th	10	29·686	29·716	89	75	70	W	16	0·11	.	cloudy
		16	29·619	29·650	92	76	74	E S E	4	0·03	. ...	cloudy
	11th	10	29·710	29·746	87	74	51	W by N	14	0·7	...	cloudy
		16	29·595	29·625	94	75	58	N W	13			cloudy
	12th	10	29·689	29·719	87	73	48	W	16	0·53	.	c
		16	29·500	29·530	92	76	45	N W by W	8	0·01	. ..	cloudy
	13th	10	29·710	29·710	91	74	41	W	19		....	
		16	29·589	29·629	97	74	30	W by N	15	.	....	c
Cuttack.	6th	10	29·672	29·701	85	80	79	S S W	5·2	1·40	K C S	cloudy
		16	29·553	29·585	93	78	58	S W	5·5	.	. . N	cloudy
	7th	10	29·570	29·601	87	80	72	S S W	1·8		CS	fine
		16	29·502	29·534	88	83	80	S W	3·6	.	K, C, N	cloudy
	8th	10	29·515	29·597	88	80	69	W	3·1		K, N	cloudy
		16	29·502	29·584	88	83	80	S W	3·6		K, C, N	cloudy
	9th	10	29·540	29·583	84	79	79	N N W	4·1	1·60	N	cloudy
		16	29·483	29·515	84	79	79	N N W	6·8		N	d
	10th	10	29·497	29·529	86	80	75	N N E	1·3	0·10	K, N	cloudy
		16	29·383	29·415	87	79	68	N W	4·4	.	K, N	cloudy
	11th	10	29·378	29·461	80	78	91	N E	8·2	0·30	K	
		16	29·345	29·428	81	79	91	N E	11·5	0·30	N	r
	12th	10	29·403	29·545	85	82	87	E S E	5·5	1·00	CK, N	f
		16	29·417	29·519	86	81	79	S E	7·4	..	C, K, N	cloudy
	13th	10	29·568	29·650	88	81	72	S E	3·6	...	K	fine
		16	29·402	29·573	90	81	66	S E	5·4		C, K, S	k
Akyab.	7th	10	29·700	29·722	82	79	87	S	...	..	... .	q
		16	29·593	29·614	83	80	87	S S W	1·0	1·30	...	a
	8th	10	29·625	29·646	85	81	83	S E	1·0	C		
		16	29·536	29·557	84	80	87	S	1·6	0·20	. ...	q
	9th	10	29·578	29·599	84	81	87	S E	1·1		.. ...	r
		10	29·161	29·185	84	80	83	S E	2·3	0·30	... .	b, g
	10th	10	29·585	29·607	82	79	87	S	2·3	..	.....	b
		16	29·514	29·565	84	79	79	S S E	0·3		...	b
	11th	10	29·690	29·711	84	80	83	S E	5·0		K	
		16	29·623	29·644	83	80	87	S S E	4·8	0·80	.....	b
	12th	10	29·709	29·730	86	80	83	S E	2·5	..	.....	b
		16	29·615	29·646	84	80	83	S W	1·7	...	. ...	b
	13th	10	29·689	29·710	87	80	79	S	0·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·554	29·575	87	81	76	W	2·8	0·10	.....	b

Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS.—No. 254.—*The 10th July* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level at guage stations on Ganges during the month of May 1872.

Date	Buxar. Height over mean sea level.	Dinapore. Height over mean sea level.	Monghyr. Height over mean sea level.	Sahibgunge. Height over mean sea level.	Rampore Beauleah. Height over mean sea level.	Goalundo. Height over mean sea level.	Berhampore. Height over mean sea level.	Kishnaghur. Height over mean sea level.	Chitpore. Height over mean sea level.
	169·32								
1st ...	169·40	140·33	101·97	68′ 8″	43·00	14·77	36·42	9·69	0·57
2nd ...	169·48	140·33	101·81	68′ 8″	43·17	13·94	36·40	9·62	2·82
3rd ...	169·48	140·29	101·77	68′ 8″	43·02	14·14	36·40	9·58	4·65
4th ...	169·53	140·25	101·77	68′ 7″	43·02	17·84	36·42	9·62	5·07
5th ...	169·7	140·25	101·68	68′ 6′	43·02	16·24	36·40	9·70	5·49
6th ...	169·6	140·33	101·64	68′ 6″	43·00	17·04	35·36	9·81	5·49
7th ...	165·65	140·37	101·59	68′ 7′	42·83	17·44	36·31	9·87	4·99
8th ...	169·65	140·45	101·68	68′ 7	42·8	17·69	36·23	10·12	4·82
9th ...	169·65	140·54	101·60	68′ 8′	42·75	17·69	36·27	10·08	2·24
10th ...	169·69	140·58	101·64	68′ 9′	42·75	17·69	36·30	9·96	·18
11th ...	169·69	140·75	101·67	68′ 10′	42·91	17·44	36·31	9·81	2·93
12th ...	169·69	140·80	102·11	68′ 9′	43·04	17·19	36·42	9·10	2·18
13th ...	169·48	14·83	102·18	68′ 9′	43·08	17·14	36·50	9·75	1·85
14th ...	169·48	140·80	102·18	69′ 0	43·12	17·09	36·57	9·70	1·43
15th ...	169·48	140·12	102·12	69′ 2′	43·2	17·19	36·60	9·69	0·01
16th ...	169·41	141·13	102·18	69′ 2″	43·33	17·04	36·69	9·58	1·07
17th ...	169·52	141·5	102·62	69′ 2′	43·5	17·14	36·86	9·68	1·90
18th ...	169·57	141·66	102·97	69 2	43·58	16·89	36·9	9·58	4·49
19th ...	169·57	141·81	102·10	69 6	43·66	16·84	36·96	9·63	4·99
20th ...	169·67	141·92	103·18	69 10	43·66	16·84	36·98	9·71	5·24
21st ...	169·65	142·2	103·05	70 0	43·92	17·04	37·06	9·75	5·66
22nd ...	169·52	142·3	103·01	70 1	44·12	17·14	37·06	9·77	5·49
23rd ...	169·48	142·16	103·18	70 1	44·33	17·69	37·4	9·83	4·24
24th ...	169·4	142·25	103·29	70 3	44·42	17·94	37·52	9·95	2·16
25th ...	169·4	142·13	103·27	70 3	44·46	18·09	37·57	10·04	2·84
26th ...	169·4	142·43	103·37	70 1	44·52	18·24	37·65	10·12	3·10
27th ...	169·4	142·25	103·43	70 3	44·52	18·24	37·69	10·04	1·6
28th ...	169·4	142·02	103·35	70 2	44·589	18·24	37·73	9·87	0·93
29th ...	169·4	141·87	103·19	70 2	44·5	17·44	37·73	9·75	0·34
30th ...	169·4	141·75	103·05	70 0	43·42	17·69	37·65	9·63	0·66
31st ...	169·18	141·78	103·01	70 0	43·66	17·34	37·65	9·58	2·99

No. 255.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level at guage stations on Ganges during the month of June 1872.

1st ...	169·52	141·75	102·85	69·11	44·33	17·14	37·65	9·75	4·74
2nd ...	169·57	141·75	102·85	69·10	44·33	16·94	37·65	9·71	5·49
3rd ...	169·65	141·71	102·85	69·10	44·16	16·94	37·73	9·75	5·58
4th ...	169·65	141·65	102·85	69·11	44·12	17·14	37·73	9·71	5·49
5th ...	169·65	141·75	102·84	69·11	44·08	17·34	37·65	9·87	5·32
6th ...	169·7	141·79	102·93	70·2	44·00	18·19	37·57	9·93	4·24
7th ...	169·58	141·86	102·97	70·3	44·16	18·74	37·65	9·93	3·24
8th ...	169·58	142·04	103·02	70·3	44·33	19·19	37·69	9·79	0·49
9th ...	169·40	142·44	103·10	70·6	44·12	19·69	37·73	9·75	2·18
10th ...	169·40	142·84	103·35	70·9	44·58	20·19	37·82	9·71	1·76
11th ...	169·40	143·16	103·77	70·10	44·79	20·54	38·13	9·69	1·26
12th ...	169·36	143·37	104·18	70·11	44·92	20·94	38·28	9·69	0·93
13th ...	169·36	144·58	104·51	71·3	45·25	21·10	39·23	9·79	0·60
14th ...	169·40	143·5	104·73	71·6	45·58	21·19	39·23	10·27	0·24
15th ...	169·40	143·71	102·93	72·0	45·66	21·19	39·23	10·6	1·24
16th ...	169·40	144·5	105·10	72·8	46·00	21·19	39·24	11·29	3·66
17th ...	169·40	145·25	105·56	73·6	46·62	21·19	39·56	11·33	5·24
18th ...	170·7	145·56	106·35	74·6	47·42	22·04	40·06	11·37	5·66
19th ...	171·32	145·84	107·35	75·0	48·42	22·64	40·82	11·21	5·74
20th ...	171·82	145·92	107·85	75·7	49·25	22·89	41·9	11·24	5·74
21st ...	171·82	146·33	107·85	76·0	49·88	23·19	42·56	11·37	5·49
22nd ...	171·15	146·79	108·18	76·1	50·12	24·19	43·15	11·31	4·32
23rd ...	171·7	147·08	108·69	76·3	49·58	25·19	43·56	13·6	1·68
24th ...	171·32	147·46	109·1	76·6	50·50	25·94	43·82	14·06	1·60
25th ...	171·48	147·62	109·51	76·9	50·75	26·44	44·23	14·06	0·84
26th ...	171·72	147·46	109·76	77·3	50·92	26·86	44·48	13·71	0·14
27th ...	172·15	147·75	109·77	77·9	51·25	26·86	44·73	13·21	0·01
28th ...	171·82	148·25	109·93	78·0	51·66	26·86	44·73	12·79	0·90
29th ...	172·90	148·42	110·51	78·0	51·5	26·86	45·06	12·71	2·99
30th ...	172·57	148·5	110·85	78·2	51·75	26·86	45·19	12·71	4·16

H. LEONARD, M.B.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal during the month of May 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER, 42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.							TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD							STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Rs.			Rs. As. P.
24	Paddy ...	2,926	5,652	..	...	31 2 0	75	Paddy ...	9,350	18,701	...	..	241 0 0	51	Stone ..	500	28,077	...	...	158 6 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Jaggery ...	4,580	916	..	...	4 6 0	19	Spices ...	2,23,580	11,179	...	..	165 0 0	2	Lime ..	99	495	...	..	2 4 0	105	Local ..	9,529	465[illegible]	8,911	82 4 5
9	Passengers, 8 in number	..	438	...	...	1 14 0	9	Passengers. 12 in number	...	3,804	...	...	57 6 6	5	Firewood ..	120	1,063	...	...	11 6 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Lime ..	110	519	...	...	5 0 0	3	Jingelly seeds	753	251	...	..	3 6 0	11	Brushwood ...	200	2,586	...	...	12 5 4	321	Through ..	5,48,009	2,063	86,646	802 8 9
3	Rice ..	1,458	1,459	...	...	7 12 0	6	Rice ..	2,492	2,492	...	...	35 0 0	26	Empty ...	...	6,906	...	...	32 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Black Gram...	555	555	.	...	4 4 0	7	Black Gram	1,293	1,293	...	...	18 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	96	Irri. Works..	919	1,396	23,284	217 1 4
55	Empty ...	...	4,068	...	...	27 14 5	4	Hides ...	43,980	4,398	...	...	64 14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	Salt fish .	460	230	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	.	.	...	1	Oil cake ...	321	321	...	...	4 8 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Cotton ...	15,580	779	...	...	11 10 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1	Treasury ..	2,50,00	[illegible]	.	...	9 12 3	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	..	..	.	92	Empty ..	...	13,516	...	...	189 0 0	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]		9,529	13,806	485[illegible]	8,911	82 4 5	221		5,48,009	57,764	2,063	86,646	802 8 9	95		919	39,092	1,396	23,284	217 1 4	421		5,58,457	3,944[illegible]	1,18,841	1,101 14 6

IRRIGATION BRANCH. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal during the month of May 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 25 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.										STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Remarks.
		Mds.	Rs. As.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As.			Rs. As. P.	
5	Paddy	...	550 0	1,573	...	...	3 15 0	2	Laterite	...	25 8	1,863½	...	...	4 10 6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Jaggery	...	900 0	819	...	.	2 0 9	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Paddy, straw	...	50 0	965	...	...	2 6 8	6	Lime	...	440 0	2,970	...	...	9 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Semi grass	...	15 0	150	...	...	1 2 0	...	.....	..	...	..	...	...	...	12	Local Traffic	...	1,706 8	250	1,939	23 10 3	
3	Fuel	...	80 0	1,058	...	...	2 10 4	23	Empty	...	...	8,456½	...	...	40 4 4	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Bamboos	...	2 8	147	...	...	0 5 11	...	.....	..	...	..	...	..	...	31	Irri. Traffic	...	475 8	474½	8,863	54 1 3	
23	Empty	...	...	1986	...	...	4 15 7	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	Timber	...	65 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	.....	...	...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
...	Bamboos	...	14 0	...	...	...	1 10 0	...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	
2	Demurrage for 6 days at 4 ans. per day	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42		...	1,736 8	6,998	250	1,939	23 10 3	31		...	475 8	13,290	474½	8 863	54 1 3	73		...	2,182 0	724½	10 802	77 11 6	

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal during the month of May 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.								REMARKS.
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	No. of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage	Tollage.		
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.					Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.											
		Mds.	Rs. As.				Rs. As. P.			Mds.	Rs. As.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As.			Rs. As. P.		
12	Straw ..	1,591	117 4	2,091¼	...	...	11 2 0																	
2	Lime ...	500	25 0	670	...	...	2 12 0	1	Kurkutcha...	700	3 0	846	...	...	4 2 0	...	Private Merchandise.	3,212	942 4	257¾	2,529$^{101}/_{112}$	60 15 1		
								1	Coir Ropes	400	9 8	436	...	...	7 2 0	72								
1	Rice ...	25	50 0	49½	...	...	0 9 7																	
3	Firewood ...	787	34 0	884½	...	...	4 4 0	3	Empty ...	...	...	257	...	...	3 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1	Lime stone ..	100	6 0	187	...	...	0 12 0	1	Boxes ...	25	3 0	35½	...	...	0 7 0	14	Goat stores	6,555	249 8	173$^{17}/_{112}$	2,519$^{31}/_{56}$	37 15 6		
1	Salt ...	200	000 0	246	...	...	3 6 0	1	Passenger...	...	...	37½	...	...	0 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	Provisions ...	9	45 0	10½	...	...	0 6 9	2	Treasures ..	...	...	86½	...	...	1 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	Bamboos, 4,700 in number.	...	65 0	...	...	...	10 12 0	3	Firewood ...	2,100	129 0	2,327½	...	...	15 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
								1	Shutters ...	220	25 0	251	...	...	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
36	Empty ...	...	...	2,355½	...	...	15 3 0	1	Coals ...	3,000	30 0	363	...	...	3 8 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12	Passenge s ...	...	...	846	...	...	11 8 0	1	Iron rails...	50	50 0	63	...	...	0 14 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		
72		3,212	942 4	7,217	257	2,529$^{101}/_{112}$	80 15 1	14		6,555	249 8	1,853¾	173$^{17}/_{112}$	2,519$^{31}/_{56}$	37 15 6	86		9,767	1,191 12	431$^{9}/_{112}$	5,049$^{31}/_{112}$	98 14 7		

This return was delayed in consequence of Toll-keeper's statement having had to be sent back to him for some omission. He is a new man lately joined and not accustomed to the form in use.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal during the month of **May** 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 26 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats. Maunds	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs As P.				Rs.				Rs. As P.				Rs.			Rs. As. P.
55	Tobacco ...	5,026	25,989	17,305	...	..	196 1 0	1	Iron gates, 14 in number and coal jar, 8 casks,	126 / 20	1,008 / 50	375	...	...	1 14 0	843	Local ...	78,610	1,43,581	5,912	1,53,712	2,359 3 3
5	Betel ...	31	110	415	...	...	3 8 6									5	Irrn. works ...	266	1,378	24 7/8	626 11/14	6 4 9
3	Oil cake ...	135	81	270	...	...	3 0 6	1	Artificial stone moulds,	100	300	250	...	...	2 13 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
33	Salt ..	6,476	28,006	14,125	...	...	154 1 0									...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
6	Pottery ...	60	22	99	...	..	6 13 6	1	Dhenkies ...	30	20	50	...	...	0 9 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nuts ...	112	495	300	...	..	4 11 3	2	Empty ...	...	..	..	...	...	1 0 9	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...
2	Tile bricks ...	63	67	775	...	...	7 8 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Melon ...	3	6	30	...	...	0 7 9	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gurrun wood ...	130	50	175	...	..	2 0 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..	...	...	...	..
3	Spices ...	375	4,000	600	...	...	3 0 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
2	Thread ...	34	2,100	475	...	...	2 6 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
2	Mustard ...	110	540	525	...	.	2 10 9	...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Potatoes ...	50	16	125	...	...	2 0 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
4	Grains ..	395	1,270	825	...	...	7 12 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bamboos ...	276	20	300	...	...	1 12 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cloth ...	125	13,000	375	...	...	4 3 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cotton ...	100	2,000	325	...	...	1 10 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Sugar ...	10	100	300	...	...	4 14 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Bags ...	11	37	225	...	...	1 2 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ghooting lime...	450	140	750	...	...	3 12 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
2	Iron.	25	250	475	...	...	2 6 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
27	Straw ...	170	501	6,725	...	...	33 10 9	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
3	Timber ...	46	116	80	...	...	1 14 3	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Peela bricks ...	1,875	50	2,000	...	...	6 4 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
10	Passengers ...	...	...	1,050	*	..	15 6 6	..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
353	Empty ...	...	...	..	...	..	606 7 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...
224	Paddy ...	44,610	34,553	81,900	...	...	1,105 3 3	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	..	...	...	...	...
57	Rice .	14,088	21,082	25,855	...	...	132 7 3	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.....	...	...	...	...	...
7	Mangoes ...	28	102	290	...	...	1 7 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
1	Vegetables ..	50	30	125	...	...	2 0 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
4	Jaggery ...	156	620	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sand ...	1,900	96	2,975	...	...	14 14 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	...	...
3	Firewood ...	240	58	600	...	...	2 8 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
11	Mats ...	1,400	10,075	3,850	...	...	19 4 0	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
843		78,610	143,581	1,66,535	5,912*	153,712	2,359 3 3	6		266	1,378	675	24 7/8	626 11/14	6 4 9	848	-	78,876	1,44,959	*5,936 5/8	1,54,338 11/14	2,365 8 0

* Total exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of the cargo.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal Cuttye Division during the month of May 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE EXCLUSIVE OF EMPTY BOATS. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	TONNAGE. Maunds.	Tons	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total tonnage exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Mds	Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Mds.	Rs.			Rs. As. P.	
80	Coal ...	37,274	24,844	80,800	...	...	494 12 0	1	Port'and cement	150	600	800	...	...	12 0 0	1,998	Local ..	1,30,472	6,29,158	10,785	86 903	2,055 7 9	
34	Cotton ...	4,500	99,200	12,050	...	...	63 12 0	3	Empty boats...	...	...		...	...	3 11 6	19	Irri. works	1,680	759	120	1,029	33 7 6	
3	Firewood ...	130	108	350		...	1 7 6	3	Rubble coal ...	535	167	925	...	...	9 10 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Grain ...	5,180	10,958	11,325	...	...	47 5 0	2	Ghoosing ...	100	51	225	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
17	Hides and horns ..	1,507	31,358	3,375	...	...	21 13 6	5	Sand .	425	13	700	...	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
26	Jaggery and sugar	2,453	6,133	6,475	...	...	26 8 0	5	Bricks ..	480	28	700	...	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Metals ...	1,586	47,050	3,825	...	...	21 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
127	Miscellaneous ...	15,235	44 191	32,650	...	...	167 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56	Oil and oil seeds...	10,988	38,023	21,550	...	...	99 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Paddy and rice ...	4,444	5,691	9,325	...	...	40 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Piece-goods ...	3,413	1,29,850	12,300	...	...	68 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
228	Garden produce ...	13,165	20,436	35,150	...	...	134 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Pottery ...	1,189	353	3,925	...	...	15 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
71	Salt ...	19,405	78,669	41,700	...	...	212 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Silk and indigo ...	288	71,120	2,025	...	...	8 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Straw ...	678	344	2,100	...	...	7 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Tobacco ..	2,647	20,642	6,800	...	...	42 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Sand ...	6,250	300	9,700	...	...	36 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Rafts of bamboos	...	90	Logs 466	...	...	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
461	Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	49 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
657	Passengers ...	..	...	No. 6,549	..	...	33 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Police boat ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	Miscellaneous revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1998		1,30,472	6,29,158	2 95,425	10,785	86,903	2,055 7 9	19		1,690	759	3,350	120	1,029	33 7 6	2,017		1,32,162	6,29,917	10,905	87,932	2,088 15 3	

CALCUTTA,
The 7th June 1872.

A. J. HUGHES, *C. E.*,
Asst. to Chief Engr., & Jt.-Secy., P. W. D., Irrign. Branch, Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last day week ended 30th June 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ d. s.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week one day	283	74 6 3	7 8 9	1,020 0	31 10 0	3 3 3	10 12 0
Or per mile of railway	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	80,867½	13,327 9 8	1,332 15 2	194,318 20	5,960 5 6	596 0 8	1,928 15 10
Total for the quarter year ...	81,150½	13,401 15 6	1,340 3 11	195,338 20	5,991 15 6	599 3 11	1,939 7 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,160	1,301 1 3	130 2 2	8,500 0	258 7 9	25 16 11	155 19 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	98,675	18,830 5 3	1,883 0 8	181,782 10	4,360 5 6	436 0 8	2,319 1 4

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the six day week ended 6th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,805	562 11 3	56 5 5	11,137 0	334 0 9	33 8 1	89 13 6
Or per mile of railway	136	20 1 6	2 0 2	398 0	11 14 10	1 3 10	3 4 0
For previous weeks of half-year...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total for one week	3,805	562 11 3	56 5 5	11,137 0	334 0 9	33 8 1	89 13 6
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding one day week of previous year ..	929	143 5 6	14 6 9	1,412 0	45 2 9	4 10 4	18 17 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	33	5 1 10	0 10 3	50 0	1 9 9	0 3 3	0 15 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	929	143 5 6	14 6 9	1,412 0	45 2 9	4 10 4	18 17 1

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last day of June 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the day	16,448	12,504 10 5	1,146 5 2	42,607 0	30,636 3 9	2,808 6 5	3,954 11 7
Or per mile of railway		0 12 4	0 17 11	...	23 14 11	2 3 10	3 1 9
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year	2,862,293	41,51,839 8 6	380,585 5 10	17,735,957 20	90,57,390 5 3	835,260 15 7	1,265,846 1 5
Total for 26 weeks ...	2,878,741	41,64,344 2 11	381,731 11 0	17,778,558 20	90,88,026 9 0	838,069 2 0	1,269,800 13 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,734,258	38,02,850 6 2	348,594 12 5	16,250,587 30	94,38,639 14 9	867,043 16 6	1,215,638 8 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first six days of July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the six days ...	90,636	1,10,955 0 6	10,176 17 6	451,770 20	2,51,246 1 6	23,030 17 10	33,201 15 4
Or per mile of railway ..	..	86 10 11	7 18 11	.....	196 4 7	17 19 10	25 18 9
For previous weeks of half-year..	..	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
Total for six days ...	90,636	1,10,955 0 0	10,176 17 6	451,770 20	2,51,246 1 6	23,030 17 10	33,201 15 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding eight days of previous year	112,138	1,33,551 1 11	12,242 3 9	460,355 30	2,99,889 3 5	27,489 16 11	39,732 0 8
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	104 6 0	9 11 4	.....	234 6 1	21 9 9	31 1 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	112,188	1,33,551 1 11	12,242 3 9	460,355 30	2,99,889 3 5	27,489 16 11	39,732 0 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last day of June 1872, *on* 223¼ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the day ...	874	1,846 6 5	169 5 1	12,059 10	868 15 3	33 16 2	203 1 3
Or per mile of railway	.....	8 4 2	0 15 2	.....	1 10 5	0 3 0	0 18 2
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year	147,431	4,34,689 6 11	39,846 10 8	18,69,006 0	5,32,444 13 3	48,807 8 10	88,653 19 6
Total for 26 weeks ...	148,297	4,36,535 13 4	40,015 15 9	18,81,067 10	5,32,813 10 6	48,841 5 0	88,857 0 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	118,136	3,81,088 14 10	34,933 3 0	14,82,659 0	4,35,590 0 5	39,929 1 8	74,862 4 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 6 *days of July* 1872, *on* 223¼ *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the 6 days	3,887	9,824 4 3	900 11 2	33,018 30	9,050 9 0	829 12 8	1,730 3 10
Or per mile of railway	.....	43 15 4	4 0 7	.....	40 7 11	3 14 3	7 14 10
For previous ... weeks of half-year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 6 days ...	3,887	9,824 4 3	900 11 2	33,018 30	9,050 9 0	829 12 8	1,730 3 10
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year	5,174	14,739 5 3	1,351 2 1	37,184 30	10,191 5 4	934 4 2	2,285 6 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	66 1 6	6 1 2	.....	45 11 3	4 3 10	10 5 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,174	14,739 5 3	1,351 2 1	37,184 30	10,191 5 4	934 4 2	2,285 6 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for 6 *days ended* 6*th July* 1872, *on* 156¾ *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,552	13,871 15 6	1,271 11 11	86,269 0	25,190 10 3	2,309 2 10	3,580 14 9
Or per mile of railway	157	88 10 8	8 2 6	551 0	160 15 5	14 15 1	22 17 7
For previous ... weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for first 6 days ...	24,552	13,871 15 6	1,271 11 11	86,269 0	25,190 10 3	2,309 2 10	3,580 14 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,296½	15,298 15 7	1,402 8 1	93,598 34	26,452 7 0	2,424 16 2	3,827 4 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	162	97 12 1	8 19 3	598 0	169 0 5	15 9 10	24 9 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	25,296½	15,298 15 7	1,402 8 1	93,598 34	26,452 7 0	2,424 16 2	3,827 4 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last day of June 1872, *on* 156¾ *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,972½	3,471 5 0	318 4 1	2,244 0	4,173 9 0	382 11 6	700 15 7
Or per mile of railway	51	22 2 11	2 1 0	14 0	26 10 8	2 8 11	4 9 7
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	843,172½	5,30,568 0 0	48,635 8 4	31,93,173 10	6,55,068 15 6	61,882 6 4	1,10,517 14 8
Total for half-year	851,145	5,34,039 5 0	48,953 12 5	31,95,417 10	6,59,242 8 6	62,264 17 10	1,11,218 10 3
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1872.

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☞ *NOTICE.—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1385R.

APPOINTMENTS

The [illegible]*th July* 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Noakhally district, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector, Noakhally.
Babu Ram Manik Roy.
Mr. C. Wood.
Babu Turruck Chunder Chowdhuri.
Moulvi Abdool Aziz Khan.
Babu Luchmon Persad Tewary.
Mahomed Pana Meah.
Babu Bogola Prosonno Mozoomdar.
Mr. E. Paxwell.
Mamomed Arshad Chowdhuri.
Babu Chundro Nath Chowdhuri.
„ Brijo Kishore Sein.
„ Ram Chunder Shah.
„ Rhedoy Krishto Mitter.
Mahamood Monohur Meah.
Babu Khettro Nath Doss.
„ Nobin Kishore Roy.
„ Kali Kishore Gooho
Hasson Ali Chowdhuri.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Chittagong district, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.
The Joint-Magistrate.
Babu Hurry Chottoinio Ghose.
Mr. W. R. Johnston
Moulvi Abdoolla Khan.
Mr. W. E. Campbell.
Babu Tripura Churn Rai.
„ Romesh Churn Rai.
„ Ramsoonder Sein.
„ Kanta Prosad Hazari.

Mr R. Macalpine.
Moulvi Asanulla Chowdhuri.
Babu Lall Chand Chowdhuri.
„ Gopee Mohun Ghosh.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Sub-divisional Road Committee at Cox's Bazar, viz —

The Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cox's Bazar.
Mya Ashrof Ali
Nazir Ali Chowdhuri.
Mr R. Windram.
Chariphroo Chowdhuri.
Ashrof Mya.

The 17th July 1872.—Mr. James Kelleher, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Narail, in Jessore

Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Dinagepore.

The following officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Sonthal Pergunnahs are appointed to be Extra Assistant Commissioners of the Seventh Grade :—

Mr Laurence Barlow Roberts.
„ John Reginald Hand.

Babu Rajmohun Dey, B L., is appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff He will also exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The following gentlemen are appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrates under Act XV of 1843, and Deputy Collectors under Regulation IX of 1833, in the places mentioned against their names, and are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class :—

Babu Medini Prasad, Patna Division.
„ Harimohun Sen, Backergunge.
„ Kalinath Dey, Tipperah.

The 19th July 1872.—Mr. Herbert John Reynolds to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 14th June last.

Mr. Frederick George Millett to be Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah in the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore in the First Grade.

The 20th July 1872.—Babu Radha Kissen Sen, B.L., Moonsiff of Sundeep, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Kedar Nath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Magoorah.

The 23rd July 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Midnapore, viz.—

Babu Mohendra Lall Khan.
„ Kali Prosonno Roy Chowdhuri.
„ Jodu Nath Mukerji.
„ Bhuban Chunder Banerji.
„ Baburam Banerji.
„ Pyari Mohun Mitter.

Dr. Henry Charles Bowser to be a Member of and Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Babu Nil Chunder Chuckerbutty is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843 and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in Maldah, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 17th July 1872.—Mr. William George Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Narail, is allowed six months' leave under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with twenty days' subsidiary leave from the date on which he may be relieved.

Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved

The 19th July 1872 Captain William George Maitland, Assistant Commissioner, Seebsangor, for twenty-one days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 20th July 1872.—Mr. Daniel Walter McMullen Testro, B.A, Assistant Magistrate, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 7 (*a*), clause 2 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, commencing from the date on which he made over charge of his office at Burrisaul

The 22nd July 1872.—Sir William James Herschel, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, for fourteen days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Dr Charles Palmer, Marine Surgeon, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

C BERNARD,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2834.—*Simla, the 12th July* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :—

* * * *

Mr P. Hurley ... 6 months.

No 228.—*The 12th July* 1872.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The Reverend J. M. Thomson, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment, reported his departure from Bombay per steam ship *Behar* on the 28th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 402 —*Simla, the 11th July* 1872.—*Notification.—Surveys.*—Captain Samuel Hunter Cowan, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, is appointed to the temporary charge of the First Division, Lower Provinces, Revenue Survey, with effect from the 13th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1075.—*Simla, the 12th July* 1872.—*Notification.—Accounts.*—Read again—

Resolution No. 3334, dated 14th December 1870, by which Provincial Services were separated from Imperial Services,

RESOLUTION.—By paragraph 16 of this Resolution the question of how the charge for the absentee and superannuation allowances of officers appointed after the date of

the Resolution to any new office paid from Provincial Funds should be borne was left for subsequent consideration.

2. The Governor-General in Council is now pleased to declare that the Imperial Government will, until further orders, bear the charge for absentee pay in England, and for pensions or gratuities under the pension rules of all officers who are paid from Provincial Funds, whether their offices were created before or after the 14th December 1870.

3. To enable the Government of India to ascertain from time to time the additional charge thus imposed upon Imperial Revenues, the several Local Governments should submit annually, on the 1st April, a list of all new offices created during the preceding financial year chargeable to Provincial Revenues, and of all offices theretofore so chargeable abolished during the same period. The return should show the name and nature of the office created or abolished, the date of creation or abolition, and the amount of pay attached to it.

4. It is to be distinctly understood that nothing in this Resolution affects the general principle that service paid from Local Funds does not qualify for pension from the Imperial Government. For the purposes of this Resolution, service paid from Local Funds must be clearly distinguished from service paid from Provincial Revenues.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, copy being communicated to the Departments of the Government of India, to each Local Government, and to the Offices of Account and Audit.

Ordered also that the following addition be made to the Civil Pension Code:—

In Section 26 after "Government of India" add "or the Local Government in respect of establishments paid from Provincial Services," as the case may be.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the metalling of the jetty enclosure between the tramway and the railing on the Strand Road according to an estimate submitted by the Commissioner, amounting to Rs. 12,377-11-9.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871 (pages 1238 to 1248), to sanction, the following changes in the limits of the districts and sub-districts under the Act.

The sub-district of Bancoorah will be conterminous with the district, and will comprise—

Thannah Bancoorah.
" Chatna.
" Gangajalghati.
" Onda.
" Nizamutpur (south of the river Damoodah).
" Bishenpur (transferred from Gurbetta).
Pergunnah Mahesrah.

The sub-district of Gurbetta is transferred from the district of Bancoorah to that of Midnapore, and will consist of—

Thannah Gurbetta, " Ghatal, " Chunderkonah, } Transferred from the Jehanabad sub-district

The sub-district of Jehanabad is transferred from the district of Hooghly to that of Burdwan, and will comprise—

Thannah Jehanabad.
" Goghat.
" Rayna.
" Kotulpore (transferred from Bancoorah).
" Khanakul.

This Notification shall take effect on and from 1st August 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in English, but can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes:—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(b.) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

Natives of Orissa.
" of Assam.
" of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong :—

Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year :—

			Rs.	As.	P.
"Open or decked"	boat, up to 3 tons burthen	.. .. ..	1	0	0
Ditto	ditto	*above* 3 and *not above* 5 tons burthen ..	1	8	0
Ditto	ditto	*above* 5 and *not above* 10 tons burthen ..	2	0	0
Ditto	ditto	all above 10 tons burthen	3	0	0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale :—

Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 15 tons, 4 men, including manjee.
" " " 15 " " " 20 " 5 " " "
" " " 20 " " " 25 " 6 " " "
" " " 25 " " " 30 " 7 " " "
" " " 30 " " " 35 " 8 " " "
" " " 35 " " " 40 " 9 " " "
" " " 40 tons, 10 men, including manjee.

Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 20 tons, 4 men, including manjee.
" " " 20 " " " 30 " 5 " " "
" " " 30 " " " 40 " 6 " " "
" " " 40 tons, 7 men, including manjee.

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancelment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 16th July 1872.—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872 :—

NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 13, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries :—

Sal, sissoo, chelownee, khair.

Eastern Dooars.

In Bijnee Dooars.—A tract called the Khairbunna, bounded as follows :—

North.—Bhútan frontier.
South.—The boundary of Khairbunna mouzah.
East.—Ditto ditto.
West.—The Kookoloong nuddee.

Area ... 8,039 acres.

In Sidlee Dooar.—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows :—

No. 1.—*North.*—Boundary, Cheerung Dooar.

South.—The Gourang nuddee and portions of Bhogamgooree and Pursongaon mouzahs, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.

East.—The Chumpa Muttee river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Bansbaree and Salbaree Kareegaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.

West.—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,854 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—Cheerung Dooar.

South and West.—By the Kashakoree nuddee.

East.—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

In Cheerung Dooar.—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows:—

No. 1.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.

South.—Boundary, Sidlee Dooar.

East.—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomeegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Muttee river.

West.—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.

South.—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singmaijance mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.

East.—The Sowmoka nuddee, and west boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah

West.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah.

Area ... 88,088 acres.

In Reepoo Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Bhútan frontier.

South.—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.

East.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,635 acres.

In Gooma Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

North.—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.

South.—Moorchoong Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

East.—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

West.—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

Total area of forests in Eastern Dooars, 270,346 acres, or 422 square miles.

Western Dooars.

The Bholka Forest.—A tract of forest "Salbaree," bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Huldebaree talook boundary.

South.—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbaree talook.

East.—By the Sunkoos river.

West.—By the Kookoolee nuddee and the west boundary of Salbaree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area ... 8,104 acres.

In the Bhatteebaree Forests.—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oosnibaree, as follows:—

In Chukeerbas, six pieces.

In Chukeerbas Jhar, one piece.

In Mahakalgooree, one piece.

In Seebkatta Oosnibaree, two pieces.

Area ... 3,968 acres.

The Buxa Forests.—Bounded as follows:—

North.—The Bhútan hills.

South.—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Oodlgooree, Bonmally, and Panbaree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Panealgooree Chotomalee.

East.—The Gudhadhur river from the Bhútan hills to the southern boundary of Panbaree talook.

West.—The Alaikooree river to the south boundary of Chooapar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Neemtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikooree river along the south boundary of talook Natabaree in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonee Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Neemtee Domohonee in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.

Area ... 103,690 acres.

Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.—In Pergunnahs Chokakettree and Madaree, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Toorsa river to the Kooltee nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Buneea nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Boorce Basra nuddee.

South.—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Buneea nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikooree river.

East.—The Boorce Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikooree river, and along that river to its junction with the Buneea nuddee.

West.—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hashmara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the southern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.

Area ... 28,862 acres.

The Luckeepore Forests.—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, *viz.*—

1*st.*—One piece in Doomchee Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

North.—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

South.—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teetee nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

East.—The abovenamed Jhora.

West.—The Dabdoob nuddee.

2*nd.*—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

East.—By the Beerputee nuddee.

West.—Tasahtie nuddee.

North and South.—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

3*rd.*—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doomchee Jhora to the Mailung.

4*th.*—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.

Area of these .. 4,033 acres.

Moraghat Forests.—As follows:—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golandee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows:—

North.—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

South.—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

East.—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

West.—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabaree talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khairkatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces. Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabaree talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatea nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

The Mynagoree Forests.—As follows:—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Dalinkote sub-division boundary.

South.—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

East.—The Juldaca river.

West.—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeela Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

North.—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

South.—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

East.—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

West.—The Durlah river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juldaca river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeela Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopo Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area .. 41,737 acres.

Total area of Western Dooars, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1872.—The following statement regarding the allotment of furloughs to Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service is published for general information:—

Total number of Civilians under the orders of the Government of Bengal	241	
20 per cent. of this number is ...		48
Total number of Officers absent on furlough or special leave ...		50
Excess over the sanctioned percentage		2

The undermentioned Officers are expected to return from furlough by the 1st November 1872, viz.—

1. Mr. P. D. Dickens ... on 7th July 1872.
2. „ A. Smith ... „ 2nd Aug. „
3. „ J. J. Livesay ... „ 4th „ „
4. „ J. Anderson ... „ 30th „ „
5. „ G. E. Makgill ... „ 11th Oct. „
6. „ J. F. Stevens ... „ 31st „ „
7. „ T. H. H. Shortt „ 1st Nov. „
8. „ P. Hurley, whose leave expired in May 1872.

Leaving out the first two to meet the number of absentees in excess of the sanctioned percentage, there will remain only two furloughs available by the end of August next.

The applicants for furlough for the second-half of the current year are as follows:—

1. Mr. H Bell.
2. „ D. W. M. Testro.
3. „ H. Beverley.
4. „ F. W. V. Peterson.
5. „ A. Manson.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to grant to Mr. Bell six months' leave of absence on urgent private affairs, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, as a special case.

The return of Officers who are immediately due will make room for Mr. Bell in the furlough list; and as it is understood that another Officer, Mr. Testro, is about to apply for furlough on medical certificate, having obtained subsidiary leave to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, all the furloughs likely to be vacant till the end of September next will in this manner be absorbed.

Unless, therefore, Officers return unexpectedly in excess of those obliged to leave on medical certificate, no more furloughs can be allotted till October next. The furloughs allowed to the following Officers cannot be taken at earlier dates than those mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, for 2 years, from 11th October 1872.

Mr. H. Beverley, for 2 years, from 31st October 1872.

Mr. A. Manson, for 2 years, from 11th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E Lowis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lowis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 22nd July 1872.—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the

Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information:—

SECTION 3.

LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.

Goods to be landed at authorised wharves only.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to inland steamers or flats or to boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force thereat.

Exceptions.

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

Definition of "market produce."

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

Goods not to be landed or shipped until toll has been paid.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

Goods landed or shipped without payment of the toll to be detained.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

Re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or, upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

Steam ferries and passenger boats not to take goods unprotected by pass.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weighments of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

Goods not to be stacked on the wharves.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

Goods awaiting shipment to be under control.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

Boats not to moor or anchor for purposes of sale or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

Empty boats to lie in the stream.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

Timber not to be floated to detriment of the wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

Commissioners' servants at liberty to board boats or vessels.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

Hours for landing and shipping goods.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall be tendered to the cashier by applicants for passes. On the data furnished in these challans, the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied. In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

Challans to be filled up.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.

Penalty for non-observance of bye-laws.

SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW NO. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor :—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say :—

Aniseed	8	cwt. per ton.
Bark, in bags	8	„ „
Barrels, empty	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	14	barrels per ton.
„ in bags	14	bags „
Bran	27	„ „
Bricks	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	each as one ton.	
Bundles of Fishing Poles	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	each as two tons.	
„ of 2 „	„ as one ton.	
China Root, in bags	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	5	cases to the ton.
Chussam, screwed	2	bales „
„ loose	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	2	bales.
Coir Matting	5	rolls to the ton.
„ Yarn	25	bundles „
Coffee, in robbins and casks	16	cwt. per ton.
„ „ „	18	„ „
Copper, in bags	20	bags per ton.
Copprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	5	robbins to the ton.
„	15	bags „
Cotton, Juté, Hemp, in screwed bales	5	bales per ton.
„ „ in loose bales	10	„ „
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	5	„ „
Cutch	25	bags „
Dall, loose	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	16	cwt per ton.
„ „ in large mat bags	4	bags to the ton.
„ wet „ „	10	„ „
Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	20	cases to the ton.
„ „ „ 3 to 4 „	7	„ „
„ „ „ 5 to 6 „	4	„ „
„ „ „ over 6 „	2	„ „
Earthen-ware Jars, Native	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	7	barrels „
Garlic and Onions	12	cwt. „
Ghee	10	„ „
Ginger	12	„ „
„ in boxes	6	boxes to the ton.
„ in bags	10	bags „
„ in packets	50	packets „
Gram, loose	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	3	bales of 250 each.
„ „ loose, in bales of 50 or 25	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	2	bales to the ton.

Glass and Earthenware—		
Cases under 3 dozens	8	cases per ton.
„ 3 to 6 dozens	4	„ „
„ 6 to 12 „	2	„ „
„ over 12 „	1	„ „
Casks, large	1	„ „
Crates, large	1	„ „
„ small	2	„ „
Hams, in cases	8	cwt. „
Hardware casks, large	2	„ „
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	18	packages per ton.
„ „ 3 to 4 „	6	„ „
„ „ 5 to 6 „	5	„ „
„ „ 7 to 12 and upwards	3	„ „
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	1½	bales „
„ loose, Buffalo	100	to the ton.
„ „ Cow	150	„ „
Hogsheads	2	packages „
Hogsheads or Tierces	2	cases „
„ small	4	„ „
Horn	500	pieces to the ton.
Horses	each as one ton.	
Indigo	1	chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	15	„
Iron	20	cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	2	tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	5	cases „
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	2,000	to the ton.
Lime	30	c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	13½	bags per ton.
„ and other Oil Cakes	20	„ „
„ loose	20	cwt. „
„ in pockets	55	pockets to the ton.
Muniit	5	bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	16	bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	80	packages per ton.
„ „ 56 „	40	„ „
„ „ 112 „	20	„ „
„ „ 224 „	10	„ „
Nux Vomica	16	cwt. per ton.
Oats	16	„ „
Oil, of sorts	10	„ „
Opium	1	chest per ton.
Paddy	16	cwt. „
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	80	packages per ton.
„ „ 56 „	40	„ „
„ „ 112 „	20	„ „
„ „ 224 „	10	„ „
Paper, in reams, loose	4	cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	10	„ „
Pepper, long	12	„ „
„ black	14	„ „
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	4	bales „
Pitch and Tar, in barrels	6	barrels per ton.
„ „ in hogsheads	4	hogsheads „
Poppyseed	13½	bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	6	hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	4	packages per ton.
Rags	5	bales to the ton.
Rapeseed	13½	bags „
Red Wood (in pieces)	100	pieces „
Red Earth, in bags	20	bags „
Rice, in bags	13⅓	„ per ton.
„ loose, in boats	20	cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	21	casks „
Rope, Coir, in coils	5	coils per ton.
„ Jute	10	„ „
Rum, in casks	2	puncheons, or 4 hogsheads per ton.
Sago, per bag	14	bags to the ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	11	„ per ton.
Safflower	2	bales „
Sand	60	cubic feet per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.

Shell Lac, in chests	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	12	bundles „
Silk, in bales	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	2	bales „
„ loose, Sheep and Goat	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	15	cwt. „
Soorkey	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugar-candy	10	cwt. „
Sulphur, in cases	6	to the ton.
Tea	8½	chests of 80lb. per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	250	to the ton.
Timber	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	20	packages „
Tobacco, in bales	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	16	„ „
Twist, bales and cases	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—		
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	8	casks per ton.
„ „ „ 4 „	7	„ „
Butts or pipes	2	„ „
Cases, 2 dozens and under	20	cases per ton.
„ 3 dozen	8	„ „
„ 4 „	7	„ „
„ 4 „	4	„ „
Hogsheads	4	„ „
Quarter Casks	7	„ „

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

SECTION 4.

LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

Landing Ghâts.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosono Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
Golah Ghât.
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Meerbahur Ghât.
Dhurmahatta Ghât.
Armenian Ghât.
Koila Ghât.
Police Ghât.
Colvin's Ghât.
Chandpaul Ghât.

No other to be used.

2. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts, for landing or taking in passengers.

Goods liable to toll not to be landed.

3. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

Bathing Ghâts.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
Manick Bose's Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Burra Bazar Ghât.
Mullick's Ghât.
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.
Bankshall Ghât.

No other to be used.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.

Not to be used for any other purpose.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.—With reference to the Notification and Resolution dated the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and republished above, the following detail of the text-books and instructions prescribed for candidates for civil employ in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering, is published for general information :—

Subjects.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
	Surveying.	
1. Mensuration ...	Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's Mensuration.
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field.
3. Levelling	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee papers on surveying.
	Drawing.	
5. Construction and use of scales.	Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson on "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.
	Engineering.	
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span; and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings.	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15 to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	... ...	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8.

Candidates are reminded that in addition to the arrangements for teaching in the Hooghly College, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd instant, the special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the native civil service, has been already advertised, and is now open. The fees for this special class will be for those who are not students of the college,—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. It is believed that instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta, but the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider any applications from the Principal of the Presidency College for a special class in any of these subjects for teaching in which there is a demand on the part of a large number of students.

Classes for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, have been opened at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, and a lecturer on the special law subjects has been sanctioned for Patna. In case of a great demand for teaching in any of the special subjects at any of the colleges above mentioned, an application from the Principal will be considered.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favorable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

Circular No 24

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments,- (dated Calcutta, the 16th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 13th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically, and with reference to their position and importance.

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

Burdwan Division	1.	Burdwan.
	2.	Bancoorah.
	3.	Beerbhoom.
	4.	Midnapore.
	5.	Hooghly with Howrah.

Central Districts.

Presidency Division	6.	24-Pergunnahs.
	7.	Nuddea.
	8.	Jessore.
Rajshahye Division	9.	Moorshedabad.
	10.	Dinagepore.
	11.	Maldah.
	12.	Rajshahye.
	13.	Rungpore.
	14.	Bograh.
	15.	Pubna.
Cooch Behar Division.	16.	Darjeeling.
	17.	Julpigooree.
		Cooch Behar Tributary State.

Eastern Districts.

Dacca Division ...	18.	Dacca.
	19.	Furreedpore.
	20.	Backergunge.
	21.	Mymensing.
	22.	Sylhet.
	23.	Cachar.
Chittagong Division.	24.	Chittagong.
	25.	Noakhally.
	26.	Tipperah.
		Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

Patna Division ...	27.	Patna.
	28.	Gya.
	29.	Shahabad.
	30.	Tirhoot.
	31.	Sarun.
	32.	Chumparun.
Bhaugulpore Division.	33.	Monghyr.
	34.	Bhaugulpore.
	35.	Purneah.
	36.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.

ORISSA.

Orissa Division ...	37.	Cuttack.
	38.	Pooree.
	39.	Balasore.
		Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

40.	Hazareebaugh.
41.	Lohardugga.
42.	Singbhoom.
43.	Manbhoom.
	Tributary Mehals.

ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

44.	Goalparah.
45.	Kamroop.
46.	Durrung.
47.	Nowgong.
48.	Seebsangor.
49.	Luckimpore.
50.	Naga Hills.
51.	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.
52.	Garo Hills.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No 946J.

APPOINTMENTS

The 15th July 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary lately established at Echak, in Hazareebaugh:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh President.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Money ...
Munshi Gunga Prasad Lalla
Babu Peari Lal Singh ...
Gunga Saye Patak ...
Mohant Govind Das ...
Sankar Narain Singh ...
Jhabu Ram Kapardar ... } Members.

The 18th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the deputation of Assistant Surgeon Kalipada Gupta to Burdwan on inspecting duty in connexion with the medical relief measures in operation in that district, with effect from the 31st May 1872.

The 19th July 1872.—Babu Brijomohun Prasad to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Kissengunge, in Purneah.

Dr. C. M. Russell to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Chuprah.

The 22nd July 1872.—Mr. Colman Patrick Lowis Macaulay, M.A., to be member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bancoorah.

The 23rd July 1872.—The following promotions of District Superintendents of Police are sanctioned, viz —

Mr. William Parry Davis, from the Second to the First Grade.

Mr Edward Inglis Shuttleworth, from the Third to the Second Grade.

Captain Richard Percival Davis, from the Fourth to the Third Grade.

Mr. John Lambert, from the Fifth to the Fourth Grade.

Mr. Alexander Douglas Larymore to be District Superintendent of Police of Durrung in the Fifth Grade, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Hooghly.

Mr. Walter Campbell to be District Superintendent of Police of Shahabad in the Fifth Grade, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Beerbhoom.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are promoted, viz.—

Mr Charles Jennins... } From the Second to
„ Thomas Gwyther Charles... ... } the First Grade.

Mr. Hector Munro ... } From the Third to
„ Federick Angelo Dawson ... } the Second Grade.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18th July 1872.—Surgeon Thomas Edmonston Charles, M.D., Professor of Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College and Superintendent-General of Vaccination, L.P., for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 2nd proximo, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—The one week's general leave granted to Dr. Robert George Mathew, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Midnapore, in orders of the 23rd January last, is cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1225.—*Simla, the 10th July* 1872.—*Notifications—Judicial*—The Hon'ble Louis Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the 15th instant, or from any subsequent date on which he may be entitled to, and may avail himself of the same.

No. 1248.—*The 12th July* 1872.—The Hon'ble Dwarka Nath Mittter, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1033.—*Simla, the 11th July* 1872.—*Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following extract from an order of this Department, No. 1079, dated the 27th June 1865 :—

"Police officers, whether covenanted or uncovenanted, not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police, when transferred from one station to another, or when they proceed to attend at examinations with a title to travelling allowance, should be allowed eight annas a mile by road and three annas a mile by rail."

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 719.—*Simla, the 9th July* 1872.—The services of Assistant Surgeon Kali Pada Gupta, M.B., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 31st May 1872.

No. 730.—*The 12th July* 1872.—The Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing, for general information, the following extract of a despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 115. *London, the 13th June* 1872.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have considered in Council your Lordship's Military letter No. 82, dated 3rd May 1872, transmitting correspondence detailing the whole of the operations of the Looshai Expeditionary Force, which have been recently brought to a successful termination.

2. I congratulate your Lordship upon results which are not less creditable to the wisdom and the moderation of the Government which sanctioned the expedition than to the military authorities which conducted the enterprise to a successful issue.

3. Her Majesty's Government fully concur with your Lordship in attributing much of the success to the thoughtful and unremitting interest which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has throughout taken both in the plan and in the conduct of the operations.

4. Her Majesty's Government also fully concur in the terms in which your Government have acknowledged the services on this occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the officers employed under His Honor's orders, of Brigadier-Generals Bourchier and Brownlow, and of the several officers of the Military and Political Departments employed in connection with the expedition, whose services have been brought to the notice of your Government by the military authorities.

* * * * * * *

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) ARGYLE.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowl union in the district of Patna.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohullah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows :—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Cocoanut garden, the property of Gooroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th July 1872.—It is hereby notified that the Government notification of the 7th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, directing that the Court of the Moonsiff of Toobkibagrah shall be held at Hajigunge, in the district of Tipperah, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghât Bhedooa Pedda," (including the road from "Berae Nuddee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachia Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district.

Dadusbaree.
Koosumbunee, &c.
Bunkatee.
Baorcedanga.
Jhuria.
Pedda.
Bhedoon.
Khureeknsoolee.
Khooliamooree, &c.
Moogeemoora.
Bridbaree.
Ghooghemoora.
Kurra.
Harabutee.
Dengasol.
Peerragora, &c.
Heekimdanga.
Loharee.
Choorkoondee.
Bhalookkholay.
Gooabaree ... } Uninhabited.
Moldanga ... } Uninhabited.
Dalaldanga ... } Uninhabited.
Fukeerdanga ... } Uninhabited.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 267.

The 19th July 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Government Telegraph Office and its compound in the village of Futteh Khan Kool, Thannah Ramoo, Zillah Chittagong, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 beegahs 2 cottahs 15 chittacks and 16 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by Government roads, south by marshy fields, and west by lands of Ossindden, is required within the aforesaid village of Futteh Khan Kool.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 270.

The 22nd July 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. O'Flaherty, Apprentice Engineer, attached to the 24-Pergunnahs District, for three months on private affairs, without pay, under Section 9 of Supplement F to Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 127, dated 28th March 1872.

No. 271.

Transfer.—Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from the Third to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 272.

Notification.—Mr. R. Craig, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Dacca Division on the 1st July 1872, afternoon.

No. 273.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Bose, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, for three months on private affairs, under Supplement F, Section 5 of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 166, dated 1st May 1872.

No. 274.

Resignation.—Baboo Umbica Churn Gangooly, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Tirhoot District, resigned his appointment in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with the sanction of Government, from the 10th July 1872.

No. 275.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 385 *of the 12th July* 1872.—Mr. R Elliott, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Delhu District, Rajpootana (State) Railway, is transferred to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 183.

The 22nd July 1872.

Leave.—Baboo Heera Lall Mitter, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the order marginally noted on the forenoon of the 17th instant.

No. 176, dated 8th July 1872.

No. 184.

Mr. F. Tytler, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, for three months and two days on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, and in extension of the leave on medical certificate granted in the order marginally noted.

No. 135, dated 8th June 1872.

No. 185.

Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Eastern Soane Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from 14th September 1871.

No. 186.

IRRIGATION.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for the erection of a bungalow for the Executive Engineer of the Birupa Division; for the erection of dwellings for clerks and others; for a residence for an Overseer; for a store godown for the Executive Engineer's Office; for Khullasies' lines, and for establishing a nursery for trees for the banks of the Kendrapara Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, the undermentioned plots of land, amounting in all to 17 acres 1 rood 4 poles, more or less, are required.

First plot measuring 14 acres and 3 roods, being 7 chains more or less in width, and lying between the Kendrapara Canal and the river Chittertollah, commencing at the 805th and ending at the 815th chain, situated partly in Mouzahs Routhpattee and Khundgan, in Pergunnah Sungra, in the district of Cuttack.

Second plot situated on the left of the canal in Mouzah Khundgan, being in extent 2 acres 2 roods and 4 poles, bounded on the west by No. 8A branch distributary; on the south by No. 8 main channel; on the east by cultivated land; and on the north by the village of Kendoopatna, in Pergunnah Sungra, in the district of Cuttack.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 22nd July 1872.

IN supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.	*Regulations, enactments, and Text Books.*
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.
D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.
E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
5*th*.—The Law relating to stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

LOWER GRADE.

Subjects.

1*st.*—Hindoo Law.

2*nd.*—Mahomedan Law.

3*rd.*—Law of Contracts.

4*th.*—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

5*th.*—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

6*th.*—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.

7*th.*—The Law of Limitation.

8*th.*—The Law relating to Stamps.

9*th.*—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.

10*th.*—The Law of Evidence.

11*th.*—Criminal Law and Procedure.

LOWER GRADE.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters,

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).

Act IX of 1871.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Officiating Registrar.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 22.

To all Judges, Judicial Commissioners, Magistrates,—(dated Calcutta, the 28th June 1872.)

HIGH COURT, &c., CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

THE Governor-General in Council, in Notification No. 1756, dated 8th March last, has, in the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Court's Fees Act of 1870, directed that the stamps used to denote any fee chargeable under the said Act may be either impressed or adhesive; and the Court have reason to believe that on the present stock of impressed stamps being exhausted, the exclusive use of adhesive stamps for the above purpose will be enjoined. It is important therefore to provide against stamps of the latter description being affixed to documents written on paper unfitted for the purposes of record. It will also be convenient that the component parts of a record should be, as far as possible, of one uniform size.

2. The Government of India have approved of a description of paper, which appears well calculated to answer the purpose intended, being supplied to the vendors of Court's Fees Stamps for sale to the public at one pice per sheet. The size of this paper is 13½" long by 8½" wide, and samples can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

3. It may be a question whether Judicial and Magisterial Officers could refuse to receive an application or a petition merely because it was not written upon paper of a particular size or description, provided that it was of a kind sufficiently durable to be adapted for record; but they clearly should be justified in refusing permission to the stamping of a document written upon paper obviously unfitted for this purpose. If due notice be given that such a discretion will be exercised whenever necessary, and at the same time that paper of an approved quality can be obtained from the stamp vendor attached to each court, it is not likely that the public will refuse to make use of it.

4. The Court direct therefore that all Judges, Judicial Commissioners, and Magistrates of districts, will have a notice to the above effect put up in some conspicuous place in their courts, and that they will instruct their respective subordinates to do so likewise. The price at which this paper will be sold should be mentioned in the notices above referred to. The Superintendent of Stationery should also be communicated with through the Collector of the district as to the quantity of paper that will be required, which, at the outset, will probably not be large. This, however, will mainly depend upon the stock of impressed stamp paper in each district, and on this point the Court have no information.

By order of the High Court,

(Sd.) F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

No. 23.

To all Civil and Criminal Authorities,—(dated Calcutta, the 3rd July 1872.)

AT the instance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Court is pleased to direct all Civil and Criminal Authorities under their control to submit their annual indents to the Superintendent of Stationery for the authorized judicial forms in use in their own and their subordinate courts during the month of April of each year.

HIGH COURT, &c., CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt., Chief Justice.*
„ F. A. GLOVER,
„ W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

2. Unless judicial indents are unusually large, they can, under ordinary circumstances, the Court are assured, be all complied with within two months' time of their receipt. Emergent indents however can be sent in, and will be complied with at any time of the year. The Court, however, expect that the necessity for submitting such indents will only arise under exceptional circumstances, such as could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of the submission of the annual indent.

3. Emergent indents should be sent in through the High Court.

By order of the High Court,
(Sd.) F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ZAINOODDEEN HOSSEIN has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bankipore, the 25th June 1872.

BABU PURAN CHUNDRA NEOGEE, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhaugulpore treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

[illegible]'s OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,
The 4th July 1872.

BOO SREENATH BHUDRO, Uncovenanted [illegible]ty Collector, has been placed in charge of Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant, and [illegible]uthorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

JOHN PAULET, Accountant of the Howrah Collectorate, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* Doorga Prosunno Chatterjee.

H. A. MANGLES,
Offg. Acct.-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 46.

MAJOR JOHN MACDONALD, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, First Grade, to do duty in the Head-Quarter's Office at the Presidency from the 9th instant, until further orders.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revs. Surveys, Upper Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th July 1872.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for export on the 16th May 1872.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Cocanada		
Kistna	Nizampatam	1000	
Chingleput	Madras	280 131	
	Ennore	179 016	
	Covelong		
South Arcot	Merkanum	50,000	
Tanjore	Negapatam	900	
	Katmavady	12000	
	Total	629,077	

N.B—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737 Fort St George Gazette, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. Stokes
Acting Sub Secretary

Revenue Board Office,
Madras, the 24th June 1872

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. Lane,
Secretary.

Board of Revenue, L. P.,
Fort William, the July 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th July 1872.

	Government Golahs	Private Golahs	Afloat	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds
Liverpool Pungah	1,202,941	94,090½	186,081	1,883,012½
French Kurkutch	1,900	... ...	... ...	1,900
Italian ,,	6,176		...	6,176
Cadiz ,,	19,266	.....	...	19,266
Bombay ,,	62,359	...	1,558	66,917
Madras ,,	15,100	...	39,340	54,746
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	291,362		28,120	319,791
			Bags	Bags.
Zanzibar salt			1,689	1,689
Total	1,679,710	94,090½	567,408	2,342,109½
			Bags	Bags
			1,689	1,689

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 19th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	..	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	..	1,575
Total Chests		...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. Lane,
Secretary.

Board of Rev., Fort William,
The 2nd July 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	918	Satghata (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C lands no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.				Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset price.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
67	25	Doniepur, Pergunnah Muzzuffershahi.	6 0 0	60 5 0	.....	60 5 0	603 0 0	

BURDWAN,
The 8th June 1872.

C. T. METCALFE, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 29th July 1872, corresponding with 15th Sraban 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders, with the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put up in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings :—

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 45 *mile*, 2,420 *feet to end of mile* 46, *as per plan.*	
	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Balagonee, and Panparah.	46	South ..	4 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochmalee, in the District of Hooghly. West—End of mile 46, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 45 *mile*, 3,130 *feet to end of mile* 46, *as per plan, containing* 11 *plots.*	
2	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Panparah	46	North ..	1 3 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Cochmalee. West—End of mile 46, as per plan North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 46 *mile to* 1,780 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
3	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore	47	ditto	0 2 16	East—End of mile 46. West—Road to gate No. 27. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile*, 1,910 *feet to end of mile* 47, *as per plan, containing* 17 *plots.*	
4	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Alipore.	47	ditto	2 3 32	East—Road to gate No. 27. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile to* 2,275 *feet.*	
5	ditto ..	ditto ...	47	South ..	3 3 34	East—End of mile 46, as per plan. West—Corner of Prem Ch Sircar's land. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile*, 2,275 *feet to* 2,955.	
6	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Panparah and Alipore.	47	ditto ..	0 3 11	East—B land of lot No. 5. West—Land restored by Government. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 46 *mile*, 3,045 *feet to* 3,825 *feet.*	
7	ditto ..	ditto ..	47	ditto	1 0 25	East—Land restored by Government. West—B land of lot No. 8. North—Railway fencing South—Land belonging to Bhoyrub Nad and Modhoosoodun Nad.	
						From 46 *mile*, 3,825 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
8	ditto ...	ditto ..	47	ditto ...	2 0 9	East—Corner of Seeta Nauth Nad's land. West—End of mile 47, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 47 *mile, to* 4,000 *feet, containing* 20 *plots.*	
9	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Alipore, Chouthondo, Colsi, and Hetumpore.	48	ditto ..	5 2 12	East—End of mile 47, as per plan. West—Nulla under culvert No. 163 North——Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 47 mile to 4,100 feet, containing 26 plots.*	
10	Burdwan	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Alipore, Choutkhondo, Colsi, and Hetumpore.	48	North	3 1 14	East—End of mile 47, as per plan West—Nulla under culvert No 163. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 47 mile, 4,100 feet to 5,280 feet.	
11	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Colsi.	48	ditto	2 3 15	East—Nulla under culvert No 163 West—End of mile 48, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—Land of Noffer Mondole and others.	
						From 47 mile, 4,000 feet to 5,280 feet.	
12	ditto .	ditto	48	South .	3 2 31	East—Land of lot No. 9 West—End of mile 48, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—Land of Bhoobun Mohun Mondle and others	
						From 48 mile to 5,280 feet	
13	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Choutkhondo, Colsi, and Nundipore.	49	ditto ..	12 2 5	East—End of mile 48 as per plan West—End of mile 49, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 48 mile to 5,280 feet.	
14	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Choutkhondo, Colsi, and Backlee	49	North	12 3 26	East—End of mile 48, as per plan. West—End of mile 49, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile to 1,900 feet, containing 8 plots.	
15	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Nundipore and Backlee.	50	ditto	3 3 4	East—End of mile 49 as per plan West—Culvert No. 168 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile to 1,900 feet, containing 8 plots.	
16	ditto ..	ditto	50	South ..	2 3 0	East—End of mile 49, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 168 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile, 1,900 feet to 5,280 feet.	
17	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Backlee and Mymaree	50	ditto	5 2 37	East—Culvert No. 168 West—End of mile 50, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 49 mile, 1,900 feet to 5,280 feet.	
18	ditto ...	ditto	50	North ..	5 2 27	East—Culvert No 168 West—End of mile 50 as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile to 2,565 feet, containing 10 plots.	
19	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Mymaree.	51	ditto ..	4 0 27	East—End of mile 50, as per plan West—Samlall Baboo's tank. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile to 2,450 feet, containing 12 plots.	
20	ditto ...	ditto .	51	South .	2 1 32	East—End of mile 50, as per plan West—Grand Trunk Road. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 50 mile, 2,270 feet to 2,500 feet.	
21	ditto ..	ditto .	51	ditto ..	0 3 16	East—Land of Dabey Prosaud Dutt. West—Road leading to Mymaree Station North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Land of Dabey Prosaud Dutt and others.	
						From 50 mile, 3,030 feet to 3,490 feet.	
22	ditto ...	ditto ...	51	North ..	0 3 14	East—Grand Trunk Road West—Radha Romun Bisooy's land North—Grand Trunk Road. South—Railway fencing.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A R P	*From* 50 *mile*, 3,500 *feet to* 4,080 *feet.*	
23	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Mymaree	51	North	0 3 32	East—Radha Romun Bissooy's land West—Ditto ditto North—Ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing In this lot there is a fine tank	
						From 50 *mile*, 4,170 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 8 *plots*	
24	ditto .	ditto	51	ditto	0 3 25	East—Radha Romun Bissooy's land West—End of mile 50, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 50 *mile*, 3,140 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
25	ditto	ditto	51	South	2 0 37	East—Railway fencing West—End of mile 51, as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile to* 2,560 *feet, containing* 16 *plots*	
26	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Mymaree and Tatarpore.	52	North	2 1 17	East—End of mile 51, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 176. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile to* 2,560 *feet, containing* 17 *plots.*	
27	ditto .	ditto .	52	ditto	2 1 24	East—End of mile 51, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,010 *feet.*	
28	ditto .	Mouzah Talarpore	52	North	3 0 12	East—Jote land of Rakal Shaik and others West—Land of lot No. 29. South—Railway fencing. North—Jote land of Entaz Baist Shaik.	
						From 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,110 *feet.*	
29	ditto	ditto .	52	South	1 2 35	East—Land of lot No. 28 West—Jote land of Kinoo and Amdee Shaik. South—Railway fencing North—Jote land of Kinoo and Amdee Shaik	
						From 51 *mile*, 2,660 *feet to* 3,480 *feet, containing* 3 *plots*	
30	ditto	ditto	52	ditto	1 0 26	East—Land of Kinoo Safatoolah West—Ditto ditto. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 51 *mile*, 3,560 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
31	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Talarpore.	52	ditto .	1 1 25	East—Land of Kinnoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 51 *mile*, 3,500 *feet to* 5280 *feet, containing* 6 *plots.*	
32	ditto .	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Jatarpore	52	ditto	0 3 0	East—Land of Kinoo Shaik and others. West—End of mile 52, as per plan North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 52 *mile to* 2,040 *feet, containing* 14 *plots.*	
33	ditto	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Jatarpore and Shahapore.	53	North .	1 0 11	East—End of mile 52, as per plan West—Road to gate No. 35. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 52 *mile to* 2,040 *feet, containing* 14 *plots.*	
34	ditto	ditto .	53	South	0 3 38	East—End of mile 52, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 35. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P	*From 52 mile, 2,055 feet to 3,395, containing 8 plots.*	
35	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Nalhi Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay	53	South	1 1 33	East—Road to gate No 15 West—Land of lot No. 38 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From 52 mile, 2,080 feet to 3,335, containing 8 plots.*	
36	ditto ..	ditto ..	53	North ...	0 3 31	East—Culvert No. 179. West—Land of Lot No. 37. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,465 feet to 4,535, containing 7 plots.*	
37	ditto	ditto	53	ditto	0 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 36 West—Land of lot No. 40 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 52 mile, 3,495 feet to 4,530 feet, containing 7 plots.*	
38	ditto	ditto	53	South ..	0 2 25	East—Land of lot No. 35. West—Land of lot No. 39. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 52 mile, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.*	
39	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Raitpore and Nemay.	53	ditto	0 1 38	East—Land of lot No. 38. West—End of mile 53, as per plan North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 53 miles, 4,535 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.*	
40	ditto	ditto	53	North	0 1 36	West—End of mile 53, as per plan. East—Land of lot No. 37. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
41	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay.	54	ditto ..	1 0 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 181. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 53 mile to 1,750 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
42	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Masdanga.	54	South ..	0 3 27	East—End of mile 53, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 181. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,500 feet containing 4 plots*	
43	ditto ...	ditto ..	54	North	0 2 8	East—Culvert No. 181. West—Land of lot No. 16 South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 1,750 feet to 2,400 feet, containing 4 plots.*	
44	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Nalhi, Mouzahs Shahapore and Nemay	54	South ..	0 1 21	East—Culvert No 181 West—Land of lot No 43 and boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 9 plots*	
45	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Kathalgachee	54	ditto ..	0 2 29	East—Land of lot No 44. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 53 mile, 2,400 feet to 3,850 feet, containing 8 plots.*	
46	ditto ...	ditto ...	54	North ...	0 2 33	East—Land of lot No. 43. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kathalgachee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of mile in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
47	Burdwan	... Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Rosoolpore	54	North ..	1 0 13	East—Land of lot No 46. West—End of mile 54, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 53 mile, 3,850 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
48	ditto .	ditto	54	South ..	1 0 26	East—Land of lot No. 45. West—End of mile 54, as per plan. North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 15 feet to 490 feet.	
49	ditto ..	ditto ..	55	ditto ..	0 3 8	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto. North—Ditch of Grand Trunk Road. South—Jote land of Seram and Haradhone.	
						From 54 mile, 340 feet to 2,130 feet.	
50	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzah Rosoolpore	55	North ..	3 1 14	East—Grand Trunk Road. West—Land of Gobindo Biswas. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 2,130 feet to 1,330 feet, containing 13 plots.	
51	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Rosoolpore and Daloocbazar.	55	ditto .	1 1 13	East—Land of lot No. 50. West—Land of lot No. 54. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 2,185 feet to 1,385 feet, containing 15 plots.	
52	ditto ..	Pergunnah Nalhi, Mouzahs Daloocbazar and Rosoolpore.	55	South ...	1 0 27	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto ditto North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 4,435 feet to 5,265 feet.	
53	ditto ..	Mouzah Daloocbazar	55	ditto ..	2 1 25	East—Zemindary land. West—Ditto ditto North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 54 mile, 1,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 tanks.	
54	ditto ...	ditto ..	55	North .	3 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 51. West—End of mile 55, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North——As per plan.	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
55	ditto .	ditto ...	56	ditto ..	2 2 17	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Daloocbazar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 55 mile to 2,055 feet, containing 9 plots.	
56	ditto	ditto		South ..	2 2 12	East—End of mile 55, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Daloocbazar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet.	
57	ditto ...	Pergunnah Amerabad, Mouzah Boloot	56	ditto ...	1 3 26	East—Boundary of Mouzah Daloocbazar. West—Road to gate No. 41. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 2,055 feet to 4,105 feet, containing 14 plots.	
58	ditto	ditto ..	56	North .	2 0 29	East—Boundary of Mouzah Daloocbazar. West—Road leading to gate No. 41. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway	Approximate area. A. R. P.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
						From 55 mile, 4,105 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.	
59	Burdwan	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Beboot and Shaikpore	56	North ..	1 2 30	East—Road leading to gate No. 41. West—End of mile 56, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 55 mile, 4,105 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 6 plots.	
60	ditto ..	ditto ..	56	South ..	1 1 32	East—Road leading to gate No. 41. West—End of mile 56, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 56 mile to 5,280 feet.	
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Shaikpore, Mamoodpore, and Dadpore.	57	North ..	12 1 17	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 56 mile to 5,280 feet.	
62	ditto ..	ditto ..	57	South ..	12 1 32	East—End of mile 56, as per plan. West—End of mile 57, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 mile to 2,435 feet.	
63	ditto ..	Mouzah Dadpore ..	58	North ..	3 3 10	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 57 mile to 2,435 feet, containing 8 plots	
64	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Dadpore.	58	South ..	1 0 28	East—End of mile 57, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 57 mile, 2,435 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 19 plots.	
65	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Dadpore and Koomarparah.	58	North ..	2 3 11	East—Culvert No. 190. West—End of mile 58, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 57 mile, 2,435 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 19 plots.	
66	ditto ...	ditto ..	58	South ...	2 2 14	East—Culvert No. 190. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile to 1,675 feet, containing 11 plots.	
67	ditto ...	Mouzah Koomarparah.	59	North ..	1 3 23	East—End of mile 58, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 192. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile to 1,675 feet, containing 15 plots.	
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	59	South ...	2 0 26	East—End of mile 58. West—Culvert No. 192. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 58 mile, 1,675 feet to 3,730 feet, containing 14 plots.*	
69	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Koomarparah and Tatkhond.	59	South ..	2 0 20	East—Culvert No. 192. West—Culvert No. 193. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile, 1,675 feet to 3,730 feet, containing 14 plots.	
70	ditto ...	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzahs Koomarparah and Tatkhond	58	North ..	2 0 5	East—Culvert No. 192. West—Culvert No. 193. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 58 mile, 3,730 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
71	ditto ..	Pergunnah Ameerabad, Mouzah Tatkhond.	59	ditto .	1 0 23	East—Culvert No. 193. West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 mile, 3,730 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 10 plots.	
72	ditto ...	ditto ..	59	South ...	1 1 16	North—Railway fencing. East—Culvert No. 193. West—End of mile 59, as per plan. South—As per plan	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th June 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions :

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition :—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
73	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North ...	2 1 25	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
74	ditto ..	ditto ..	60	South ..	2 2 2	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 73. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots*	
75	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North ...	0 1 33	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet.*	
76	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ..	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots*	
77	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North ...	2 1 19	East—Land of lot No. 76, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.*	
78	ditto ...	ditto ..	60	South ...	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.*	
79	ditto ..	ditto ..	61	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.*	
80	ditto ..	ditto ..	61	South ..	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 60 *miles* 2,960 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
81	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North ...	1 3 18	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 *miles* 2,960 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
82	ditto ...	ditto ..	61	South ...	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,810 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
83	ditto ...	ditto ..	62	North ..	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,910 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
84	ditto ..	ditto ..	62	South ...	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,810 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North ...	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No. 84. West—Culvert No. 204 South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,910 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 10 *plots*	
86	ditto .	ditto .	62	South ..	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No 204 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
87	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsa.	62	ditto ...	1 1 37	East—Culvert No 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
88	ditto ...	ditto ..	62	North ..	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots*	
89	ditto ...	ditto ..	63	South ..	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
90	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	North .	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
91	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ..	1 0 24	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 49. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots and a large piece of land.*	
92	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ..	1 1 18	East—Culvert No 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land.*	
93	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	7 3 33	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land	
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	North ...	8 2 30	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 63 miles to 675 feet.	
95	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	1 1 27	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	North ...	0 3 28	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet.	
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto ...	12 1 30	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet.	
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ...	4 1 34	East—East end of culvert No. 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet.	
99	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ...	9 2 38	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land.	
100	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	4 1 30	East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan	
						From 64 miles to 82 feet cultivated land.	
101	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	ditto ...	3 3 2	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
102	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	2 2 10	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
103	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto ...	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	South ...	5 2 20	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A R P	*From 64 miles 2,930 feet to 4,500 feet.*	
105	Burdwan .	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzah Gopalbattee	65	South	2 3 0	East—Land of lot No 104, and west end of culvert No 209 West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow.	
						From 64 miles 2,930 feet to 4,500 feet.	
106	ditto ..	ditto	65	North ..	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet.	
107	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzah Mooktee para	65	South	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto	ditto .	65	North	1 0 19	*From 64 miles 4,570 feet to 5,280 feet.* East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 miles to 1,050 feet.	
109	ditto ..	ditto	66	ditto	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 miles to 1,640 feet.	
110	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadhaha door	66	South .	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52 North—Railway fencing South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 miles 970 feet to 2,880 feet	
111	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Nares.	66	North	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No 52 West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 miles 1,375 feet to 2,880 feet.	
112	ditto .	ditto	66	South ..	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No 52 West—West end of culvert No. 212 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 miles 2,880 feet to 5,280 feet.	
113	ditto ..	ditto	66	North	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
						From 66 miles to 900 feet.	
114	ditto .	ditto	67	ditto .	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan Drain excluded from this.	
						From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerser bomangola.	67	South	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 66 miles 3,710 feet to 5,280 feet.	
116	ditto ..	ditto ...	67	North ..	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	

No. of Lot.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 67 miles to 2 330 feet.*	
117	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Baheraer-bomangola and Soraitika.	68	North ...	5 3 17	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.	
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	South ..	5 3 23	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet. containing 9 plots.	
119	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto ..	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2 330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
120	ditto ..	ditto ..	68	North ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.	
121	ditto ..	ditto ..	68	South ..	4 3 3	East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.	
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ..	5 0 15	East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5 280 feet, containing 32 plots.	
123	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto ..	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5 280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.	
124	ditto ...	ditto ...	69	South ...	4 0 30	East—End of mile 68 as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots.	
125	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto ...	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70 as per plan North—Railway fencing South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5 280 feet containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto ..	ditto ...	70	North ..	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 840 feet.	
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ..	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lo Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 70 *miles* 930 *feet to* 3,170 *feet.*	
129	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North ...	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. *From* 70 *miles* 840 *feet to* 3 270 *feet, containing* 13 *large and small plots.*	
130	ditto .	ditto .	71	South ..	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 70 *miles* 3,185 *feet to* 5 280 *feet containing* 11 *large and small plots.*	
131	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto ..	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 70 *miles* 3,000 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 18 *plots.*	
132	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor.	71	North ..	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 30 *large and small plots.*	
133	ditto ..	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Zalit.	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 71 *miles to* 5 280 *feet, containing* 28 *large and small plots*	
134	ditto ..	ditto ..	72	South ...	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72 as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles to* 2,330 *feet, containing* 11 *plots and a large tank.*	
135	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto ..	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles to* 2,335 *feet, containing* 11 *small plots and a large piece of land.*	
136	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North ...	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. *From* 72 *miles* 2,330 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
137	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee.	73	South ..	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles* 2,335 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing large and small plots.*	
138	ditto ..	ditto ..	73	North ..	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136 West—End of mile 73, as per plan North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPT. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 *B. S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess	Total.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R P				Rs. A. P	
1	53	Kalghuria, Pergunnah Sirath Deoghur ...	4 0 21	.....	.....	....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on Tuesday, the 30th day of July 1872, corresponding with 10th Sawan 1279 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1634.—Mehal Dooba Kurum, Pergunnah Chowba ; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Rameshwer Kúer and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rs. 640-0-3. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 6-9-3 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2984.—Mehal Yehyapore, Pergunnah Murhul ; recorded proprietors, Sheo Narain Rai and others ; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 274-11-6. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 25-14-11¼ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضع ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جوازروے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٧ جون سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز سہ شنبہ تاریخ ٣٠ جولاي سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع مطابق ١٠ ساون سنہ ١٢٧٩ فصلے کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹراوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توریع	قسم اول نام محال	محالات بندوبستے دوامي

نمبر ١٦٣٤—محال دوناکروم پرگنہ چوناره جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ رامیشر کنور وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکے ٦٤٠-٠-٠ ہی بعلت باقیما لگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ٦-٩-٣ کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ٢٩٨٤—محال ایچي پور پرگنہ مدہل جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شیونراین راي وغیرہ کا لکہا جاتا ہی و جمع صدر اوسکي بعد منہائے جمع تفریق رول شدہ مبلغ ٢٧٤-١٤-٦ ہی بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد و مبلغ ٢٥-١٤-١١¼ کے نیلام ہوگا •

جے : ایس : کاروستہ
کلکٹر

مقصد ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٢ ع

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Monday, the 29th day of July 1872, corresponding with 9th Sawan 1279 Fusly, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 27th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1232.—Mouzah Fattapore Shahbazpore, Pergunnah Hajipore; recorded proprietor, Babu Moonni Lal, guardian of Kali Sahoi; sudder jumma Rs. 615-10-8. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2390.—Talooka Sahoora, Pergunnah Nizamoodinpore Bugrah; recorded proprietors, Mussamut Roodunrain Koonwar, Ramchund Sing, Radhaykishen, Ramrajan Sing, Ram Persad Sing, Bhugwandut Thakoor, Ramnurain Thakoor, Rambux Thakoor, and Moharaj Sing, non-applicants; sudder-jumma Rs. 2 045-9-11. After deduction of the share of the applicants in respect to which a separate account has been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, the remaining share of the non-applicants aforenamed bearing a proportionate sudder jumma, Rs. 750-3-2, will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rs. 48-12-10.

No. 2668 —Parookhass, Pergunnah Ratti; recorded proprietors, Babu Chhatar Sing, &c.; sudder jumma Rs. 2,285-2-2. In this estate the right and interests of the persons named below will be sold in satisfaction of Ameens' fees and costs of partition under Regulation XIX of 1814. Rights and interests of Chhatar Sing will be sold for recovery of costs of partition, Rs. 39-2-8.

Rights and interests of Babu Nirpatti Pershad Sing, uncle and guardian of Ram Sharan Pershaud Sing, Bhagwati Sharan Pershad Sing, and Sarh Sharan Pershad Sing, minor, sons of Babu Nyne Sing, deceased, will be sold for recovery of costs of partition, Rs. 9-12-8. The rights and interests of Ram Pershad, Ami Pershad, and Bunsidhur, non-applicants, will be sold for recovery of costs of partition, Rs. 87-15 8.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

H. W. GORDON,
Covtd. Dy. Collector, for Collector on tour.

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ یکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے مطابق اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترہت بعلت زر باقي و غیرہ مطالبہ جسکو قوانین اور یکٹون محصلہ کے رو سے وصول کرنا جایز ہی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع غایت بقای مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تھا بالضرور بتاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جولاي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۹ ساون سنہ ۱۲۷۹ فصلے روز دوشنبہ کچہري کلکٹری ضلع ترہت مین نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر توزیع	نام مالک و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۳۲	فتح پور شہبازپور پرگنہ حاجي‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذاري مین نام بابو مونے لعل اصل بقصہ و والے بابو کالے سہاے نابالغ کا مندرج ہی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۶۴۵-۱۰-۸ ہی •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۳۹۰	تعلقہ سہارا پرگنہ نظام‌الدین‌پور بگرا جسکے خانہ مالگذاري مین نام رودرانے کنور و بوام چرن سنگھ و رادھا کشن و رام رجن سنگھ و رام پرشاد سنگھ و بھگواندت ٹھاکر و رام نراین ٹھاکر و رام بخش ٹھاکر و مہاراج سنگھ مدعاعلہم کا مندرج ہی و جمع صدر اوسکا مبلغ ۲۰۴۵-۹-۱۱ ہی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاي حصہ سایلان کہ جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمینداري بمواد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بتعداد مبلغ ۱۲۹۵-۶-۹ علیحدہ ہو چکا ہی باقي حصہ مدعاعلہم مندرجہ بالا کہ جسکا جمع مبلغ ۷۵۰-۳-۲ ہی نیلام ہوگا •	بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۲	نمبر ۲۶۶۸	پاروخاص پرگنہ رے کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذاري مین نام چتر سنگھ وغیرہ مالکان کا مندرج ہی اور مبلغ ۲۲۸۵-۲-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر ہی اور اس محال مین حق حصہ تین فریق مالکان مفصلہ ذیل واسطے ایصال زر بہتہ امین و خرچہ بٹوارہ معینہ قانون نوزدہم ۱۸۱۴ ع کے نیلام ہوگا • حق حصہ چتر سنگھ سایل ... تعداد زر باقي ۳۹-۲-۸ حق حصہ بابو نوپتي پرشاد سنگھ عم و والے رام شرن پرشاد سنگھ و بھگولے شرن پرشاد سنگھ و سارو شرن پرشاد سنگھ پسران نابالغان بابو نین سنگھ متوفي ... ۶-۱۲-۸ حق حصہ رامیشر پرشاد و امي پرشاد و بنسے دھر مدعاعلہم ... ۷۸-۱۵-۸	حق حصہ محال ہذا مین بعلت باقي زر بہتہ امین و خرچہ بٹوارہ نیلام ہوگا

المرقوم ۲۵ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

دہلیو: گارڈن کینڈیڈ ڈیپوٹي کلکٹر واسطے کلکٹر دوہ ۵ کے لیہ

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna; will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c. ; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhnasee Suhoi Oorf Rughunonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut, Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Mussamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Koolleepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khoseehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

" PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار ۔

وسمع ہوکہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مبن بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول ہی روز پنجشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مبن صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مبن رکہا جائیگا ۔

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي ۔

جبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیرہ مور اسدبہار و مور مدورنہہ و مور گوبردہن پرگنہ عیاپور تعلقہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عابدہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمبن سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳-۱۲-۶ منہاي ہوکر بابت حصہ ابہاشے سہاي عرف رگھوناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و گوبند دہاري سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتہہ حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوا ہی ۳۱۱۷-۵-۶ بابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولے احمد خان و عنایت اللہ خان عرف عبد المجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و جگرناتہہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و ہر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر نابوگاندہیہ پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام لعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جبتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگہ و ٹہاکر پرشاد سنگہ و ہر پرشاد سنگہ و لچہمے پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ لعل سنگہ و مادہو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نراین سنگہ و دوسنگہ نراین سنگہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہ و دیو نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعل بہاري سنگہ و کنج بہاري سنگہ و رام نراین سنگہ عرف راجے و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناتہہ سنگہ و کنچل سنگہ و بہلوان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و گجہو سنگہ و کرپان سنگہ فریقنانیان غیر سابلان کا بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا فقط ۔

ي: سي: مگلس
افیشے اٹینگ کلکٹر

تحریر بتاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo. Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 29th day of July 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 423.—Mehal Sheopore Bhikhum, Pergunnah Beheah; recorded proprietors, Bhirgoonath Misir, Girdhur Tewary and others; sudder jumma Rs 669-13-10. This mehal will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 8 15-4.

No. 508.—Mehal Rutansenpore appertaining to Buxar, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded proprietors, Sikhir Chund and Ukhouri Ramsilah Sing *alias* Lulooji and others, applicants; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 10,704-10-½. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 38, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 33, Regulation XIX. of 1814:—

Names of mehals.		Names of applicants.		Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P	K.
Etari, &c., 35 Kulum	...	Maharajah Moheshur Bux Sing Bahadoor	...	6,260	4	2	10
Rutansenpore	...	Ukhouri Ramnuraen Sing and others	...	158	5	4	2
Ditto	...	Ditto Ramessury Sing	...	25	5	4	0
Pandeputee	...	Joogul Kishore Lall	...	1,200	0	0	0
Rutansenpore	...	Moonshee Isripershad	...	76	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Bishoon Chund, sale purchaser	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Lala Sikhir Chund	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	...	Mahomed Ibrahim	...	63	5	4	0
Ditto	..	Shekh Beznet Ally	...	50	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Shekh Aminuddin	..	95	0	0	0
Hurpore	...	Moonshee Thakoorpershad	...	8	14	2¼	0
Ditto	...	Kazi Zuhoor Alum	...	8	14	2¾	0
Ditto	..	Moonshee Bholanath	...	8	14	2¾	0
Rutansenpore	...	Ramanund	...	95	0	0	0
Girdhurpore	...	Munoo Lall	...	128	0	0	0
Busoodhur	...	Baboo Bishashur Sing and others	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Moonshee Thakoorpershad	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Ditto Bholanath	...	80	0	0	0
Ditto	...	Kazi Zuhur Alum	...	80	0	0	0
Hunsrajdihree	...	Bhugwan Dass	...	3	14	6	18
Ditto	...	Sheonuraen Sing	..	3	14	6	19
Dittol	...	Bisboondut	...	3	14	6	19
Mirou ia	...	Hira Ram	...	52	11	7	0
Chuck Luchmi	...	Hira Ram and Suhodra Kooner	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bungali Ram	...	6	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Narsingpershad	...	6	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	13	5	4	0
Gogoura	...	Bungali Ram	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Narsingpershad	...	26	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Hira Ram	...	106	10	8	0
Ditto	...	Bishoondut	...	53	5	4	0
Doobouli	...	Ditto	...	266	10	8	0
Bumhuni	...	Kasinath Misir	...	21	5	4	0
Suhuiputi	...	Gudadhur Lall	...	318	11	9	0

			Rs.	A.	P.	K.
Pandeputi	...	Muhiput, guardian of Ujmeri Lall and others ...	400	0	0	0
Misroulia	...	Mussamut Suhodra Kooner ...	52	11	7	0
Buxarijmali	...	Ranee Jugurnath Kooneri, mother and guardian of Rajah Rampergash Sing and others ..	568	7	2	2

No. 615.—Mehal Budoura Bahadoorpore, Pergunnah Puwar; recordeu proprietors, Oojagir Sing and Ramgoolam Sing and others; sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 666-10-8. The share of non-applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 6, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors (applicants) with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Names of mehals.	Names of applicants.	Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P.
Budoura ..	Shekh Mahomed Kasim ..	320	0	0
Buhadoorpore ..	Bibee Wuhidun and others ..	80	0	0

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 723.—Mehal Benarpore, Pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietor, Thakoorpershad; sudder jumma Rs. 2,977-11-3 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,559-14.

No. 834.—Mehal Deokulee Toolshipore, Pergunnah Chousa; recorded proprietors, Rameswardyal and Bishoondyal; sudder jumma Rs 516-2-8 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 132-12-2.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1054.—Mehal Amaon, Perguunah Chynpore; recorded proprietors, Joogmundil Dass, Dewan Futeh Hoosen Khan and others; sudder jumma Rs. 11,337-8-6¼. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 71-12-4, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 11, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Names of mehals.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma. Rs.	A.	P.	K.	M.
Amaon ..	Mussamut Doorgadaee ...	2,125	11	11	0	0
Ditto ...	Ditto Goonranikooer and Sheoburt Sing	126	0	1	0	0
Dusouti Khur Sounda ...	Dyalnuraen and Nuraen Dass ...	44	0	0	0	0
Koolhuria ...	Dewan Ally Bux Khan and others ...	66	6	3	0	0
Gohari ...	Mussamut Luchmina Kooner and Chourasi Kooner ...	50	0	0	0	0
Junoorti ...	Jutadhari Lall ...	31	6	5	0	0
Sikundurpore Mehdoora ...	Peryagpande and others ...	95	3	2	8	15
Soodhna ...	Sheodut Roy and others ...	68	12	9	10	0
Buradhi ...	Jaigobind Sing and others ...	154	2	1	10	0
Seluhri ...	Dyalnuraen and others ...	89	0	0	0	18¾
Mahenagobindrampore Semuria ...	Dewan Fateh Hossein Khan and others ...	43	13	9	15	0
Serae Dhurhun ...	Gunesh Sing and others ...	24	0	0	0	0
Gungapore ...	Mussamut Nore Juhan Bibee ...	8	1	7	2	10¾
Sahipahi ...	Jairam Lall and others ...	21	13	4	0	12¾
Amaonijmali ...	Mukhun Lall and Monsubri Das and others ...	6,676	11	9	11	10

No 1999.—Mehal Putee Kuneari, Pergunnah Dinareh; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 1,025-1-1 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 269-9-3.

No. 2272.—Mehal Purusia, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 762-10-8 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 238-0-2.

No. 2493.—Mehal Sumuhoota, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Dewan Ramjeawun Sing and Baboo Ramkoomar Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 587-11-9 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 181-9-6.

No. 2503.—Mehal Sonbursa, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Jainath Tewari and Ramlochun Tewari and others; sudder jumma Rs. 948-4-3 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1-8-11.

No. 4040.—Mehal Sulemporepursa, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded proprietor, Hursurnnuraen Sing; sudder jumma Rs. 4,000 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 1,749-5-8

No. 4397.—Mehal Beladhi Runjit, Pergunnah Dunwar; recorded proprietor, Luchmina Kooner, herself and guardian of Dabepershad, minor; sudder jumma Rs. 1,100 will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 344-14.

No. 4661.—Mehal Kuthraeen, Pergunnah Peero; recorded proprietors, Jugun Roy, Parmeshur Roy and others; sudder jumma Rs. 558-1-4. The share of applicants alone will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 13-7, with the exception of the shares of the undermentioned proprietors (non-applicants) with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859 :—

Name of mehal.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma. Rs.	As.	P.	K.
Kuthraeen ...	Bhuruth Rae and others ...	348	12	6	12½

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 14th June 1872.

H. ALEXANDER.
Collector.

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري ٭

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ‌آباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنۂ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۷ مین میعاد دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجرہ ائین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جولاي تاریخ ۲۹ مین بیلام عام کے اخیرپکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع جون تاریخ ۱۲ ٭

تفصیل ٭

نمبر ۴۲۳—محال شیوبور بیگم برگنہ بہا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام ہرکھہ نانہہ مصرو گردھر تیواري و پرمیش تیواري و اچھوبا دت تیواري و گوپال تیواري و نہون دوبہ و ہنومان تیواري و مولے دوبہ و نراین تیواري مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۶۶۹-۱۳-۱۰ جمعصدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۸-۱۵-۴ باقي مالگذاري مبن بیلام ہوگا ٭

نمبر ۵۰۱—محال رتن‌سیندپور متعلقہ بکسر برگنہ بھوجپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شنکر چند واگھوري رام سیلاح سنگھ عرف للوجي واکھو ي رام مادھورج سنگھ عرف جوماجي وغیرہ سایلان تقسیم مندرج ہی و مبلغ ۱۰۷۰۴-۱۰-۰ باقي جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۳۸ باقي مالگذاري حصہ سایلان تقسیم باستثناء حصہ معصلہ‌دل کہ جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ علیحدہ لیا جاتا ہی بیلام ہوگا ٭

نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و تقسیم	جمع صدر روپیہ	آنہ	پاي	کوڑي
ایکاري و غیرہ ۳۵ قلم	مہاراجہ مہیشر بخش سنگھ بہادر سایل تفریق رول	۱۲	۲	۴	۶۲۶۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	اکھوري رام نراین سنگھ و لالہ شنکر چند سایلان تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵۹
ایضا	اکھوري رام ایسري سنگھ سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۵
باقیوانی	جوئل کیشور لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۰۰
رتن‌سین‌پور	مانشے اسري پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۷۶
ایضا	بشن چند خریدار نیلام	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	لالہ شنکر چند سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	محمد ابراہیم سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۶۳
ایضا	شیخ بضاعت علے سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۵۰
ایضا	شیخ امین‌الدین سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
ہرپور	مانشے ٹھاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۱/۲	۱۴	۸
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۴	۱۴	۸
ایضا	مانشے بھولا نانہہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۲ ۳/۴	۱۴	۸
رتن‌سیدپور	رامانند سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۹۵
گردھرپور	مدو لعل سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۱۲۸
نسودھرو	بابو بیشیشر سنگھ و بابو رام شرن سنگھ و بابو بدیاں نانہہ سنگھ و بابو رام یاں سنگھ و مسماۃ لچھما کنور مادر و ولیہ رام کشن سنگھ نابالغ و بابو ٹھاکر دیال سنگھ و مسماۃ دیا کنور و ولی رام جیبن پسرہ نابالغ و بابو درگا دیال سنگھ و مسماۃ بھاگمانے کنور زوجہ بابو برمیشر سنگھ سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	مانشے بھولا نانہہ سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	مانشے ٹھاکر پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
ایضا	قاضي ظہور عالم سایل تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۸۰
مہسراجدھري	بھگوان داس سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	شیونراین سنگھ سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۱۹	۶	۱۴	۳
مصرولیا	ہیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
چک لچھمي	ہیرا رام و سہودرا کنور سایلان تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	بنگالي رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶

ایضا	نرسنگه پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۶
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۱۳
گوکورا	دیگالے رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	نرسنگه پرشاد سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶
ایضا	هیرا رام سایل تقسیم	۰	۸	۱۰	۱۰۶
ایضا	بشن دت سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۵۳
دولے	ایضا ایضا	۰	۸	۱۰	۲۶۶
نمبھے	کاشی ناتھه مصر سایل تقسیم	۰	۴	۵	۲۱
سے پتے	نندهر لال سایل تقسیم	۰	۹	۱۱	۳۱۸
داندو نمي	مهیپت لال ولے اجمیري لال پرتهر لال ولے سون سر لال سایلان تقسیم	۰	۰	۰	۴۰۰
مصروها	مسماة شهودرا کنور سایل تقسیم	۰	۷	۱۱	۵۲
نکسر جمالے	رانے جگرناتهه کنوري صادر و ولیه راجه رام نرکاش سنگه و شوسشر چاند و گردهاري داس جیتن لال روپ نرائن و مدن کیشور لال فریقثایان	۲	۲	۷	۵۹۸

نمبر ۶۱۸ محال ندو نهاد پور پرگنه نوار جسکے خانه مالگذاري مین نام اوجاگر سنگه و رام غلام سنگه و رمن راي و غیره داندو و شیو پرتاپ سنگه و شالگرام و جے نرکاش سنگه چودهري رام لعل سنگه و رامهول سنگه و رگهوناتهن پرشاد سنگه و مسماة جے کونري کنور و چونے لال اگروالہ و مهنته توجا پتي گنگا رام وغیرہ مندرج هی ۶۶۶-۱۰-۹ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۹ باقي مالگذاري حصه غیر سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان تفریق رول که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع علیحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان	جمع صدر پاي آنه روپیه		
ندورا	شیخ محمد قاسم سایل تفریق رول	۰	۰	۳۲۰
بهادرپور	بے بے وحیدن و بے بے کنیز فاطمه و بے بے اس سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۸۰

قسم دویم •

نمبر ۷۲۳ — محال ایدا نور پرگنه چوسه جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام ٹهاکر پرشاد مندرج هی و مبلغ ۳ ۱۱ ۲۹۷۷ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۲-۱۵۵۹ باقي مالگذار مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر ۸۳۴ — محال دیوگے تاشپور پرگنه چوسه جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام رامیسر دیال و بشن دیال مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱ ۲-۵۱۶ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲ ۱۲-۱۳۲ باقي مالگذاري مین نیلام هوگا •

قسم اول

نمبر ۱۰۵۴ — محال اصلون پرگنه چندپور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام چوکهدر داس و دیون فتح حسین خان و امیر حسین خان و غلام غوث خان و جهومک لعل و گوپال سنگه و تیلک سنگه و شیوک سنگه و کدهیا سنگه و بشیشر دیال سنگه و دیبي راي و اجودها راي و دلو سنگه و بهون سنگه و بهرتهه سنگه و لچهومن سنگه و بدارتهه سنگه و هرکهه سنگه و شیو دیال سنگه و مسماة سندراشے کنور و دسرتهه راي و معدل خان و شیخ هراو و چتهادهاري تیواري و اوتار داس و نرکاش راي و اودت راي و رام گل راي و اردان راي و شیودهاري راي و سندر تیواري و رام کیو تیواري و بشیشر دیال و جے نرکاش لال و پرسید راي و رامبرن راي و مهتورا سهو و لچمي سهو و سالگ رام سهو و پرت ناتهه سنگه و نرپالدت تیواري و امید علے خان و نهمل داس و الهی بیگم و رام شرن سنگه و لچمي نرشاد سنگه وغیرہ مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱ ۱۲-۳۳۶۰۶ جمع صدر گوشوارہ اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۲ ۱۱ باقیما لگذاري حصه سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان تفریق رول وغیر سایلان تقسیم که جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۱ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ علیحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سایلان	مساحت	جمع صدر پاي	آنه	روپیه
اصلون	مسماة درگا دیي سایله تفریق رول	۰	۰	۱۱	۲۱۲۵
ایضا	مسماة کونرانے کنور و شیونرت سنگه سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۱	۱۲۶
دیسولے کرسوندہ	دیالدراین و نرائن داس سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۰	۳۳
کلوبا	امرت سنگه و دیوان علے بخش خان و خدا بخش خان ایضا	۰	۳	۶	۶۶
گوڈ	مسماة لچهمنان کنور و چوراسے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۰	۰	۰	۵۰

جنورے	جگادهاري لعل سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۰	۵	۶	۳۱
سکندرپور مهدورا	پرياگ پانڈه و سريپت پانڈه و هدوان باڈه سايلان تفريق رول	۱۵	۸	۲	۳	۹۵
سودپا	شيودت راي و ترتهه راي و ديپ نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه و رام لگن سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رداه سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۹	۱۲	۶۸
نرادهي	هے گوبند سنگه و ديپ نراين سنگه و لوکناتهه سنگه خود و ولے رام کيشور سنگه و رام لگن سنگه و راداه کشن سنگه سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۰	۱	۲	۱۵۴
سلهري	ديالنراين و نهگوبت لال و رام غلام مصر و رام نرن تيواي سايلان تفريق رول	۱۸ ۳/۴	۰	۰	۰	۸۹
مهيما گوبندراهپور سمريا	ديوان فتح حسين خان وديوان اميرعلے خان سايلان تفريق رول	۰	۱۵	۹	۱۳	۴۳
سراي دهرهند	کديش سنگه و نشيشر سنگه	۰	۰	۰	۰	۲۴
گنگاپور	مسماة نور جهان بےبے	۱۰	۲	۷	۱	۸
سلهپاهے	هے رام لال و توس لال و سيدة لال	۱۲ ۱/۲	۰	۴	۱۲	۲۱
اعانون اضمالے	مکهن لال و مسريد س و مهابير پرشاد و سيد احمد علے و مصطفے بيگم و حاجے بيگم و اسري پانڈه و رام نرن تيواي شيرنراين تيواري و صبير علے خان و چودهري دهوندهي سنگه و کالبيچرن تيواري و سيدهو سنگه غير سايلان تفريق رول	۱۰ ۱/۴	۱۱	۹	۱۱	۹۶۷۶
		۶ ۱/۲	۱۹	۳	۳	۹۶۰۵

نمبر ۱۹۹۹—محال پٹے کاري پرگنه دنداره جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و نانو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۰۲۵-۱-۱ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۲۶۹-۹-۳ باقي مالگذاري مين بيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۲۲۷۳—محال پرسيا پرگنه سسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و نانو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی مبلغ ۷۶۲-۱۰-۸ جمع صدر اس محالکا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۲۳۸-۲ باقي مالگذاري مين بيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۲۴۹۳—محال سموٹا پرگنه سسيرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام ديوان رام جاون سنگه و نانو رام کمار سنگه مندرج هی و مبلغ ۵۱۷-۱۱-۹ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۸۱-۹-۶ باقي مالگذاري مين بيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۲۵۰۳—محال سونرسا پرگنه سسرام جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام هے ناتهه تيواري و رام لوچن تيواري شيو نالگ پانڈه و شيو شنکر پانڈه و شيونالگ تيواري و رام شرن تيواري و رام جاون تيواري و رام ياد پانڈه و رام نرن پانڈه و نهگوان پانڈه و نراين تيواري و راج نندن راي مندرج هی و مبلغ ۹۴۸-۴-۳ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱-۸-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري مين بيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۴۰۴۰—محال سليم‌پور پرسا پرگنه ارة جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام هرشرن نراين سنگه حير خرة مندرج هی و مبلغ ۴۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۷۴۹-۵-۸ باقي مالگذاري مين بيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۴۳۹۷—محال بهلادي رنجيت پرگنه دنوار جسکي خانه مالگذار مين نام لچميدا کنور حود و ولے دبيي پرشاد نابالغ مندرج هی و مبلغ ۱۱۰۰ جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۳۴۴-۱۴ باقي مالگذاري مين بيلام هوگا •

نمبر ۴۶۶۱—محال قنزاين پرگنه پيرو جسکے خانه مالگذار مين نام جگن راي و پرميشرراي و رسال رے و نانو پانڈه و مسماة سوٹے کنور روجه ديگمبرراي سايلان تفريق رول مندرج هی و مبلغ ۵۵۸-۱-۴ جمع صدر اس محال کا گوشوارة هی بعلت ايصال مبلغ ۱۳-۷ باقي مالگذاري حصه سايلان تفريق رول باستثناء حصه غير سايلان تفريق رول که جسکا جمع اروي دفعه ۱۰ قانون ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ عليحدة ليا جاتا هی بيلام هوگا •

نام محال	نام سايلان	جمع صدر
		کرايت پاي آنه روپيه
عاوراين	نهرتهه راي و شيو لال راي و پرنهو راي و جانکے پرشاد اودت راي و مدهر راي و نهونا راي وبيکار پانڈه غير سايلان تفريق رول	۳۴۸ ۱۲ ۶ ۱۲ ۱/۲

ايچ: آلکجاندر
کلکٹر

شاهجهانآباد کلکٹريٹ کچهري ۱۲ جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI., of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872:—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estate.

Serial No.	Touzi No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount of arrear of revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1166	Kusba Sheikh and Hetumpore, Pergunnah Musjidpore.	Sheikh Fazal Husain and others.	1,026 5 0	2 0 0	The whole of this mehal will be sold for recovery of arrear of revenue.

Temporary-settled Estate.

2	1406	Bhawanandpore *oorf* Ramdeari, Pergunnah Mulki.	Bhikhi Singh, Khoodar Singh, Shewram Singh and others.	20,907 0 0	7,348 11 0	The 2*a*.15*g* share of Bhikhi Singh and others, and 2*a*. 2*c*. share of Khodan Sing and others, for both of which separate accounts have been made under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and remaining 11*a*. 4*g*.18*c* share of Shewram Singh (the entire 16 annas) will be put up to sale for the recovery of the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1872.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

J. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالذاري اور جوسب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۷ جون تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریۂ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۵ اگشت تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیرپکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۴ جون تاریخ ۔

تفصیل

نمبر توزیع محال

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۱۱۶۶ توزیع—محال، قصبہ شحدیہہ و ہیتمپور پرگنہ مشہدپور جسکا صدر جمع ۱۰۲۶-۵ و جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین شیخ فضل حسین وغیرہ مندرج ہی بعلت مبلغ ۲ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا ۔

نمبر ۲ نمبر ۱۴۰۶ توزیع—محال بھوانندپورعرف رامدیوري پرگنہ ملکے بندوبستے حوالے جسکا صدر جمع ۲۰۹۰۷ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بھکنے سنگھ و کنور سنگھ و شیورام سنگھ وغیرہ مندرج ہي موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۵ گنڈو کہ حصہ بھکنے سنگھ وغیرہ و موازي ۲ آنہ ۲ کوڑي حصہ کنور سنگھ وغیرہ جو حسب مراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع تفریق رول ہي وموازي ۱۱ آنہ ۴ گنڈو ۱۸ کوڑي حصہ شیرام سنگھ جو اجمالے ہی کل ۱۶ حصہ تفریق و بلا تفریق بعلت مبلغ ۷۳۴۸-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا ۔

مونگر کلکٹریٹ ۲۴ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

جے : گرانٹ افیشی ایٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Naserullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-1.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnjan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue

No. 3351.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 137-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,737; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgram, Pergunnah Aechudnuggur, proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*
The 11th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islimpore, toujeh No. 31; recorded proprietors, Tariny Churn Sing and Shamah Soondry Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-1-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Atraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c, and Roma Kant Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 683-13-4.

PUTNA, W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector.*
The 10th July 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of EDWARD HANLON, formerly of Ghazeepore, in the North-Western Provinces of India, trader, and of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces of India, and lately of No. 7, Ekbalpore Road, Kalderpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, Civil Engineer, and now a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 12th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. N. Manuel, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EDWARD HANLON, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 12th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. N. Manuel, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RAMCOLLY NAUTH, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ANTHONY THOMAS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,035-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of HENRY ROBERT DOUGLAS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 221-12-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 18 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of SIB CHUNDER MULLICK, RAMDHONE MULLICK, and ROMANAUTH MULLICK, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of August 1871 to the 29th day of June 1872 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM HENRY CRUMP, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 20th day of August 1870 to the 6th day of July 1872 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of NARAIN SING and UMRIT SING, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 27th day of December 1870 to the 29th day of June 1872 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16*th day of July* 1872.

In the matter of MUDDOOSOODUN DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of February last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 3rd day of August last, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of HERRMAUN RAUTENBERG, lately travelling in the continent of Europe, and now of No. 4, Park Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in partnership with Julius Posner (now an Insolvent) at Nos. 11 and 14, Radha Bazar Lane, in the said town of Calcutta, as merchants, agents, and brokers, under the style or firm of Posner and Rautenberg, and also carrying on business in partnership with the said Julius Posner, at Agra, Cawnpore, and Delhi, in the North-Western Provinces of India, as merchants and commission agents, under the style or firm of J. Posner and Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 16th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22*nd day of July* 1872.

In the matter of WILLIAM WILBERFORCE BIRD, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 3rd day of August next, by virtue of a certain Letter of license signed by all the creditors of the Insolvent abovenamed, and bearing date the 4th day of July instant, an application will be made to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India for and on behalf of the said Insolvent for an order that he (the Insolvent) be at liberty to withdraw the petition of insolvency filed in the said Court praying for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India; and that the Official Assignee of the said Court and Assignee to the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do, after payment of the commission and charges due to him, hand over to the said Insolvent the residue of the said estate and effects now in his hands, together with all bills and vouchers belonging to the Insolvent, and that all acts heretofore done by the said Official Assignee according to the provisions of the said Act be deemed good and valid to all intents and purposes.

SIMS AND MITTER,
(1297—1) *Attorneys for the Insolvent.*

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ramsebuk Misser, Rogoonundun Misser, and Judoonundun Misser, all respectively of Ghazeepore in the Province of Behar, but at present residing at Burra Bazar in the Town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership together at Calcutta, as Shroffs and Commission Agents, under the name, style, and firm of Ramsebuk Misser and Judoonundun Misser; at Benares, under the name, style, and firm of Sewdyal Misser and Ramsebuk Misser; at Mirzapore, under the name, style, and firm of Ramsebuk Misser and Rogoonundun Misser; at Ghazeepore, under the name, style, and firm of Kissensebuk Misser and Ramsebuk Misser; and at Patna, under the name, style, and firm of Kissensebuk Misser and Rogoonundun Misser, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that the honorable the presiding Commissioner has fixed Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of claims in the above estate. Dated this 23rd day of July 1872.

A. B MULLER.
(1304—1) *Official Assignee.*

Notice.

THE Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta appointed to be held on this date is postponed.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Chairman of the Justices of the Peace.
The 24th July 1872.
(1303—1)

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhangiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, 12th July 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In	
On the Entrance Bar ...	12	0	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	14	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ..	13	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles .	13	4	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ..	19	0	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 13th July 1872, above zero, 20 feet 6 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Division.
BERHAMPORE,
The 15th July 1872.

Notice.

CONTRACTORS are invited to tender for the execution of the repairs to the Hooghly College "Boarding House."

Every information required will be given on application to the undersigned, by whom tenders will be received up to the 20th instant.

G. RAYNER,
Exc. Engr., First Divn., G. T. Road.
BURDWAN,
The 10th July 1872. (1289—*five.*)

In the Court of the Judge of Zillah Bhaugulpore.

CITATION

Under Section 250, *Indian Succession Act X of* 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McIldowie, deceased, late of Jamalpore.

WHEREAS an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1865, for probate of the last Will and Testament of Daniel McIldowie, deceased, late of Jamalpore, Monghyr, has been made by one Andrew Moyes, the executor named in the Will, and whereas the sixth day of August 1872 has been fixed for the hearing of the case, notice is hereby given that any person having any interest in the estate of the said deceased may, if he desire, appear in this Court at Bhaugulpore on the said day before noon, and show cause why the application of the said Andrew Moyes should not be granted.

R. J. RICHARDSON,
Offg. Judge of Zillah Bhaugulpore.
CIRCUIT HOUSE, MONGHYR,
The 6th July 1872. (1284—3)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
4884	A/90 76022	100	Behary Lall Sandel.
4887	A/80 82923	1,000	J. Rozario.
4888	A/07 94293	10	Peary Loll.
	A/18 22589	10	
4898	A/1 03507	100	Rakhal Dass Moozoomdar.
1902	I/7 27813	20	The Inspr, Frontier Travelling Post Office.
	,, 47185	20	
4903	A/00 99397	100	W. H. Trotter.
4905	A/80 12829	100	Aushootosh Banerjee.
	,, 53378	100	
	,, 97719	100	
	,, 97748	100	
4919	A/00 87661	100	Kristhanund Mytee.
4923	A/83 69340	50	Rusickloll Banerjie.
4924	A/1 49267	50	Syed Wazeer Hossein Khan.
4925	A/89 71853	20	Jogendronath Sanyal.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4889	A/77 76573	10	Obhoychurn Sen.
4890	A/88 26805	50	Oomesh Chunder Mullick.
	A/51 42795	20	
4891	A/7 46229	10	Gouree Sunker Beras
4892	I/1 49909	10	Shamachurn Dutt.
4894	A/06 37879	10	Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4895	A/50 63890	10	Gopal Chunder Banerjee.
4896	A/51 51155	20	Budderuddee Moonshee.
4897	A/24 05125	100	Arunchund Dey.
4899	A/61 05927	100 each.	Gisborne and Co
	,, 05928		
	,, 05929		
	,, 05930		
	,, 05931		
	,, 05932		
	,, 05933		
	,, 05934		
	,, 05935		
	,, 05936		
	,, 05937		
	,, 05938		
	,, 05939		
	,, 05940		
	,, 05941		
	,, 05942		
	,, 05943		
	,, 05944		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
	A/7 05915	100 each.	Gisborne and Co.
	,, 05916		
4901	A/85 99550	50	Muhadeo Suhay.
4903	A/10 82902	10	Madhub Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4910	A/26 65717	10	Gobin Chunder Toruffdar
1911	A/7 67145	20	R. C. Smith.
4912	A/2 94913	10	L. Duffet.
1913	A/00 94645	20	G. B. Bailey.
4914	A/85 91768	500 each	R. Reid.
	,, 91769		
	,, 91770		
	,, 91801		
	,, 91802		
	,, 91803		
	,, 91804		
	,, 91805		
	,, 91806		
	,, 91807		
4915	A/80 22919	20	Janokeycant Audeykarey.
	,, 28950	20	
	A/11 52512	20	
4918	A/1 15876	10	Beharilall Maitry.
4920	A/84 50131	100	Hurdeo Sahai.
4921	A/1 36208	10	Mohamed Wahadoodeen.
1926	A/2 66765	10	Esmile Hajee Moosha.
4929	A/1 43200	10	Girish Chunder Chuckravarte.
	,, 43199	10	
	,, 43198	10	
	,, 43197	10	
	,, 43196	10	
	,, 41701	10	
	,, 41702	10	
	,, 41703	10	
	,, 41704	10	
	,, 41705	10	
	,, 41706	10	
	,, 41707	10	
	,, 41708	10	
	,, 41709	10	
	,, 41710	10	
	,, 41711	10	

Wrongly joined.

4886	A/05 02588	100	Auneer Khan.
	,, 02587		
4893	A/84 71270	10	Moonshee Ramjanah.
	,, 71268		
4917	A/98 99294	10	Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 99293		
1922	A/82 11021	20	Kudarnath Banerjee.
	,, 11026		
4927	A/77 94827	10	Proosuttum Doss.
	A/70 52232		
4928	A/1 87016	10	Romanath Banerjee.
	,, 87018		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 15th July 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, July 27th	... 1 Package, J K S L, Calcutta	... Salsette.
,, 27th	... 2 Cases, N. & Co., Calcutta, L	... Mongolia.
,, 27th	... 3 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co.	... Surat.
,, 27th	... 3 Baled Cases, D G C	... Ditto.
,, 27th	... 1 Case, F. R. & Co., Cawnpore, Calcutta	... Ditto.
Aug. 3rd	... 1 Drum, [S. S. & Co.]	... Zeno.
,, 3rd	.. 2 Drums, V. T. C. F. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 3rd	... 1 Hogshead, Commissariat	... Soukar.
,, 17th	... 2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co.	... Delhi.
,, 3rd	... 29 Bottles Salad Oil, no marks	... Wreck Victor.
,, 17th	... 5 Cases, C L C	... Satara.
,, 17th	... 2 Bags, V S A	... Historian.
,, 3rd	... 1 Case, T. Arthur Taylor, Esq., care of Messrs. Shand & Co.	... City of Mecca.
,, 3rd	... 1 Parcel, Mr. R. Taylor, Oak Lodge, Dalhousie Hills, *vid* Loodiana, Punjab	... Meinam.
,, 3rd	... 3 Bags, no mark	... China.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th	... 1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
,, 10th	... 3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
,, 10th	... 2 Casks, S R B	... Ditto.
,, 10th	... 15 Casks, [E. E. M.] & Co., Burham, Bricklime, Cement & Co.	... Royal Alice.
,, 23rd	... 3 Cases, [10] E. & Co. / 1 Cask ..	... Jane Porter.
,, 23rd	... 1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 9 Casks, [22] E & Co. / 2 Casks ...	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 1 Package, [10,000] [3,000]	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Case, [S R O] C & B	... Jason.
,, 23rd	... 1 Cask, N. C. D. F. & Co., (defaced)	... Soukar.
,, 23rd	... 6 Cases, [B]	... Ivenhoe.
,, 23rd	... 1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners' for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B. C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 13th ...	1 Package, E D J E	... Order	...Hindoostan.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, A. C. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	9 Cases, C R M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Bag, K M D	... „	. Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, S F	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	½ Bag of pepper, G H	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Bag of pepper ; no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ..	3 Cases, [31] A. B. & Co.	... „	...J. C. Stevenson.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, B S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	5 Cases, [B C R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	5 Cases, C C & H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	2 Cases, [D] B S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [G S B S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [G O] Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [J B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	3 Packages, G [J D B] G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	2 Packages, [J D & D S] S. S. S. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [56] M. S. E. & Co.	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [28] N L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	2 Cases, [P] J C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [S C B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	19 Packages, W. L. A. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	5 Cases, [87] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th . .	1 Case, D. S. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [H N M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [J. R. & Co., H.]	. . J. Anderson & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [M] A. B. & Co. or addressed	Murray & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, N. H. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	6 Casks, [R.N] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	8 Casks, T. N. R. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [W J S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [S C B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Wiseman, Mitchel, Reid & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Sample, [S K M]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Sample, [S] C D	... „	. . Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case [29] B. D. & Co.	... „	.. Calcutta.
„ 11th ...	1 Sample, double clock, F S, or addressed	... Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... G. Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, G	... A. Yule & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ..	1 Case C & A M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	12 Casks, H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [J. A. & Co., H.] or addressed W. E. Brooke.	... J. Anderson & Co.	. . Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [170] J. O. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, [4th] M P S I	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	4 Casks, N L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	2 Cases, N L	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, S E C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Cask, T. M. & Co.	... Turner, Morrison & Co.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	9 Casks, [X]	... Ahmuty & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Bag, M T	... Ramdhone Radhakissen	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Bag, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [J M S]	... Jodoo M. Sein	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Basket, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

STATEMENT *of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July* 1872.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOAN							4½ PER CENT.				6 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	DEBENTURES FOR			Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1829-30.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865	of 1856-57.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.			5 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th June 1872 ..	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,59,680	30,25,400	1,50,70,300	1,20,83,300	1,24,49,700	14,500	39,09,700	9,70,000	3,49,03,400	6,49,400	4,18,18,600	5,67,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	13,88,32,500
ADD—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July 1872 ...	..	... ..	.. ..	....	500	1,000	1,000	.. ..	..	.. ..	... ..	60,700	.. ..	26,800	... ..	.....	.. .	99,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July 1872 ...	...	... .	.. .	...	.. .	5,50	31,500	12,000	...	...	... ..	27,80	.. ..	6,29,000	... ..	....	... .	6,95,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1872 ...	..	.. ..	... .	26,58	9,3 0	0 00	4,20	2,31,30	..	5,00	.....	5,33,000	.....	8,74 300		1,000	... ..	17.60,160
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13 546	19,86,240	30,34,900	1,51,16,90	1,21,16,00.	1,26,93,000	14,500	39,14,700	9,70,000	3 55,98,900	6,49,400	4,63,78,800	5,67,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	14,13,87,460
DEFECT—																		
Amount written off in the London Register	...	.. .	.....	32,960	14,900	18,80	1,11,800	3,50,210	..	8 500	3,00 00	3,09,900	4,24,800	71,500	1,60,000	....	.	18,03,160
Balance on 15th July 1872 ..	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,53,280	30,51,400	1,50,87,500	1,20,04,200	1,27,72,800	14,500	39,06,200	6,70,000	3 52 89,00	2,24,600	1 63,07,100	4,07,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	13,95,84,300

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1872—Enfaced from India 1,529 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,471 lakhs.
" 16th May 1872 to 31st " " ditto ditto 16 " ditto ditto 6 "
" 1st June " to 15th June " ditto ditto 9 " ditto ditto 10 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 13 " ditto ditto 16 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " ditto ditto 25 " ditto ditto 18 "

1,592 — 1,521 lakhs.
1,521

Balance against India . 71 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th July 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1300—1)

Abstract Comparative Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the 3rd Quarter of the official year 1871-72 *and the corresponding quarter of the year* 1870-71.

Particulars	In the 3rd Quarter ending 31st January 1872	In the 3rd Quarter ending 31st January 1871.	Increase	Decrease
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund in the Government Books at the end of previous quarter	36,52,8[illegible] 7 7 1	34,18,106 10 5	2,34,7[illegible] 12 11	0 0 0
ADD RECEIPTS.				
Subscriptions for November, December 1871, and January 1872 in the Widows' Fund	70,302 10 0	63,542 10 9	6,759 15 3	0 0 0
Subscriptions for November, December 1871, and January 1872 in the Children's Fund	18,451 5 3	13,435 14 0	5,015 7 3	0 0 0
Fees, &c., for November, December 1871, and January 1872	502 10 0	391 11 6	110 11 6	0 0 0
Divisible Surplus and Interest on Reserve Fund transfer to debit on account of two subscribers	87 12 0	0 0 0	87 12 0	0 0 0
Total	37,72,151 12 7	35,25,476 11 8	2,46,[illegible]71 13 11	0 0 0
DEDUCT PAYMENTS.				
Pensions paid to incumbents on Widows' Fund	38,[illegible]84 4 4	37,[illegible]80 13 2	1,[illegible]01 7 2	0 0 0
Pensions paid to incumbents on Children's Fund	27,406 6 8	25,111 11 1	2,[illegible]94 8 7	0 0 0
Cost of establishment including house rent and contingencies	8,193 7 10	8,732 11 0	0 0 0	1,639 3 2
Interest on Reserve Fund paid in adjustment of account of one subscriber under old Table	12 4 6	12 4 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	73,856 7 1	72,[illegible]80 13 9	3,[illegible]28 15 9	1,639 3 2
Net balance exclusive of interest on capital	36,98,29[illegible] 5 8	34,51,210 3 11	2,[illegible]8,085 1 4	0 0 0
Proportion of interest on Reserve Fund payable to subscribers over five years' standing	17,7[illegible]3 8 0	19,[illegible]91 8 0	0 0 0	1,569 0 0
Proportion divisible surplus as per rules of subscribers	16,736 13 0	19,426 12 6	0 0 0	2,589 15 6
Total	34,[illegible]79 5 0	38,[illegible]18 4 0	0 0 0	4,158 15 6

	Widows' Fund	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	944	412	821	579	75	63	...	...
Ditto of incumbents	238	118	193	207	9	9		...
Ditto of subscribers sharing in interest on Reserve Funds	178	301	101	327	17	27	...	..
Ditto of ditto ditto in divisible surplus	675	436	583	394	42	42		..

H. ANDREWS,
Accountant and Collector.

E. W. HOLLINGBERY,
G. W. MACLEOD, } *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Secretary.

UNCOV. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,
The 13th July 1872.

(1295—1)

Lost or Destroyed.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to the undersigned which have never been endorsed to any person :—

No. 43985 of the 30th June 1851-55 of the 4 per cent loan, Co.'s Rs. ...	1,000
No. 14914 of 17331 of the 1st February 1842-43 of the 4 per cent. loan, Co.'s Rs.	1,000
No. 18998 of the 1st February 1842-43 of the 4 per cent. loan, Co's Rs. ...	1,000
No. 001262 of 9336 of the 31st March 1835-36 of the 4 per cent. loan, Co.'s Rs.	1,000
Total Co.'s Rs. ...	4,000

(1299—1) DYAL CHAUND SILL,

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the New Court House buildings, on Saturday, the third day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in suit No. 778 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, wherein Koopchund is plaintiff, and Rogoonauth Roy is defendant, dated eleventh February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following properties, that is to say :—

All that two-storied messuage, tenment, or dwelling-house with out-offices and buildings, with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same are erected and built, situate, lying, and being at Raneegunge, in the district of Burdwan, bounded on the south by the Government road, on the west by the land and premises of one Bycaunt, and on the east by the Government road.

Also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the three shops and two rooms erected on part thereof, situate and being at Raneegunge aforesaid, and bounded on the south and west by the Government road, on the north by land now or late belonging to Soodiram.

Also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the bungalow and building erected on part thereof, and containing by estimation one biggha, more or less, situate and being at Raneegunge aforesaid, and bounded on the east by land now or late belonging to one Ramnarain Baboo.

An abstract of the title may be inspected, and further particulars obtained at the Office of Messieurs Beely and Rutter, Attorneys for the plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1872. (1296—2)

TO BE SOLD peremptorily, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 623 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy, wherein Rajender Dutt is plaintiff, and Hemchunder Mitter is defendant, dated the seventeenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on the third day of August next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, that is to say :—

All that undivided moiety or half part or share of, and in all that lower-roomed brick-built godowns, together with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirteen cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Burrobazar, and numbered 71 (formerly 22), Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in the manner following; that is to say, on the north by the land of Juttadharri Haldar, Radhanauth Haldar, and Sreemutty Beddomokey Dassee; on the south partly by the Postah purchased by Rajah Seetanauth Bose in trust for the defendants Hem Chunder Mitter and Nundolall Mitter; on the east by the public road called Clive Street; and on the west by the land of Russickloll Dey.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Radhanauth Bose, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 4, Loudon Buildings, Hastings Street.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The July 1872. (1302—2)

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 13th July 1872.

Adams, A.	Letford, Thos.
Armstrong, Mrs.	Letford, Thos.
Bannerjee, B P.	Lethorn, F. C.
Bell, Miss Rosa.	Lanton, C D.
Birch, Capt R. G.	Lovejoy, Mrs.
Blues, A.	Lyons, Mrs. G.
Boodrie, John.	Lyons, Mrs. G.
Burrell, A. St. L.	Lyons, Mrs G.
Burrell, A. St. L.	Macarthy, Mrs. A. P.
Burrell, A. St. L.	Manson, C T.
Callan, J. S.	Mendes, M. M.
Carter, J A W.	Mendes, M. M.
Chickie, David.	Miller & Richard.
Cole, Lt. H A. (R E)	Mire, Mrs.
Crombie, Alex	Mire, Mrs.
Cumming, Capt Gordon	Mire, Mrs.
Cumming, Captain Gordon.	Mullins, H M.
Cumming, Captain Gordon.	Mullins, H. M.
Danby, Mrs	Munro, S S.
Danby, Mrs.	Munro T T.
Dobson, Mrs S. M	Murray, J, A. P.
Dobson, Mrs. S. M.	McCulloch, G. H.
Dobson, Mrs. S M.	O'Mullane, R.
Dougall, A.	Perell, Thos.
Dougall, A.	Perell, Thos.
Drury, Mrs. H	Perell, Thos.
D'Cruz, Mrs W.	Phillips, W. A.
D Souza, M D.	Ramey, H J.
Eagleson J G	Ridge, W.
Farrier, G R	Ridge, W
Fernandes, A.	Ridge, W.
Flenton, J. J.	Ritchie, F. T.
Graham, H. W. L	Robertson, G W.
Harris, H T.	Simpson, C. J.
Harwood, H	Tarany Persad, Baboo.
Harwood, H.	Tarany Persad.
Hawkes, A.	Thomson, Charlie.
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the GERNMENT OF BENGAL.

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LEGIS. ATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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ARRANGEMENT of Articles. AND SECTIONS.

for unlawfully levy

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THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 20th July 1872, is by order of the President published for general information:—

A Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities within the territories subject to the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to make better provision for the self-government of Municipalities, towns, and other places within the said territories; for the maintenance of police; for the conservancy and improvement of such places; for the diffusion of education therein; and for other objects of utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of such places; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872."

Divisions of Act.

2. This Act shall be divided into thirteen several heads or parts:—

the *first* relating to preliminary matters;
the *second* relating to municipal authorities;
the *third* relating to municipal taxation;
the *fourth* relating to the mode of recovery of municipal taxes;
the *fifth* relating to the municipal fund and its application;
the *sixth* relating to the registration of births and deaths;
the *seventh* relating to the municipal police;
the *eighth* relating to the municipal police in the Suburbs of Calcutta;
the *ninth* relating to the intervention by Government in municipal affairs;
the *tenth* relating to various municipal regulations;
the *eleventh* relating to municipal markets;
the *twelfth* relating to third class municipalities;
the *thirteenth* relating to miscellaneous matters.

Interpretation.

3. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context (that is to say)—

"Magistrate of the district."

"Magistrate of the district" means the chief Magistrate in a district, exercising throughout the district all the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" means a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the district, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of the district in which division a Municipality is constituted.

"Municipality."

"Municipality" means any place to which this Act or part thereof shall have been extended. A Municipality created under this Act shall be distinguished as a first class Municipality, or as a second class Municipality, or as a third class Municipality.

"The Commissioners."

"The Commissioners" means the persons for the time being appointed or elected to conduct the affairs of any Municipality under this Act, and shall include ex-officio Commissioners under this Act.

"House."

"House" includes any hut, shop, or warehouse, or building.

"Place."

"Place" includes any town, village, hamlet, suburb, bazar, station, or tract of country.

"Offensive matter."

"Offensive matter" means night-soil, sewage, and other contents of privies, drains, and cesspools.

"Rubbish."

"Rubbish" means all dirt, dung, broken brick, mortar, broken glass, kitchen or stable or other refuse, and filth of any kind not included in the expression "offensive matter."

"Road."

"Road" means any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way.

"Navigable channel."

"Navigable channel" means any river, canal, khal, nullah, or waterway, whether natural or artificial, through which a boat can pass.

"Boat."

"Boat" means any vessel, dingy, canoe, dunga, float, boat, or raft.

"Owner."

"Owner" means the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises from the tenant in actual occupation thereof, or the person in charge of the thing in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account, or as agent, or trustee for any other person, or who would be entitled to receive the rent if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no owner receiving rent as an agent or trustee shall be liable to pay any tax under this Act unless he have sufficient funds of his principal or belonging to the trust in his hands.

"Movable property."

"Movable property" includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and thatched and tiled houses, unless the walls are chiefly or wholly made of bricks or stones.

"Holding."

"Holding" includes any parcel of land, or house, or tank, or other immovable property, which, in the opinion of the Commissioners or punchayet should be separately valued, or in respect of which any person should be separately assessed.

"Municipal year."

"Municipal year" means the year beginning on the first day of April, or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

"Chakaran land."

'Chakaran land' means land which has been assigned for the maintenance of a person bound to keep watch and ward in any place; but does not include thanadari land or land assigned for the maintenance of a ghatwal or other person bound to perform duties anywhere beyond the limits of such place."

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Limits of the operation of this Act.

4. This Act, save so far as is otherwise provided in the several Parts thereof respectively, may be extended by the Lieutenant-Governor, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to any place not being within the limits of the town of Calcutta and of the southern portion of Hastings, as defined by "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868," from such date as may be specified therein.

5. From and after the date mentioned in the said notification, such place shall be deemed and taken to be created a Municipality for the purposes of this Act; the notification shall define the limits of such Municipality, and shall declare whether the same shall, for the purposes of this Act, be a first class, or a second class, or a third class Municipality; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by like notification, at any time to vary such class and such limits, or to withdraw such place from the operation of the Act.

Municipalities.

6. No place containing less than fifteen thousand inhabitants, and where the average number of inhabitants is less than two thousand to the square mile of the area of such place, shall be declared to be a first class Municipality, unless the provisions of "The District Municipal Improvement Act" of 1864 have already been extended thereto. And no place where the average number of inhabitants is less than one thousand to the square mile of the area thereof shall be declared to be a second class municipality. But the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare to be united for the purpose of declaring the same to be a first or second class Municipality any number of places. Provided that no place in which a majority of the adult male inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture, shall be included in such union, unless it be situated within a distance of half a mile from some other place comprised therein. And provided that no place whatsoever shall be included in such union when separated from any other place comprised therein by a distance of more than half a mile of ground unoccupied by houses, if a majority of the house-holders represent to the Magistrate that they desire to be formed into a separate Municipality under this Act.

Limitation of first class Municipalities.

Unions.

7. No place containing less than 300 inhabitants shall be declared to be a third class Municipality, and no third class Municipality shall be created until the Magistrate has in personal communication with some of the residents of such place explained to them the general duties of a punchayet. But the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time declare to be united for the purposes of declaring the same to be a third class Municipality two or more places containing together not less than 400 inhabitants if such places are so situated that some house in one of such places is situated within one mile of some house in each of the others. The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to such officer as he may deem fit the power of declaring a place to be a third class Municipality. The Magistrate of the district by a writing under his hand and seal shall prescribe the limits of every such Municipality.

Limitation of third class Municipalities.

Unions.

Boundaries.

8. From and after the creation of any Municipality, the provisions of the Acts named in Schedule (A) hereto annexed, to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof, shall cease to have effect therein, and from the 1st of January 1874 shall to the same extent be repealed, except as to any assessment made, or as to any act done, or as to any liability incurred, or as to any money due or as to any proceedings theretofore commenced Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act in which such enactment has been applied or referred to. And all references made to any of the Acts named in the said schedule in subsequent Acts, orders, or contracts, shall be read, so far as the context will allow, as if made to this Act. The reference made in section 4 of Bengal Act VII of 1865 to section 84 of Bengal Act III of 1864 shall be taken to be made to section 288 of this Act The reference made in section 8 of Bengal Act VII of 1865 to section 6 of Bengal Act III of 1864 shall be taken to be made to section 275 of this Act. The reference made to Bengal Act III of 1864 and to Bengal Act VI of 1868 in section 1 of the District Road Cess Act, 1871, shall not be taken to exclude from the operation of the said District Road Cess Act any place which shall have been created a third class Municipality under this Act.

Repeal of certain Acts.

9. All monies and property, movable and immovable, of any kind whatsoever, derived under any of the Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) appended to this Act, or otherwise, which shall, on the date on which this Act shall take effect in any place, be vested in, or held in trust for, the late Commissioners or punchayet (being the Commissioners or Committee or punchayet appointed under any of the said Acts), shall, on and from the date when this Act comes into operation in such place, be vested in the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act and their successors; and all persons who shall then owe any money to the late Commissioners, or punchayet, or to any person on their behalf, shall pay the same to the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act, or as they shall direct: and all monies which shall be then due from the late Commissioners or punchayet shall be paid by the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act; and all contracts, mortgages, bonds, covenants, and securities made before this Act comes into operation in favor of, or by, the said late Commissioners, or punchayet, or any person on behalf of such late Commissioners or punchayet, and all rights of action and suit arising out of contract or otherwise, shall take effect, and may be proceeded on and enforced, as far as circumstances will admit, in favor of, by, against, and with reference to, the Commissioners or punchayet under this Act, in such manner as the same would have taken effect, and might have been proceeded on and enforced in favor of, by, against, and with reference to, the said late Commissioners, or any of them, or the late punchayet, if this Act had not been passed.

All the property and rights of action of the Municipal Commissioners or punchayet appointed under Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) vested in the Commissioners or punchayet appointed under this Act.

10. No action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding whatsoever, commenced or carried on either by or against the late Commissioners or punchayet, previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall abate, or be discontinued, or prejudicially affected by this Act, but shall continue and take effect both in favor of and against the Commissioners or punchayet, in the same manner in all respects as the same would have continued and taken effect in relation to the late Commissioners, or any of them, or the late punchayet, if

Actions, &c., by or against Commissioners not to abate, &c

this Act had not been passed: and all decrees and orders made, and all fines and penalties imposed and incurred, respectively, previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be enforced, levied, recovered, and proceeded for, and all administrative proceedings commenced previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be continued, proceeded with, and completed, in such or the like manner as if this Act had not been passed; the Commissioners or the punchayet under this Act being, in reference to the matters aforesaid, in all respects substituted for the late Commissioners or punchayet.

PART II.—MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

Operation of Part.

11. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Chapter 1.

Municipal Commissioners.

Appointment or election of Commissioners.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint, or cause to be elected, in every first class Municipality, not less than eight, and in every second class Municipality not less than four, persons to be Commissioners for carrying out in such Municipality the purposes of this Act.

The Lieutenant-Governor may delegate to any officer the power of appointing or causing the election of Commissioners in any second class Municipality.

Qualifications of Commissioners and Members of Ward Committees.

13. No person shall be appointed or elected a Commissioner or a Member of a Ward Committee under this Act in any Municipality who does not either reside or hold land or a house therein, or within five miles from any part of the limits thereof: provided also that when the mode of municipal taxation to be adopted therein shall have once been determined, no person shall be appointed or elected therein a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee who does not pay municipal taxes therein. Subject to the provisions of Section 14, every person so appointed or elected shall continue in office three years, or until his successor shall have been appointed or elected, and shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time accept the resignation of any such Commissioner, or may remove any such Commissioner for corruption or continued neglect to attend the meetings of the Commissioners, or otherwise to discharge his duty as Commissioner.

Their removal.

Official members.

14. In addition to the Commissioners appointed or elected, the Magistrate of the district and the Magistrate of the division shall be ex-officio Commissioners of every Municipality situated within their respective jurisdictions; and it shall further be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint as a Commissioner of any such Municipality any officer in the service of Government holding a salaried office (the salary of which shall not be less than Rs. 100 a month) in the district in which the same is situate: provided that the persons holding such salaried offices, who are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall not exceed one-third of the whole number of Commissioners.

Appointment of members.

Election of Commissioners by the tax-payers.

15. If at any time it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be advisable that a certain number of the Commissioners of any Municipality shall be elected by the tax-payers, it shall be competent to the said Lieutenant-Governor to direct such election accordingly, subject to such rules in regard to qualification, election, and discharge, as he may think fit. Provided that until taxes have been imposed within a Municipality, such election shall be made by the house-holders therein. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint the Vice-Chairman and Commissioners holding office in any place under the District Municipal Improvement Act, 1864, or the District Towns Act, 1868, at the time of the extension of this Act to such place, or any other persons, to be *ad interim* Vice-Chairman and Commissioners pending the election of Commissioners under this section.

Appointment pending election.

Rotation of members.

16. When Municipal Commissioners or any Ward Committee shall be for the first time appointed or elected in any Municipality, one-third of the whole shall retire at the end of one year, and another third at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the Municipal year next following the date of the appointment or election of such Commissioners or Committee. The members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years respectively shall be decided by lot. But the official members appointed under Section 14 of this Act shall not be liable to retirement under this section. Any person appointed to fill up a vacancy caused by the withdrawal, or discharge, or removal, or death, of another member, shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired remainder of the term for which the out-going member may have been elected or appointed.

Appointment of Chairman.

17. The Magistrate of the district if the Municipality be at the sudder station, or the Magistrate in charge of a division thereof if the Municipality be situated within such division, shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Commissioners thereof. The Magistrate of the district may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, delegate to any Magistrate subordinate to him at a sudder station any of the powers vested by this Act in the Chairman of the Commissioners and may withdraw such powers. In the absence of the Magistrate of a division of the district, the Magistrate of the district may appoint any Magistrate subordinate to him to officiate as Chairman of the Commissioners within such division.

Appointment of Vice-Chairman.

18. The Commissioners shall elect their own Vice-Chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor; he shall hold office for one year from the date of his election, and shall be eligible for re-election at the end of each year. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the election permanently or for a term of years of a salaried Vice-Chairman if proposed by the Commissioners. Provided also that the present salaried Vice-Chairman of any municipality who has been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 8 of the District

Proviso as to vested interests.

Municipal Improvement Act, 1864, shall continue to hold the office till he resigns or is removed with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor."

Delegation of Chairman's duties.

It shall be lawful for the Chairman by a written order to delegate to the Vice-Chairman all or any of the duties or powers of a Chairman as defined in this Act, subject to such restrictions as may seem fit to him and at any time by a written order to withdraw the same.

19. The Commissioners shall have use of a common seal, and shall have the name of the Municipality engraved thereon in legible characters in the English language, and also in the vernacular language of the district. All contracts entered into in respect of any sum exceeding twenty rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Commissioners, and on their behalf, in the presence of at least two of the Commissioners, one of whom shall be the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, who shall certify the same by affixing their signatures as witnesses at the foot of the instruments. All such contracts shall be varied or cancelled in a similar manner.

Mode of entering into contracts.

20. The Commissioners shall sue and be sued in the name of their Chairman by the description of "The Chairman of the Commissioners of ," and in such name so described, they shall be competent to hold property, movable and immovable, to them and their successors as a body corporate, and to convey the same, and to enter into all necessary contracts for the purposes of this Act.

Commissioners incorporated.

CHAPTER 2.

Property and Contracts of the Commissioners.

21. All roads, bridges, embankments, and drains, in any Municipality (not being private property) existing at the time this Act comes into operation, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also all erections, materials, implements, and other things provided therefor, shall vest in and belong to the Commissioners. But it shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, by notification, to exclude any road, bridge, embankment, or drain from the operation of this Act, unless the cost of the original construction of the same shall have been paid from the Municipal Fund, and to cancel such notification wholly or in part.

Public roads, &c., vested in the Commissioners.

22. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to agree with the person or persons, in whom the property in any road is vested, to take over the property therein, and after such agreement to declare, by notice in writing put up in any part of such road, that the same has become a municipal road. Thereupon such road shall vest in the Commissioners and shall thenceforth be repaired and kept up out of the Municipal Fund.

Commissioners may with consent of owners take over and repair certain roads.

23. All or any hospitals, dispensaries, schools, rest-houses, markets, tanks, and wells, not being private property, or the property of a religious institution or society, and all medicines, furniture, and other articles appurtenant thereto, not being private property, which at the time this Act comes into operation in any place shall be found therein, may, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, duly published, be vested in the Commissioners as a body corporate, and thereupon all endowments or funds belonging thereto shall be transferred to, and vested in, the Commissioners as trustees, to hold and apply the same to the purposes to which such endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time of such transfer. Provided always that no such order shall be issued until one month after the intention to transfer such property shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and within the Municipality in the vernacular language of the district.

Existing hospitals, schools, rest-houses, &c., to be vested in the Commissioners.

24. If the Commissioners at a meeting shall, after publication of a notice as aforesaid, object to the transfer to themselves of any hospital, dispensary, or school not being an elementary vernacular school, on the ground that their funds cannot bear the charge, then such transfer shall not be made save under such conditions as the Commissioners at a meeting may agree to accept.

Transfer to be conditional in certain cases.

25. The Commissioners at a meeting may purchase or take on lease any land for the purposes of this Act, and may sell any land not required for such purposes either together or in parcels, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied for the purposes of this Act.

Power to purchase and sell lands.

CHAPTER 3.

Their mode of transacting business.

26. The Commissioners shall have a fixed office where the records shall be kept, orders published, and money received. They shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month, and as often as a meeting shall be called by the Chairman, or in his absence by the Vice-Chairman, and all questions which may come before them at any meeting shall be decided by a majority. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall be bound to call a meeting on the requisition of three Commissioners signed by them.

Commissioners to keep an office for the transaction of business.

27. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every such meeting, and, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Commissioners shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

Who to preside at meetings of the Commissioners.

28. No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless called by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, and unless, at least, in case of a first class Municipality five, and in the case of a second class Municipality three, Commissioners be present.

Quorum.

29. Minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Commissioners shall be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the President of the meeting, and such books shall be open to the inspection of the tax-payer.

Minutes of proceedings.

30. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Commissioners, save that he shall not contravene any resolution or order passed by the Commissioners at a meeting. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Commissioners at a meeting, unless expressly authorized by them in that behalf. Any Chairman or Vice-Chairman acting under the first clause of this section shall report his proceedings to the Commissioners at the next meeting held thereafter, and thereupon it shall be competent to the Commissioners at a meeting to disallow such proceedings prospectively.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Commissioners.

31. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time decide what number of overseers, clerks, registrars of births and deaths, subordinate officers or servants, and collectors of taxes, duties, or tolls, may be necessary for the Municipality, and shall fix from time to time the salaries to be paid to such persons respectively out of the Municipal Fund, and the allowances to be granted to such persons during absence on leave. Subject to such decision, the Chairman shall have power to appoint such persons as he may think fit, and from time to time to remove such persons and appoint others in their places. Provided that no person shall be appointed to or removed from any office, the monthly salary of which exceeds Rs. 50, without the sanction of the Commissioners at a meeting; and provided that no salary amounting to more than Rs. 100 a month in a second class Municipality, or to more than Rs. 150 a month in a first class Municipality, shall be assigned to any clerk or other servant without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district. The Commissioners shall also take from every Collector of municipal taxes, duties, or tolls, such security for the sums collected by him as they may think proper. Every person appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. All officers and servants who may, at the time of the extension of this Act to any place, hold office therein under the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act, 1864, or of the District Towns Act, 1868, shall be deemed to have been duly appointed under this Act, and shall continue to hold office subject to any action which may be taken under this section.

Appointment of overseers, clerks, and subordinate officers.

CHAPTER 4.

Ward Committees.

32. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to divide any Municipality into wards, and thereupon to appoint, or cause to be elected, under such rules as shall have been made under Section 15 of this Act, for each ward, not less than three qualified persons, whether such persons be or be not Commissioners for the time being, to be members of the Ward Committee, and the said Commissioners at a meeting may define the limits of the ward for which any Ward Committee may be appointed or elected. All questions regarding the removal, resignation, and filling up vacancies among the members of Ward Committees shall be settled by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

33. Each Ward Committee for each year may, if they see fit, elect their own Chairman from among their own number.

Election of Chairman of Ward Committees.

34. A Ward Committee within the limits of their ward, as defined by the Commissioners at a meeting, shall exercise all the powers, and shall be bound to perform all the duties, of Commissioners as defined in this Act, which the Commissioners at a meeting shall have delegated to them. All acts done, orders issued, and assessments made by Ward Committees, shall be subject to the control and revision of the Commissioners, who may at any time withdraw all or any of such powers and duties.

Powers of Ward Committees.

CHAPTER 5.

General Provisions.

35. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall be personally liable for any contract made, or expense incurred by or on behalf of the Commissioners. Every Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall be personally liable for any wilful misapplication of money entrusted to the Commissioners to which he shall have been a party, and he shall be liable to be [illegible] for the same.

No Commissioner to be personally liable for contracts, &c., but only for wilful misapplication, &c., of money.

36. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee, or servant of the Commissioners or Committee, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made with the Commissioners. And if any such person be so interested, he shall thereby become incapable of continuing in office or employment, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. Provided always that no person by being a shareholder in, or member of, any incorporated or registered company, shall be disqualified from acting as a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee by reason of any contract entered into between such company and the Commissioners. Nevertheless, it shall not be lawful for such shareholder or member to act as a Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee in any matter relating to any contract entered into between the Commissioners and such company.

Penalty on Commissioners and others interested in contracts.

37. No Commissioner or Member of a Ward Committee shall vote on any question which regards exclusively the assessment of himself or the valuation of his property or his liability to any tax.

Disqualification.

PART III.—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Power of the Commissioners to impose Taxes, Duties, and Tolls.

CHAPTER 1.

38. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of any Municipality at a meeting to impose, within the limits of such Municipality, any one or more of the following taxes, duties, and tolls, so far as the same are applicable therein, at such rate as the Commissioners shall see fit, not exceeding the maximum hereinafter mentioned and

Power to impose taxes.

prescribed. But no proceeding shall be taken in or towards levying any tax, duty, toll, or fee, imposed by the Commissioners under this Part, until the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have been obtained.

On persons.

(*a*)—In any Municipality in which the hereinafter-mentioned tax on holdings has not been imposed, an annual tax on persons residing or owning property therein, according to the means and the property within the limits thereof of the persons liable to pay the same. Provided that no person who resides outside the limits thereof shall be assessed according to his means derivable from property outside the limits thereof, but only in regard to the property which he possesses therein.

On holdings.

(*b*)—In any Municipality in which the hereinbefore-mentioned tax on persons has not been imposed, a tax on all holdings situated therein, not exceeding 7½ per cent. on the annual value, such annual value being not less than Rs. 6.

On carriages.

(*c*)—In any Municipality a tax on carriages and animals kept or used therein, and a fee on the registration of vehicles without springs.

On trades.

(*d*)—In any Municipality to which the hereinbefore-mentioned tax on persons has not been imposed, a tax on trades and callings carried on and exercised within the said limits.

On processions.

(*e*)—In any Municipality a tax on processions conducted within the limits.

On articles.

(*f*)—In any Municipality duties on articles entering the limits thereof, or brought into markets within the said limits.

On ferries, &c.

(*g*)—In any Municipality tolls on ferries within or adjacent to the limits thereof, and tolls on roads and navigable channels entering the said limits.

On boats moored.

(*h*)—In any Municipality duties on boats moored within the limits thereof.

Total amount of taxation.

Provided that the total amount raised by taxation of all kinds in Howrah and the suburbs of Calcutta shall not exceed a sum equal to two rupees per head of the total population thereof; and save in such suburbs and Howrah in a first class Municipality shall not exceed a sum equal to one and a half rupee per head of the total population thereof; and in a second class Municipality shall not exceed a sum equal to twelve annas per head of the total population thereof; exclusive of the profits derivable from tolls on all ferries, roads, and channels, which may have been made over to the Commissioners by the Lieutenant-Governor under sections 83, 96, and 108, and from duties on boats moored.

CHAPTER 2.

Tax on persons.

Duties of Commissioners in assessing.

39. When it shall have been determined that an annual tax on persons, according to their means and property, shall be imposed under this Act, the Commissioners shall from time to time prepare an assessment list which shall specify the name of each person liable to be assessed, and the holding, trade, business, and other means in respect of which he is liable to be assessed, and the amount payable quarterly by such person. It shall be competent to the Commissioners to omit from the list prepared under this section any person who may by them be deemed too poor to be assessed to the said tax.

Assessment to be published.

40. When the assessment shall have been prepared, the Chairman shall sign the assessment list, which shall be in form set forth in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be published. He shall also serve a notice, in the vernacular of the district, on each person declared liable to be assessed, containing an extract from such list of the entries affecting such person.

Assessment to stand good for three years.

41. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in this Act contained, every assessment, when published, shall be valid for three years, and until the beginning of the municipal year next after the date on which a new assessment may have been made.

Application to review assessment.

42. Any person who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any holding, or his liability to be assessed, may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to alter assessment.

43. The Commissioners may, at any time after the publication of the said assessment list, assess any person who was without authority omitted therefrom, or whose liability to assessment has accrued thereafter. Notice of such assessment shall be given to the person assessed, who may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to apply for reduction of assessment in altered circumstances.

44. Any person mentioned in the said assessment list who shall at any time after the publication thereof have ceased to occupy any holding in respect of which he has been assessed, or whose means and property in respect of which he has been so assessed shall have been reduced, may apply to the Commissioners to revise his assessment. Such application may be made at any time and shall be dealt with in the manner provided in respect of an application for review.

CHAPTER 3.

Tax on holdings.

Tax on holdings.

45. When it shall have been determined that a tax on holdings shall be imposed, such tax shall be paid by the owners of such holdings, by quarterly instalments, except as hereinafter provided. The Commissioners shall from time to time prepare a valuation list which shall specify every holding within the Municipality, being of the annual value of not less than six rupees, the name of the owner, the name of the occupier, and the value thereof. Houses used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes shall not be liable to the tax.

Annual value of holdings how to be ascertained.

46. The gross annual rent at which any holding may be reasonably expected to be let, shall be deemed to be the annual value thereof, and such value shall accordingly be fixed by the Commissioners. Provided that the annual value of any arable land shall be deemed to be one-half of the annual rent at which such land may be reasonably expected to be let.

Power to assess upon a house consolidated tax for house and land on which it stands.

47. Whenever any house belongs to one owner, and the land on which it stands, and the adjacent land which is usually occupied therewith, belong to another, the Commissioners may assess such house and land together at one consolidated rate. The total amount of the assessment shall be payable by the owner of the house, who shall thereafter be entitled to deduct from the rent which he pays for the land such proportion of the tax so paid by him as is equal to the proportion which his rent bears to the annual value of the whole property assessed. If the owner of the house and the owner of the land do not agree in respect of the proportion of the tax so deducted by the owner of the house, the Commissioners at a meeting shall on the application of either party make an award declaring the amount payable by each, and such award shall be final.

Tax due from non-resident owner may be recovered from occupier, and deducted by him from his rent.

48. If the sum due from the owner of any holding remains unpaid after the notice of demand has been duly served, and such owner be not resident within the Municipality, or the place of abode of such owner be unknown, the same may be recovered from the occupier for the time being of such holding, who may deduct, from the next and following payments of his rent, the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him. Provided that no arrear of tax, which has remained due from the owner of any holding for more than one year, shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof. Provided also that if the tax so deducted is a consolidated tax payable by the owner of a house under the next preceding section, the same shall, after such deduction, be deemed to have been paid by such owner within the meaning of the said section.

What returns may be required for ascertaining annual value.

49. The Commissioners, in order to prepare a valuation list, may, whenever they think fit, by notice, require the respective owners or occupiers of all holdings to furnish them with returns of the rent or annual value thereof, and they, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, may enter, inspect, and measure, any such holding after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of their intention to the occupier thereof.

Power to enter houses, &c.

Publication of list.

When the valuation of the holdings shall have been completed, the Chairman shall prepare the valuation list in the form set forth in Schedule C (of which the last column will remain blank), and shall sign the same, and cause it to be published.

New valuation.

50. Subject to any provisions to the contrary in this Act contained, every valuation when published shall be valid for three years, and until the beginning of the municipal year next after the date on which a new valuation shall have been made.

Review.

51. Any person, who shall be dissatisfied with the valuation of any holding of which he is the owner, may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Assessment of tax.

52. The Commissioners at a meeting shall determine the rate of such annual tax, to be levied from the date on which such tax shall have been imposed; and at a meeting to be held not less than fifteen days before the expiration of each municipal year, shall determine the rate of such tax for the ensuing year.

Assessments to be published.

53. So soon as the rate of tax shall have been determined for any year, the Commissioners shall cause an assessment list in form in Schedule (C) set forth to be prepared and signed by the Chairman and published. A notice in the vernacular of the district shall be served on the owner of each holding containing an extract from such list of the entries affecting him.

Review.

54. Any person who shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made on him, may apply to the Commissioners to review it.

Power to revise valuation and assessment.

55. The Commissioners may at any time after the publication of the said valuation list value any holding, which was without authority omitted therefrom, or which has become liable to assessment after the publication thereof, and assess the owner thereof accordingly. Notice of the amount assessed shall be given to the person affected thereby, who may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Power to revise assessment list.

56. The Commissioners may at any time substitute for any name mentioned in the said assessment list the name of any person to whom any holding mentioned therein shall have been transferred, and such person shall be liable to pay the amount assessed on such holding from the first day of the quarter of the municipal year next after the date of the transfer.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

57. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty or more consecutive days during any municipal year, the Commissioners shall remit one-half of so much of the tax of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house shall have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to the Commissioners notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of tax to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice. Provided also that

Continued vacancy.

no notice of vacancy given under this section shall have effect beyond the end of the quarter in which it has been given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Re-occupation.

When such notice of vacancy has been given, the owner shall be bound to give immediate notice of any re-occupation, and if he wilfully omits to give such notice for ten days, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the quarterly assessment imposed on such house.

CHAPTER 4.

Tax on carriages and animals.

Tax on carriages, &c.

58. When it shall have been determined that a tax on carriages and animals kept within the Municipality shall be imposed, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order, stating at what rates, not exceeding the rates given in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, such tax shall be imposed. Provided that this section shall not apply to or include gun-carriages or Ordnance carts or waggons; cavalry horses or horses of the Mounted Police; horses belonging to officers doing regimental duty, at the rate of one horse for each officer; carriages and animals belonging to the Military Department of Government or to the Commissioners as a corporate body; carriages and animals kept by professional dealers for sale and not used for any other purpose. Such order shall continue in force until rescinded, and the Commissioners at a meeting, not less than 15 days from the expiry of any municipal year, may make, and in that case shall publish, an order, stating the rates of such tax for the ensuing year.

Licenses.

59. The owner of every carriage and animal mentioned in Schedule (D) shall, within a month after the publication by the last section prescribed, and in like manner within the first month of each municipal half-year, forward to the Commissioners a statement in writing, signed by him, containing a description of the carriages and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Commissioners such sum as shall be payable by him for the current municipal half-year at the date of the aforesaid publication for the carriages and animals specified in such statement, according to the rates given in Schedule (D) hereto annexed. If any person becomes possessed at any time after the commencement of the municipal half-year of any carriage or animal mentioned in the said schedule, in respect of which no license has been given for such half-year, he shall forward a statement as above required and shall pay the tax for the unexpired portion of the half-year calculated from the date on which he acquired possession.

On payment of tax Commissioners to give a license.

60. On receiving the amount of the tax as aforesaid, the Commissioners, or some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, shall give to the person paying the same a license for the several carriages and animals for the period in respect of which the money is received. Such person shall, at all reasonable times during the said period, be bound to produce such license when called upon to do so by the Commissioners, or any person duly authorized in writing by them to demand its production.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without license.

61. If the owner of any such carriage or animal shall not have duly taken out a license for it, he shall be liable to a fine in lieu of the license fee not exceeding three times the tax which would have been payable for the entire half-year.

Carriage, &c., liable to the tax although the owner be absent.

62. Whenever the owner of such carriage or animal is not resident within the limits of the Municipality wherein the same is kept, the person in whose premises it is for the time being kept shall be bound to take out a license under this Chapter.

Commissioners may compound with livery stable-keepers.

63. The Commissioners at their discretion may compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages and horses for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for the carriages and animals so kept by such person, in lieu of the rates specified in the schedule.

List of persons licensed to be prepared.

64. The Commissioners shall from time to time cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns in a book, to be kept by them, and to be open to the inspection of any person interested therein, a list of the persons who during the then current period of six months shall have received a license under this Chapter, and of the carriages and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

Power to inspect stable, &c., and to summon persons liable to the payment of the tax.

65. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any person or persons appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any stable or coach-house, or any place wherein they may have reason to believe that there is any carriage or animal liable to taxation under this Chapter, for which a license has not been duly taken out; and the Commissioners may summon any person whom they have reason to believe to be liable to the payment of any tax under this chapter or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of the carriages and animals in respect of which such person is liable to be taxed. Whoever being so summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, and whoever hinders or obstructs the Commissioners, or any person appointed by them as aforesaid, from or in entering or inspecting any such stable, coach-house, or place, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Registration of vehicles without springs.

Registration and number of hackeries, &c.

66. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to make and publish an order that every cart, hackery, and other vehicle without springs, kept and used within, or let for hire within or without such places and used within it, shall be registered by the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct. Provided that this section shall not apply to, or include, carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles as aforesaid, kept at more than two miles' distance from the Municipality, and only used occasionally for the purpose of carrying goods or persons to any place within or through such Municipality, or to carts, hackeries, or other vehicles without springs, the property of Government or of the Commissioners as a corporate body.

Fee for registration.

67. The registration of carts, hackeries, and other vehicles under the last preceding section shall be made, and the numbers assigned half-yearly upon such days as the Commissioners shall notify, and such fee as they shall fix, not exceeding one rupee, shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed of any such cart, hackery, or other vehicle which has not been

registered for the then current municipal half-year, shall register the same, and the Commissioners shall grant registration in any such case on payment of a proportional fee for the unexpired portion of the current half-year calculated from the date on which he acquired possession. When the ownership of any registered cart, hackery, or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

Penalty for not registering a cart or hackery.

68. Whoever owns or keeps any cart, hackery, or other wheeled vehicle without springs, required under the provisions of this Act to be registered without having caused the same to be registered under the last preceding section, shall be liable on conviction to a fine in lieu of the registration fee not exceeding three times the usual registration fee, and the Commissioners may before or after the conviction seize and detain the vehicle. If the vehicle seized be not claimed, and the fine be not paid within ten days, such vehicle, together with the animals seized with it (if any), may be sold by auction by order of the convicting Magistrate, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the seizure, detention, and sale; and the surplus (if any) if not claimed by the owner or the person keeping such cart, hackery, or other vehicle within a further period of twelve months, shall become vested in the Commissioners and be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

CHAPTER 5.

Tax on trades and callings.

Tax on trades and callings.

69. When it shall have been determined that a tax on trades and callings shall be imposed in any Municipality, such determination shall be published, and thereafter every person, unless he shall be exempted by the Commissioners on the ground of poverty, and unless he shall have taken out a license for the same purpose and for the same period under Bengal Act II of 1866 (*for the better regulation of the police within the suburbs of the town of Calcutta*), who shall therein regularly exercise any of the professions, trades, or callings specified in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, shall take out a license and shall pay for the same by quarterly instalments an annual fee not exceeding such sum as in the said schedule is mentioned. The table of fees leviable under this Chapter shall be fixed from time to time by the Commissioners at a meeting.

Commissioners to classify all persons required by this Act to be licensed.

70. The Commissioners shall determine under which of the classes mentioned in the Schedule (E) to this Act annexed every person to whom a license may be granted shall be assessed. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time declare what are to be considered bazars, haths, or public markets, within the meaning of the said schedule, and in which class of the said schedule they shall be deemed to be included.

Licenses.

71. Every license under this Chapter shall be granted by the Commissioners, or by some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, and shall specify the date of the grant thereof, the name of the person to whom the license is granted, the period for which it is granted, the rate of the annual fee, and the sum paid for such license. Any person who may be dissatisfied with the terms on which the said license is granted may apply to the Commissioners to review the same.

Duration of licenses.

72. Every license shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the day therein appointed for the expiration thereof. Any holder of a license may at the expiration of a quarter bring in his license to be cancelled, and thereafter nothing shall accrue due thereon.

Licenses to persons commencing business.

73. If any person, after the beginning of the Municipal year, commences any profession, trade, or calling, for the exercise of which a license is hereby required, such person not having before taken out a license for the exercise of such profession, trade, or calling, the Commissioners may grant such license for the remainder of the current Municipal year in which it is taken out, upon payment of such proportional part of the annual fee as is hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the first quarter of the Municipal year, the person taking out the license shall pay the whole annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the second quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay three-fourths of the annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the third quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay one-half of the annual fee;

If the profession, trade, or calling be commenced at any time in the fourth quarter of the Municipal year, he shall pay one-fourth only of the annual fee.

Licenses to be renewed at expiring.

74. Every person to whom such license shall be granted, and who shall be desirous of continuing to exercise his profession, trade, or calling after the expiration thereof, shall take out a fresh license for that purpose for the following year, and shall renew the same from year to year so long as he shall desire to continue such profession, trade, or calling.

Penalty for not taking out a license.

75. If at any time after three months have elapsed from the date of the publication mentioned in Section 69, any person shall exercise his profession, trade, or calling without having duly taken out a license, he shall be liable to a penalty in lieu of the license fee not exceeding three times the amount which, in the judgment of the convicting Magistrate, would have been payable by such person in respect of a license duly taken out as aforesaid.

Penalty for not producing license when called on to do so by an officer of the Commissioners, &c.

76. Any person required by this Chapter to take out a license, who shall, without reasonable excuse neglect or refuse to produce and show his license when required so to do by an officer in each case specially empowered in writing by the Commissioners to make such requisition, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding thirty rupees.

CHAPTER 6.

Tax on processions.

Tax on processions.

77. When it shall have been determined that a tax shall be levied on processions in any Municipality, such determination shall be duly published, and from the date of such publication no person shall organize or conduct, or cause to be organized or conducted, a procession for which a license is required under this Chapter otherwise than at a funeral or in performance of a religious ceremony other than a marriage, without first taking out a license from the Commissioners. Licenses under this section shall be granted on payment of such fees as the Commissioners at a meeting may think fit, not exceeding the following rates, namely:—

	Rate of fee.
License for a procession whereat fireworks are to be displayed or guns fired	Rs. 30 for each day.
License for a procession whereat one or more elephants are used...	„ 15 „
License for a procession whereat more than four musicians are employed	„ 2 „

Provided that a license granted at a higher fee shall be deemed to confer all authority conferred by a license at a lower fee.

Penalty for organising procession without license.

78. Any person, who may organize or conduct a procession within the limits of such Municipality without first obtaining a license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount of the license fee payable in respect thereof under the next preceding section. Any police officer above the grade of constable may call upon the conductor or organizer of a procession to produce his license, and if the license be not produced shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners or to the Magistrate; but he shall not stop any procession on the ground that it is unlicensed. He may detain the conductor until he shall have ascertained his name and address. Any person who causes a procession to be organized or conducted, or who pays for the same, shall be deemed to be the conductor or organizer under this section.

Travellers and traders exempted.

79. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed applicable to a company of travellers, or traders, or other persons proceeding in the course of their ordinary pursuits.

CHAPTER 7.

Duties on articles.

Duties on articles.

80. When it shall have been determined that duties shall be levied on articles entering within the limits of any Municipality, or on articles entering any hath or market within such limits, the Commissioners at a meeting shall prepare and submit for the Lieutenant-Governor's approval a schedule of the rates of duties proposed to be levied and bye-laws which shall provide for the collection and realization of such duties, for penalties for non-payment, and for exempting all through traffic from taxation and for refunding the duty levied on duty-paid goods which are taken out of the municipal limits. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to approve, to modify, or to reject such rates and bye-laws; provided that no duty shall be levied on any article of food entering such limits at a rate exceeding one per cent. on the value thereof, or on any other article entering such limits at a rate exceeding two per cent. on the value thereof; or on any article brought into a hath or market on a market-day at a rate exceeding one quarter of an anna in every rupee of the value thereof, or half a seer in each maund of such article. The rates and bye-laws for any Municipality shall, when finally approved, be published therein in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.

81. Any person other than the persons authorized by the commissioners to levy such duties who shall demand any such duty, and any person authorized to levy such duties who shall demand or take anything which the rate sanctioned or any bye-law does not entitle him to demand, or under color of this Act seize any property knowing such seizure to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to simple or rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Lease of duties.

82. The Commissioners may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, grant a lease of any such duties for a term not exceeding three years, provided that the lessee shall be bound by any bye-law which may have been or may be thereafter duly published.

CHAPTER 8.

Tolls on ferries.

Existing public ferries.

83. The Lieutenant-Governor may make over to the Commissioners any existing public ferry within or adjacent to the limits of the Municipality; such ferry shall thenceforward be deemed to be a Municipal ferry, and the profits derivable therefrom shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Ferries may be declared to be Municipal.

84. The Commissioners may also, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, declare that any other ferry within or adjacent to the limits of the Municipality is a municipal ferry; and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund, provided that due compensation shall have been awarded to any person for the loss which he may have sustained in consequence of such ferry being declared Municipal. The amount of compensation due in such cases shall be ascertained and awarded by the Magistrate under the provisions of section 4, Bengal Act I of 1866 (*to amend certain provisions of Regulation VI of* 1819.)

Duties of Commissioners in regard to such ferries.

85. After assuming the management of such ferries, the Commissioners shall be bound to maintain them and to provide, or cause to be provided, strong and commodious boats in order to secure the safety and convenience of travellers, and to facilitate commercial intercourse.

Rate of tolls to be established and published.

86. When it shall have been determined to impose tolls on such ferries, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order specifying the ferries and, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, the rates

at which such tolls shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Leases.

87. The Commissioners may grant a lease of a municipal ferry for any period not exceeding three years.

Table of tolls.

88. A table of tolls legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place at either end of every such ferry, so as to be easily read by all persons using the ferry.

Compounding for tolls.

89. The Commissioners, or the ferry-lessee, may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum, to be paid by such person for himself, or for any vehicle or animal kept by him, in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Penalty for neglecting to put up a table of tolls.

90. Every ferry toll-collector, or lessee, or his assistant in charge of a ferry, who neglects to affix in a conspicuous place and keep in good order and repair such table of tolls, or who wilfully removes, alters, or defaces the same, or allows it to become illegible, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees.

Persons and things exempted.

91. No tolls shall be paid for the passage of troops on their march, or of military or Government stores, or of the persons in charge of them, or of military or police officers, or any public or municipal officer on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of any vehicle employed by such persons, or for the transport of such things, or of conservancy carts or other vehicles belonging to the Commissioners or of the persons in charge of them; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this chapter shall be allowed.

Punishment for unlawfully levying toll or excessive toll.

92. Any person other than the persons authorized by the Commissioners to collect tolls, who levies or demands any toll at any municipal ferry, and also every ferry toll-collector, lessee, or his assistant, who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher toll than the toll recorded in the said table of tolls, or under color of this Act, detains any person or seizes any property, knowing such detention or seizure to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Toll must be prepaid.

93. Any collector or lessee of tolls, or his assistant, may refuse to convey any person or goods across a ferry until the proper toll recorded in the aforesaid table of tolls has been paid, and may require any person who refuses to pay the toll to leave the boat and to remove his goods from it. Any person who refuses compliance with such order, or who otherwise obstructs any toll-collector or any of his assistants in any way in the execution of their duty; and any person who maliciously damages any boat or any other thing employed in or about any municipal ferry, or who maliciously removes, alters, destroys, or damages any table of tolls exhibited as hereinbefore directed; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees over and above the value of the damage, if any, which he has done.

Police to assist the ferry toll-collectors.

94. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the toll, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Penalty for keeping unauthorized ferry.

95. No person shall keep a ferry-boat for the purpose of plying for hire within a distance of two miles above or below any municipal ferry without the previous sanction of the Commissioners if he plies within the limits of the Municipality, or the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district if without such limits, or the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district and the Commissioners if one of the two banks between which he plies is within, and the other bank is without, such limits. Any person who wilfully acts in contravention of this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Tolls on roads.

Existing toll-gates.

96. The Lieutenant-Governor may make over to the Commissioners any existing toll-bar or gate within the limits of the Municipality; and the profits derivable from it shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Toll-gates may be established.

97. The Commissioners may also under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor establish toll-bars or gates upon any road or bridge within the limits of the Municipality for the purpose of levying tolls on vehicles and beasts of burden entering such limits; and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Rates of tolls to be established and published.

98. When it shall have been determined that tolls shall be levied on vehicles and beasts of burden entering the Municipality, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor specifying the rates at which such tolls shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Lease of toll-gate.

99. The Commissioners may grant a lease of a municipal toll-bar or gate for any period not exceeding three years.

Table of tolls.

100. A table of tolls legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place near such toll-bar or gate so as to be easily read by all persons who are required to pay such tolls.

Compounding for tolls.

101. The Commissioners, or the lessee of such tolls, may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum to be paid by such person for any vehicle or animal kept by him in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Punishment for neglecting to exhibit, &c., table of toll.

102. Every toll-keeper, or lessee, or his assistant in charge of a toll-bar or gate, who neglects to affix in a conspicuous place and keep in good order and repair such table of tolls, or who wilfully removes, alters, or defaces the same, or allows it to become illegible, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Troops, military stores, police, &c., exempt.

103. No tolls shall be paid for vehicles or beasts of burden engaged in the transport of troops on their march, or of military or Government stores, or of military or police officers, or of any public or municipal officer on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of conservancy carts or other such vehicles or beasts of burden belonging to the Commissioners as a corporate body; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this Act shall be allowed.

Illegal collection of tolls.

104. Every person, other than persons appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect the municipal tolls, who levies or demands any toll, and also every toll-collector, lessee, or his assistant, who unlawfully demands or takes any other or higher toll than the toll recorded in the said table of tolls, or who under color of this Act seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or to fine, or both. Any portion of the fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Penalty for refusal to pay toll, damage, &c.

105. Any person, who having driven any vehicle or beast of burden, not exempted from the payment of such toll, through such toll-bar or gate refuses to pay the toll; or who, with intent to avoid payment thereof, fraudulently or forcibly passes any such toll-bar or gate without paying the toll; or any person who obstructs any toll-collector or any of his assistants in any way in the execution of their duties under this chapter; and any person who maliciously damages any toll-bar or gate, or who maliciously removes, alters, destroys, or damages any table of tolls exhibited as hereinbefore directed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees over and above the value of the damage, if any, which he has done.

In case of non-payment of toll, vehicle, &c., may be seized.

106. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the same may seize any carriage or animal on which it is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to defray the toll. If any toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for ten days, the Commissioners may sell the property seized for discharge of the toll, and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any balance that may remain shall be returned, on demand, if made within twelve months, to the owner of the property, and if unclaimed after such period shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the property as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell the property by auction at such place as they may state in the notice. Provided that if, at any time before the sale has been concluded, the person whose property has been seized shall tender to the Commissioners, or the officer appointed by them to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the toll payable by him, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Police to assist toll-collectors.

107. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the toll-collector, toll-lessee, or his assistant, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Tolls on Navigable Channels.

Commissioners may be appointed to collect tolls in a navigable channel.

108. If the Lieutenant-Governor has declared that the provisions of the Canals' Act, 1864, are applicable to any navigable channel which passes through the limits of a Municipality, he may appoint the Commissioners to collect tolls as provided in Section 8 of the said Act, and the profits derivable therefrom shall thenceforward be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund. In such case the Commissioners shall exercise all the powers vested by the said Act in the Collector.

CHAPTER IX.

Mooring duties.

Commissioners may make and publish order.

109. When it shall have been determined to levy duties on boats moored in any navigable channel within the limits of a Municipality, the Commissioners at a meeting shall make and publish an order, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, specifying the limits within which, and the rates at which such duties shall be levied. Such rates may from time to time be varied with the like sanction.

Lease of duties.

110. The Commissioners may grant a lease of such duties for any period not exceeding three years.

Table of duties.

111. A table of duties legibly written or printed in the English and vernacular languages shall be affixed in some conspicuous place on the bank of the channel within the limits specified in the published order of the Commissioners. Every person employed to collect such duties shall show to any manji or other person in charge of a boat at the time of making the demand a printed copy of such table of duties.

To be presented at time of demand.

Exemption.

112. The Commissioners or the lessee of such duties may compound for any period not exceeding one year with any person for a certain sum to be paid by such person for any boat kept by him in lieu of the rates of toll specified in the table of tolls.

Exemptions.

113. No duties shall be levied on boats which are the property of the Government or of the Commissioners as a corporate body.

Payment of duty how to be enforced.

114. If the duty in respect of any boat shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to collect the same, it shall be lawful for such person to seize such boat or a portion of the furniture thereof and to detain it. If such duty, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for ten days, the Commissioners may sell the boat or any portion of the furniture thereof for the discharge of the duty and of all expenses occasioned by such non payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any surplus which may remain shall be returned on demand, if made within six months, to the owner of the property, and if unclaimed at the close of such period shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the boat as aforesaid the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that after the expiration of ten days they will sell the property by auction at such place as they may state in the notice. Provided that if at any time before the sale has been concluded any person shall tender to the Commissioners, or the officer appointed by them to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the duty payable in respect of the boat, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Punishment for unlawfully levying duty or excessive duty.

115. Any person not appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect such duties who shall levy or demand any such duty, and also any person appointed or authorized by the Commissioners to collect such duties who shall unlawfully demand or take any other or higher duty than the duty recorded in the said table of duties, or who under color of this Act seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a time which may extend to six months, or to fine, or both. Any portion of such fine may be awarded by the convicting Magistrate to the person aggrieved.

Police to assist collection of duty.

116. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the person appointed or authorized to collect mooring duties, all police officers shall be bound to assist him when required; and for that purpose shall have the same powers which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

PART IV.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL TAXES.

Operation of Part.

117. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Office hours for receipt of money

118. By notification to be affixed in their office, the Commissioners shall declare at what hours of each day (not being Sunday or other recognized holiday) the office shall be open for the receipt of money. During such hours every person is required to pay the whole or any part of any sum due by him, and the Commissioners, or an officer appointed in that behalf, shall be bound to give a receipt at the time that the money is paid.

Receipts to be given.

119. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt stating the amount and the tax to which it is appropriated shall be given signed by the tax collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Commissioners to grant such receipts.

Taxes payable in advance

120. Every instalment of tax imposed under any of the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd Chapters of the next preceding Part of this Act, shall be payable in advance on the first day of the quarter or other period in respect of which such instalment is payable.

Bill to be presented.

121. At any time within six months and not less than one month after any sum has become due on account of any such tax, the Chairman shall cause to be served upon the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the said sum, which shall also contain a statement of the period and of the tax on account of which the charge is made. Appended to the said bill shall be a notice of demand in Form (A), Schedule (F) to this Act annexed. Such notice of demand shall be signed by the Chairman or an officer duly authorized in that behalf.

Recovery of taxes.

122. If any person after service upon him of such bill and notice shall not, within ten days thereafter or from the date of any order of review thereafter made, pay the sum due, and a fee of two annas as costs of service, or show to the Commissioners sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale in the Form (B) in Schedule (F) set forth, may at any time within three months after the date of service of the said bill, or of the order of review made thereafter, be levied by distress and sale of any movable property belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Municipality, or of any movable property whatever which may be found within the holding in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Distress how to be made.

123. Every warrant of distress and sale under the last preceding section shall be issued by the Commissioners, and shall be in the Form (C) in Schedule (F) set forth. Distress shall be made by actual seizure of movable property, and the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall be responsible for the due custody thereof. The said officer shall make an inventory of all movable property seized under the Commissioners' warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Municipality or ward in which the property is situated, and by serving on the defaulter a notice in the Form (D) in Schedule (F). Provided that if the goods are of a perishable nature, they may be sold with the consent of the defaulter at any time after the expiry of 24 hours from the seizure.

Officer may break open door.

The officer charged with the execution of the warrant may, under the special order of the Commissioners, between sunrise and sunset, break open any outer or inner door or window of a house, in order to make the distress, if he has reasonable ground for believing

that it contains any movable property belonging to the defaulter, and if after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Sale how to be conducted.

124. If the arrear be not paid with costs before the sale is concluded, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the movable property seized shall be sold by auction at the time and place specified in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the movable property at the time of the seizure; or if unclaimed for a period of twelve months shall become vested in the Commissioners and transferred to the Municipal Fund. The tax-collector or other officer appointed on that behalf under this Act shall make a return of all such sales to the Commissioners in the Form (E) specified in Schedule (F); and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Form (B) in the said Schedule.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Costs.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

125. All movable property except ploughs, ploughcattle, tools, and implements of trade or agriculture which may be found upon any holding in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the same belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner thereof for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same.

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

126. Every tax-collector and all other servants appointed for, or employed in, the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of any tax under this Act, are prohibited from bidding for or purchasing directly or indirectly at such sales as aforesaid. Any person purchasing in contravention of this section will be liable, under section 169 of the Penal Code, to a penalty, and the sale shall be quashed and the property declared liable to re-sale.

Commissioners to keep account of distress and sales.

127. The Commissioners shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied and sales made for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

128. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any sum due on account of any tax, intending thereby to avoid a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently within the meaning of section 206 of the Indian Penal Code.

PART V.—MUNICIPAL FUND AND ITS APPLICATION.

Operation of Part.

129. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

What shall constitute Municipal Fund.

130. All monies, rents, and profits received by the Commissioners, and all fines, fees, and penalties paid, save when otherwise provided under this Act, and all other monies which, under sanction of Government, may be transferred to such Commissioners, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called the Municipal Fund, and shall, together with all property of every nature or kind which may become vested in the said Commissioners, be under their control, and shall be held by them in trust for the purposes of this Act. The fund applicable to police purposes mentioned in sections 11 and 48 of Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the police within the suburbs of the town of Calcutta*) shall be deemed to be the Municipal Fund.

Payment on account of police and establishment.

131. The Commissioners shall set apart annually out of the Municipal Fund such sum as they are by this Act required to provide for the maintenance of the Municipal police force, and a sum sufficient for payment of their own establishment and the expenses of their office.

Purposes to which Fund may be applied.

132. The Municipal Fund, after a sum has been set apart as provided by the next preceding section, may, subject to such rules and restrictions as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, be applied by the Commissioners to the following purposes within the Municipality in which it is raised, that is to say—

(1)—The construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, wharves, embankments, channels, drains, and bridges;

(2)—Supply of water and lighting of roads;

(3)—Other works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants; provided that for every 1,000 inhabitants of any Municipality not more than Rs. 200 a year shall be expended on such objects, unless the Lieutenant-Governor shall at the request of the Commissioners at a meeting extend such limit for a special object;

(4)—The diffusion of education, and with this view the construction and repair of school-houses, and the establishment and maintenance of schools either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(5)—The support or relief of the poor in times of exceptional distress and scarcity.

(6)—Any outlay that may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Contribution to other Municipalities.

133. It shall be competent to the Commissioners at a meeting, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to contribute a portion of the Municipal Fund towards the expenses incurred in any other Municipality, or in any district or sub-division, where such expenses are incurred for any of the purposes described in clauses (1) and (2) of the last preceding section, and are calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the contributing Municipality.

Account books to be kept open and quarterly statement published.

134. The account books of the Municipality shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer on a fixed day in each week at the office of the Commissioners. An account showing the receipts and expenditure during the quarter, arranged under the proper heads and duly balanced

shall be prepared immediately after the close of each quarter, and shall be open to the inspection of any tax-payer with the account books, and a copy of such account shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district for submission to the Commissioner of the division.

Annual estimates of expenditure to be prepared.

135. The Commissioners at a meeting three months before the close of the Municipal year shall prepare in detail estimates showing the probable receipts and expenditure during the ensuing Municipal year, and the objects in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure.

Estimates to be published

136. Copies of such estimates and translations thereof in the vernacular of the district shall be lodged in the office of the Magistrate, and in the Municipal office or offices. During fourteen days after such estimates shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be published, such estimates and translations in the vernacular of the district shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any tax-payer of such Municipality who may desire to inspect the same. Any written suggestion which may be deposited in the office of the Commissioners shall be recorded and laid before them for consideration at the next meeting.

Estimate to be transmitted to Magistrate of district and Commissioner of division.

137. After the expiration of the said fourteen days, and after such revision as may appear requisite, the Chairman shall transmit to the Magistrate of the district the said estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Commissioners at a meeting. The Magistrate of the district shall transmit to the Commissioner of the division the said estimates, together with the said remarks or objections and his own opinion thereon.

Power of Commissioner of division as to estimates.

138. The Commissioner of the division shall sanction any estimate forwarded under the next preceding section which may appear to him to be unobjectionable. If he sees any objections to such estimate, he shall record and forward the same, together with the estimates, for re-consideration by the Commissioners at a meeting, the decision of a majority of whom shall be final.

Revised estimate of expenditure.

139. The Commissioners at a meeting may at any time revise such estimate of expenditure, with the view of providing for any modifications which they may deem it advisable to make in the appropriation of the amount at their disposal; and such revised estimate shall be published and forwarded for sanction to the Commissioner of division through the Magistrate of the district, as provided in the next preceding sections.

An annual report of proceedings, &c., to be submitted.

140. The Commissioners shall, at such time or times, and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, furnish an annual report of their proceedings and statements in detail of all the works executed by them and of all sums received and expended by them. All the Municipal accounts shall be audited by such person and in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expense of such audit shall be paid from the Municipal Fund. The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the cost of maintaining clerks or other establishments in the offices of the Magistrate of the district and of the Commissioner of division, for the audit of accounts and the requisite correspondence connected with the purposes of this Act, shall be defrayed in rateable proportion from the funds of the several Municipalities which may be constituted under this Act in such district or division. The annual report shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Expenses of audit.

Custody of the Municipal Fund.

141. All moneys belonging to the Municipal Fund shall be paid into a Government treasury, or, with the sanction of the Commissioner of division, into a bank or branch bank, established in or near to the Municipality, and shall be credited to an account to be called the Account of the Municipality to which they belong; provided always that it shall be competent to the Commissioners to invest any moneys not required for immediate use either in the Government Savings' Bank or in Government securities, or in any other form of security which may be approved of by Government.

Mode of drawing money.

142. All orders for payment of money from the Municipal Fund shall be signed by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman and one of the Commissioners.

PART VI.—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Operation of Part.

143. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality.

Commissioners may keep a register of births and deaths, and appoint Registrars.

144. In a first class Municipality the Commissioners shall, and in a second class Municipality they may, if at a meeting they shall so determine, keep in their office a register of all births and deaths within the Municipality, and for this purpose they shall divide the Municipality into such and so many districts as they shall think fit, and for every such district they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of births and deaths therein.

Every Registrar to live in his district; list of Registrars to be published, &c.

145. Every Registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar for the district for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house and office; and the Commissioners shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of abode of every Registrar in the Municipality. The notification affixed to the office of the Registrar and the said list shall specify the hours of the day, appointed by the Commissioners, during which he shall attend for the purpose of registering all births and deaths of which he may receive information.

Commissioners to have register books prepared and numbered.

146. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births and deaths which may take place within the Municipality, according to the forms prescribed in schedules (G) and (H) to this Act annexed, or to such other form as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such book shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end.

Registrar to inform himself of, and register births and deaths.

147. Every Registrar shall inform himself of every birth and of every death which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the next preceding section, touching every such birth and every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered, every such entry being made in order from the beginning to the end of the book.

Information of births to be given within one month.

148. The father or mother of every child born within the Municipality, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within one month next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching such child. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Information of death to be given.

149. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of any person dying within the Municipality, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the person who shall have died some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the district, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative if he objects so to do. Any person who shall refuse or neglect to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable in respect of any one offence.

Duties of the police.

150. Every police constable and chokidar shall report to the officer in charge of the police station every birth and death which occurs within his beat and which comes to his knowledge, and the police inspector shall make a weekly report of all such births and deaths to the Registrar of the district. On the receipt of such report the Registrar shall compare it with the entries made in his register; and, if he finds any discrepancy, or if any birth or death has not been reported to him as above required, he shall personally make enquiry and shall correct or make the proper entries in his register.

Penalty for Registrar refusing to register.

151. Any Registrar, who shall refuse or neglect to register any birth or death occurring within his district within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for giving false information.

152. Whoever wilfully gives false information to a Registrar regarding any birth or death shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

PART VII.—MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Operation of this Part.

153. This Part shall not apply to any portion of the suburbs of the Town of Calcutta to which Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the Police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta*) has been extended, or to any third class municipality.

Police force.

154. In every municipality the Commissioners shall maintain a police force sufficient for preserving the peace by day and night, for preventing the commission of offences, for apprehending offenders, and for performing generally the duties of inferior officers of police.

Control thereof.

155. All police officers maintained by the Municipality shall be formally enrolled under the provisions of Act V of 1861 (*for the regulation of police*), and shall be deemed to be members of the police establishment of the district; but they shall not be subject to the authority of the Inspector-General of Police, or of any Deputy Inspector-General, or Assistant Inspector-General, appointed under the provisions of the said Act, except for the purpose of making inspections and reports and obtaining returns, and for the performance of such other duties as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time specially direct. All powers and authorities conferred on such officers by sections 7, 8, 10, and 12 of the said Act shall, so far as regards all members of the municipal police force, be vested in the Chairman of the Commissioners subject to the general control and direction of the Magistrate of the district.

Strength thereof.

156. At such time or times and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, the Commissioners at a meeting shall prepare a statement of the strength and payment and distribution of the police force required for their municipality, and such statement, when passed at a meeting of the Commissioners, shall be forwarded through the Magistrate of the district to the Commissioner of the division. The said Commissioner shall forward the same to the Lieutenant-Governor for sanction or amendment, or, if authorized thereto by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall himself sanction or amend the same. The police force, according to such statement shall be the police force of the municipality for the year next ensuing, and its cost shall be included in the estimates of expenditure to be prepared under this Act, and published under section 136.

Alteration therein.

157. When the strength and the payment and distribution of the police of any municipality shall have been settled under the next preceding section, no alteration shall be made therein during the year to which such statement referred, save on the recommendation of the Commissioners and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or of the Commissioner of the division if authorized in that behalf by the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Police paid under this Act not to be employed beyond municipality.

158. No member of the municipal police force shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the municipality, save in execution of duties imposed on him in respect of his employment as a police officer of such municipality.

Police to be paid monthly.

159. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the Chairman shall cause to be prepared a bill showing the actual expenses incurred during the month in the payment of the said force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and, so far as the same is in accordance with the estimate, shall cause the amount thereof to be paid from the Municipal Fund.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of police.

160. The total annual amount which shall be chargeable for the cost of the municipal police force, including the contingent expenses thereof, shall not exceed the average rate of Rs. 300 for every thousand inhabitants, except in the municipality of Howrah.

PART VIII.—MUNICIPAL POLICE.

In the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta.

Operation of this Part.

161. This Part shall apply only to such portions of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta to which Bengal Act II of 1866 (*to provide for the better regulation of the police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta*) shall have been extended.

Estimate of expense of police force.

162. At such times and in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta shall prepare in detail an estimate of the expense of the police force of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, appointed under the provisions of the said Act II of 1866, for the ensuing municipal year, and shall forward it to the Chairman of the Commissioners, by whom it shall be transmitted, with any remarks which any Commissioner or the Commissioners at a meeting may desire to record, to the Commissioner of the division for submission to the Lieutenant-Governor. The amount which may be finally settled shall be inserted in the estimates to be published under section 136.

Cost thereof.

163. The total annual amount which shall be chargeable to the Municipal Fund for the cost of the police force, including the contingent expenses thereof, shall not exceed the average rate of 400 rupees of every thousand inhabitants as shown in the last census return.

Payment.

164. The Commissioners shall cause to be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor, or to such officer as he may direct, the portion of the expense of the police force payable from the Municipal Fund by equal quarterly instalments on such dates as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor.

PART IX.—INTERVENTION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Operation of Part.

165. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any third class municipality.

Administration of municipality may be transferred to Magistrate if Commissioners fail to maintain roads and pay for police.

166. If the Commissioners of any municipality fail to effect the repairs and maintenance within the limits thereof of any roads which without the said limits are for the time being maintained by the District Committee appointed for carrying out the purposes of the district Road Cess Act, 1871, or to pay for the police, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the division in which such municipality is situated to convene a committee, consisting of the Magistrate of the district, the Magistrate of the division of the district, the Executive Engineer of the division, the Civil Surgeon, and two members, one of whom shall be nominated by the Commissioner of the division, and the other by the Municipal Commissioners; and such committee shall inquire into and report upon the state of such municipality: and the Lieutenant-Governor may, on the report of such committee, call upon the Commissioners, by requisition in writing forwarded to the Chairman and published in the *Gazette*, to raise the necessary funds and carry out the purposes of this Act; and thereupon, if the Commissioners neglect, for the space of three months from the date of publication, to comply with the said requisition, the Lieutenant Governor may direct the Magistrate of the district to raise the necessary funds under the provisions of this Act, and carry out in respect of roads and police the purposes thereof. Thereupon the said Magistrate shall have all the powers of the Commissioners in respect of such purposes.

Or if Commissioners fail to provide means of elementary education.

167. When it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to any first class municipality, or to any officer to whom he may delegate authority under this section in regard to any second class municipality, that elementary education is not available at a fair cost for children of the residents, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such delegate officer as aforesaid, to call upon the Commissioners to provide the means of elementary education; and, in case they shall not within three months make due provision for the same, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct the Magistrate of the district to raise the necessary funds under the provisions of this Act, and apply the same to such purpose. Thereupon the said Magistrate shall have all the powers of the Commissioners in respect of such purpose.

Commissioners may be required to contribute towards the expenses of elementary schools.

168. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the Commissioners of any municipality to contribute the whole or a part of the expenses of any elementary school established within such municipality, provided that in no case shall the contribution made under this section for any one year exceed one-sixth part of the balance of the Municipal Fund, after the cost of police has been deducted, available for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

169. The expression "elementary school" in the last section means a vernacular school, or a school with a vernacular department, or a *patshala*, provided that the fee for each scholar at such school or in the vernacular department of such school be not more than one anna per month; and the expression "elementary education" in section 167 means such education as is imparted in an elementary school.

Definition of elementary school and education.

PART X.—MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.

170. No provision of this Part shall apply to any municipality until it shall have been extended thereto by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Operation of Part.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, by like order, withdraw any municipality from the operation of all or any of the said provisions.

The Lieutenant-Governor shall not extend the provisions of Chapter I of this Part to any third class municipality.

171. The non-residence within the municipality of the owner of any holding shall not be deemed to relieve him from the discharge of the duties and liabilities described in this Part unless he has let such holding to a resident occupier.

Non-residence of the owner.

172. Whenever it is directed in this Part that any expense incurred or fee chargeable by the Commissioners shall be paid by the owner of any holding, house, land, well, wall, or other premises, or by the occupier thereof, or by either of them, the same shall be recoverable as an arrear of tax by distress and sale in the manner provided by Part IV. Such distress shall not be made within ten days from the demand made in writing of the amount due. Such demand shall be made within one month from the date on which such amount shall have been ascertained.

Recovery of sums payable by owner or occupier.

CHAPTER I.

Offensive Matter, Rubbish, Privies, and Drains.

173. The Commissioners may provide all cattle, carts, and implements required for the removal of offensive matter, and shall from time to time provide places convenient for the deposit thereof.

Places of deposit for offensive matter.

174. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time appoint the hours within which it shall be lawful to remove offensive matter and the manner in which the same shall be removed, and may remove the same at the expense of the occupier from any house if the occupier thereof fails to do so in accordance with this Act. They shall make and publish an order notifying the places and hours appointed under this and the next preceding section.

Removal of offensive matter.

175. The Commissioners at a meeting may order that an establishment shall be maintained for the purpose of daily removing offensive matter from houses in their municipality. Any occupier in that case may apply to the Commissioners to effect such removal, and shall be chargeable with such fee as may be fixed by a bye-law duly published. But no occupier shall be compelled to pay such fee, if he does not wish to employ such establishment, and the Commissioners shall not be bound to maintain such an establishment if it be found that the expense thereof is not covered by the fees realized.

Establishment may be maintained for such purpose.

176. All drains, privies, and cess-pools, shall be under the survey and control of the Commissioners, and shall be repaired and made efficient at the cost of the owners or occupiers of the holdings to which the same belong. If any such owner or occupier neglect, during fifteen days after notice in writing, to repair and make the same efficient, the Commissioners shall cause such drain, privy, or cess-pool to be made efficient, or, if necessary, shall remove the same, and the expense of such removal or repair shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Drains, privies, &c., under control of Commissioners.

177. The Commissioners, or any officer appointed by them for that purpose, may inspect all privies, drains, and cess-pools at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, after six hours' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any premises in which such privies, drains, or cess-pools are situated, and may, if necessary, cause the ground to be opened where they or he think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from such privies, drains, or cess-pools, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier.

Inspection of drains, privies, cess-pools.

178. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sewer, or any other offensive liquid matter, belonging to him or being on his land, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any road; or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any such road; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Allowing sewerage to flow on road.

179. Whoever, being the occupier of a house, keeps or allows to be kept for more than forty-eight hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any offensive matter in or upon such house, or in or upon any out-house, or in any yard or ground attached to such house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing offensive matter.

180. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any holding whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Filthy houses.

181. Whoever, being the owner or keeper of any cattle, sheep, pigs, or other animals, suffers the stall, pen, or place in which they are kept, to be in a state injurious to health, or offensive to the neighbourhood, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and to a fine not exceeding three rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Penalty for keeping sheep-pen, &c., in a filthy state.

Places of deposit for rubbish.

182. The Commissioners at a meeting shall from time to time appoint the hours, and the manner in which rubbish shall be temporarily deposited in or in the vicinity of the premises until removed and carried away, and shall make and publish an order notifying the same.

Penalty.

183. Whoever accumulates rubbish in his premises or removes it in contravention of the published order of the Commissioners shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees.

Depositing rubbish in roads, &c.

184. Whoever deposits, or permits his servants to deposit, rubbish on any road or in any public place, or on any part of a river bank, whether above or below high-water mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Throwing rubbish and offensive matter into sewers.

185. Whoever throws, or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put, any rubbish or offensive matter into any sewer not specially appropriated for such purpose by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Common privies.

186. The Commissioners may provide and maintain, in sufficient numbers and in proper situations, common privies and urinals for the separate use of both sexes, and shall cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed. No fee shall be charged in respect of the use thereof. In any Municipality in which such privies are not maintained the expense of removing offensive matter shall not be recovered from the occupier under section 174, and he shall not be liable to any penalty under section 179.

Penalty for nuisance.

187. Whoever commits a nuisance by the side of any road, or where such privies have been established in any place other than a privy, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee.

Concealment of privy.

188. Every owner or occupier of a holding shall cause the privy belonging thereto to be shut out by a wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood; and any such owner or occupier failing to shut the same out from public view in the manner hereinbefore directed shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further fine not exceeding ten rupees a day for each day of default or breach of the provision of this section after written notice duly given by the Commissioners to such owner or occupier.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve bad drainage.

189. Whenever any land or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appears to the Commissioners to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation, or jungle affording facilities for the commission of a nuisance, or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the owner or occupier of such land or premises, by notice addressed to him in writing, or if there be any doubt as to the ownership by notification published on the spot, to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such land or premises, and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation, or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Commissioners or any persons authorized by them in that behalf may, after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises, and do all necessary acts for the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such premises.

All rubbish collected to be the property of Municipal Commissioners.

190. All rubbish and offensive matter collected by the Commissioners from the roads, houses, privies, sewers, cess-pools, and other places, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Sewers, drains, &c., under control of the Commissioners.

191. All existing public sewers, drains, and other conservancy works, shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who shall have power to construct any further works of that nature which they may consider necessary.

CHAPTER 2.

Bathing and Washing Places, Tanks, and Excavations.

All public streams, &c., to be under direction and control of the Commissioners.

192. All streams, channels, water-courses, tanks, reservoirs, springs, and wells, not being private property, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be under the direction and control of the Commissioners.

Bathing places, &c.

193. The Commissioners may set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks, or parts of rivers, streams, or channels, not being private property, for the inhabitants to bathe in, and similarly set apart a sufficient number of the same for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort of the inhabitants. They shall make and publish an order notifying the same.

Fouling water by bathing, &c.

194. Whoever bathes or washes animals or clothes in any stream, channel, or other water which has been set apart for other purposes, or in any other manner fouls the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Power to require unwholesome tanks on private premises to be cleansed or drained.

195. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to require the owner of any premises, by notice addressed to him in writing, or if there be any doubt as to the ownership by notification published on the spot, to cleanse any private tank or pool or pond therein, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood; and, if such owner refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the Commissioners, or any persons authorized by them in that behalf, may enter such premises and do all

such necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises so making default.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open place.

196. The Commissioners may from time to time, as they see fit, drain off and cleanse or fill up, or otherwise abate, any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, or pond, (the same not being private property) which shall appear to them to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants.

Excavations.

197. The Commissioners may cause to be filled up any excavation which is likely in their opinion to be injurious to the health of the neighbourhood. If such excavation shall have been made in any place after the extension thereto of this section within any private premises without the consent of the Commissioners, the cost of refilling it may be recovered from the occupier or owner of such premises.

CHAPTER 8.

Obstructions and Encroachments on Roads.

Leave to deposit materials on a road.

198. The Commissioners may grant permission to any person to deposit building materials, or materials for the repair of the road, or other movable property, on any road, or to make an excavation in a road, or to enclose the whole or any part of a road, provided that such person undertakes to erect sufficient fences to protect the public from injury, danger, or annoyance, and to light such fences from sun-set to sun-rise sufficiently for such purpose.

Power to close a road or part of a road for repairs or other public purpose;

199. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to close temporarily any road or part of a road for the purpose of repairing such road, or for the purpose of constructing any sewer, drain, culvert, or bridge, or for any other public purpose. Provided that notice of the intention to close such road or part of a road shall be published not less than three days previously by a notification affixed in some conspicuous position at the place where it is intended to close the same; and provided that sufficient barriers or fences shall be erected for the security of life and property, and that such barriers or fences shall be sufficiently lighted from sunset to sunrise.

notice to be given,

and barriers to be erected and lighted.

Penalty for removing such barrier.

200. Whoever without the authority of the Commissioners shall wilfully remove any portion of such barrier or fence, or shall extinguish any light attached thereto between sunset and sunrise, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees. Any officer of the Commissioners or police officer may detain any person guilty of such offence unless and until he is acquainted with his name and place of residence; and in such case such person shall be immediately conveyed to the nearest police station.

Future obstructions in road.

201. Whoever builds any wall or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment, in or on any road or open drain, sewer, or aqueduct, along the side of any road, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and the Commissioners shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same.

Taking up pavements.

202. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts of any road, without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

203. The Commissioners may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which shall, after this Act shall have been extended to the place, be erected or placed against or in front of such house if the same overhangs the road at a height of less than 12 feet above the level of the ground; or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any road; or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such road; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Commissioners, and in default thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and the Commissioners in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Removal of existing projection from houses

204. The Commissioners may cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which may have been erected or placed against or in front of any house on any road before this Act shall have been extended to the place, to be removed or altered as they shall think fit; provided that thirty days' previous notice of such intended removal or alteration be given to the owner or occupier of such house, and that they shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration. In determining the amount of compensation the value of the land shall not be included.

Notice of removal.

Compensation when to be made

Houses projecting beyond line of road when taken down to be set back.

205. Whenever any house, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a road, or beyond the front of the house on either side thereof, shall be burnt down or otherwise destroyed, or shall be under repair, the Commissioners may require the same to be set back to, or beyond the line of the road, or the line of the adjoining house, and shall make reasonable compensation to the owner of such house for any damage he may thereby sustain.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering roads.

206. The Commissioners may give notice to the owner or occupier of any land to cut and trim or reduce the height of any

hedges or trees which overhang any road so as to incommode the traffic, or which are so high or so thick as to impede the free circulation of the air; and in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date of service thereof, the Commissioners may cause the said hedges or trees to be trimmed or reduced in the manner required; and the expense incurred by the Commissioners in respect thereof shall be paid by the owner or occupier.

CHAPTER 4.

Miscellaneous.

207. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting, by a bye-law to be made in manner hereinafter provided, to direct that, within certain limits to be fixed by them at a meeting, the external roofs and walls of huts or other buildings which are about to be erected or the roofs or walls of which are about to be wholly renewed in or near any road, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other such inflammable materials.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

208. If any well, tank, or other excavation, whether on public or private ground, be, for want of sufficient repairs or protection, dangerous, the Commissioners shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier, requiring him forthwith to secure or protect such well; and if he do not, within three days after such notice, begin to comply with the requisition, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, they may cause the well, tank, or excavation, to be secured or protected, so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expense of such work shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default.

Wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.

209. If in any road any house or wall, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state, or in any way dangerous, they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the owner or occupier thereof, requiring him to take down or secure the same within a fixed time; and in default the Commissioners by an order passed at a meeting shall cause such repairs to be made or such premises to be removed; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises so making default.

Houses, &c., in a ruinous or dangerous state.

210. The materials of any such house, wall, or other structure, or of any part of the same, which shall have been pulled down, as provided in the last section, may be sold by the Commissioners, and the proceeds of such sale applied so far as the same will extend to the payment of the expenses incurred. Any surplus of such sale proceeds shall on demand be restored to the owner of such house, or wall, or other structure, and if unclaimed shall, after the lapse of one year, be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses, &c.

211. Whenever, under the provisions of this Act, any work is required by the Commissioners to be executed, or any alterations or improvements to be made in any holding, and such work, alterations, or improvements are executed by the occupier or by the Commissioners at his expense, the cost thereof may be deducted by such occupier from the next and following payments of his rent due or becoming due to such owner, or may be recovered by him in any court of competent jurisdiction, if the Commissioners shall certify that such cost ought to be borne by the owner. Provided always, that in case the occupier has a beneficial interest in such holding, he shall deduct or recover such sum only as will bear the same proportion to the entire cost of such work, alteration, or improvement, as the value of the owner's interest bears to the value of the holding. And provided also, that in case the rents issuing out of any such holding belong to more persons than one, who are entitled to the same either as being joint proprietors of such holding or as having intermediate and other interests therein, the cost of any work, alteration, or improvement, as aforesaid, payable by the owner, shall be borne by such persons in proportion to their respective interests; and that any one or more of such persons, who may have been compelled to pay more than a just proportion in the first instance, shall be entitled to recover from the others his excess payment.

Occupier may recover cost of works executed at his expense from owner, and one owner may enforce contribution from other owners.

212. No occupier of any holding shall be liable to pay more money, in respect of any expenses charged by this Act on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent which is due from him at the time of the demand made, or which at any time thereafter shall have become due, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Commissioners, truly to disclose the amount of his rent and the name and address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand, or which shall have since become due, shall lie upon such occupier; provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such owner and occupier respecting the payment of any expenses as aforesaid.

Occupier not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

213. Whoever manufactures gunpowder, or without a license from the Commissioners has in his possession in any house, at any time, a greater quantity of gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and also to forfeit such gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

Manufacture or possession of gunpowder.

214. The Commissioners may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license, and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to forfeit all gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate, or of the Commissioners, to forfeit his license.

Licenses by Commissioners for sale and deposit of gunpowder.

215. *Clause* 1. Whoever lights any bonfire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or sends up any rocket or fire-balloon, within one hundred yards from any public road, or lets off or throws any fire-work on a road, except at such times and places as shall from time to time be allowed by the Commissioners ;

Lighting fires and discharging guns, fireworks, &c.

Clause 2. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom, or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, at such times and places as shall be from time to time prohibited by the Commissioners at a meeting ;

Beating drum, tom-tom, &c.

Clause 3. Whoever leaves any cart, carriage, or truck, or fastens any horse or other animal, so as to cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare ;

Obstructing road or thoroughfare by carriage, &c.

Clause 4. Whoever leads or rides any horse or other animal, or draws or drives any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or fastens any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way ;

Obstructing foot-way.

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

216. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners by published order to appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs, found straying in the roads or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

Stray dogs to be killed at certain appointed periods.

217. The Chairman, from time to time, as occasion may require, may, subject to the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, prescribing the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and for keeping order in the public roads, ghats and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof, on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship; and in any case when the roads, ghats, or landing places may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed. Every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Chairman, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Chairman may make rules for the conduct of assemblies and processions

218. On the complaint of three or more householders that a house in their immediate neighbourhood is used as a common brothel or lodging-house for prostitutes or disorderly persons of any description, to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, the Magistrate may summon the owner or occupier of the house to answer the complaint ; and, on being satisfied that the house is so used and is therefore a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or occupier to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose on him a fine to the extent of twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall have been so used.

Brothels and lodging-houses of disorderly persons.

219. The Commissioners at a meeting may cause a name to be given to any road and to be affixed in such place or places as they may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to every house ; and the Commissioners at a meeting may cause such names and numbers to be altered.

Names of roads and numbers of houses.

220. Whoever wilfully removes, obliterates, or destroys, any name or number affixed under the next preceding section of this Act, or under the provisions of any Act hereby repealed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Altering names of roads, &c.

CHAPTER 5.

Regulation of certain offensive or dangerous trades and of Burial and Burning Grounds.

221. Within such local limits as may for the purposes of this section be fixed by the Commissioners at a meeting, no premises shall be used, except with the consent in writing of the Commissioners, for any of the following purposes, namely, for melting tallow, for boiling offal or blood, or as a soap-house, oil-boiling-house, dyeing-house, tannery, sheep-pen, piggery, slaughter-house, brick-kiln, or lime kiln, or as a manufactory of nitric acid, sulphuric acid, or sulphurate of mercury, or other manufactory, from which offensive or unwholesome smells may arise ; or as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, wood, coal, charcoal, golpatta, bamboos, thatching grass, or other inflammable material ; or as a store house for kerosine, petroleum, naptha, or any inflammable oil, spirit, or explosive substance ; and whoever without such written consent uses such premises for any such purpose shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that this section shall not be applicable, for the space of two years next after this Part shall have been extended to the place, to any premises which may have been used for any such purpose before the said Part was so extended. Provided also, that such consent shall not be withheld unless the Commissioners have reason to believe that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to persons residing in the immediate neighbourhood.

Penalty for establishing certain offensive and dangerous trades within limits to be fixed by the Commissioners.

222. No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed in any place after the extension of this Act to such place without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor ; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned, any corpse in any such burial or burning-ground made or formed without such written consent or authority shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

No burial or burning place hereafter to be formed without leave of Government or of Commissioners.

Commissioners may order certain burial or burning places to be closed.

223. If it shall appear to the Commissioners at a meeting that any public or private burial or burning-ground is dangerous to health or offensive to the tax-payers, and also that a suitable place for interment or burning, as the case may be, exists within a convenient distance and is available, the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor previously obtained, may, by notification to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ground, appoint a time, not being less than two months, for the closing of such burial or burning-ground; and whoever, after the time so appointed, buries or burns, or causes or permits to be buried or burned, any corpse therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees. Provided that no such ground shall be closed until another ground shall have been opened to the use of the tax-payers for similar purposes. Provided also that the execution of the order for the closing of any such burning or burial ground shall be suspended, if ten or more tax-payers shall demand by a written requisition addressed to the Commissioners that the expediency of closing it be referred to the tax-payers; and in such case the Commissioners shall fix the place and time for recording the votes of all the tax-payers within the municipality, and shall record the votes of all such tax-payers who may present themselves for such purpose; and the ground shall not be closed unless a majority of the votes so taken be in favor of closing it. If any building is attached to a burning-ground closed under this section, for the purposes thereof, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners at a meeting to devote a portion of the Municipal Fund towards the construction of any new building which may be required in lieu thereof.

Tax-payers may demand a poll.

CHAPTER 6.

Vaccination and Inoculation.

Operation of this chapter.

224. In any Municipality where the Lieutenant-Governor may consider that proper and sufficient arrangements have been made for the vaccination of the inhabitants thereof, the practice of inoculation with variolous matter shall be prohibited with effect from such date as may be notified by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Penalty for inoculating or otherwise producing small-pox.

225. Any person, who shall thereafter produce or attempt to produce in any person by inoculation with variolous matter, or by wilful exposure to variolous matter, or to any matter, article, or thing impregnated with variolous matter, or who shall wilfully, by any other means whatsoever, produce the disease of small-pox in any person, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalty for entering into any place subject to this Act, without a proper certificate, before forty days from date of inoculation

226. If any person, having been inoculated with the small-pox in a place to which the provisions of this Part shall not at the time be applicable, shall afterwards enter any Municipality to which the same are applicable before the lapse of forty days from the date of such inoculation, or without a certificate from a qualified medical officer stating that such person is no longer likely to cause contagion, such person shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to both.

Mode of procedure.

227. Whenever a Magistrate shall sentence an offender to fine under this Chapter, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to award any portion not exceeding one-half of such fine to the person on whose information such offender has been convicted.

PART XI.—MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

Operation of this Part.

228. This Part shall not apply to any third class Municipality. And it shall not apply to any first or second class Municipality until it has been expressly extended thereto by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to construct markets.

229. The Commissioners at a meeting may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, provide places for the purpose of being used as municipal markets; and may, with such sanction, charge rent, tolls, and fees for the right to expose goods for sale in such markets, and for the use of shops, stalls, and standings therein. All such rents, tolls, and fees, may be recovered as arrears of tax under the provisions of Part IV.

Power to grant licenses for markets.

230. The Commissioners at a meeting may grant a license for the use of any place as a market for the sale of meat, fish, fruits, and vegetables within the Municipality.

Power to grant licenses for markets.

231. Every license granted under this Part shall be granted without fee, and shall be in force until the end of the Municipal year, and the Commissioners may grant such license year by year on the certificate in writing, under the hand of the Chairman annually renewed, that such place is fit to be used as a market.

Chairman bound to certify fit places.

232. The Chairman, upon the application in writing of the owner of any such place, shall grant such certificate unless such place be defective as a market in drainage, ventilation, water-supply, or proper width of paths and ways therein.

Penalty on permitting unauthorized places to be used as markets.

233. Whoever, being the owner or lessee of any place, wilfully or negligently permits such place to be used as a market for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables, without a license under this Part, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, for every day during which the said offence shall be continued.

Power to close unlicensed places.

234. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, on the application of the Commissioners, to order any place in respect of which a conviction shall have been obtained under the last preceding section to be closed, and thereupon to appoint persons, or otherwise take order, to prevent such place being so used;

and every person who shall sell or expose for sale meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables in any place which shall have been so closed, shall be liable, for each offence, to a fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Existing markets.

235. The owner or lessee of every place used as a market at the time of the extension of this Part to the Municipality, shall be entitled to receive a license for the current Municipal year without the certificate required by Section 231, but in subsequent years the license shall not be renewed without such certificate.

Licenses to be registered.

236. All licenses shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose by the Commissioners in their office, in which shall be stated the name of the owner thereof, the name of the lessee, the extent and boundary of the market, and the description of articles sold therein.

Transfers to be registered.

237. Every transfer of interest in any such market shall be registered within two months after the date of transfer.

Penalty on omission to register

238. Any market which, or the transfer of which, shall not have been duly registered under the preceding sections, shall be deemed to be a place used as a market without a license.

PART XII.

THIRD CLASS MUNICIPALITIES.

Power to extend this Part.

239. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any first or second class Municipality elected under this Act.

Appointment of punchayets.

240. In and for every third class Municipality the Magistrate of the district shall by a writing under his hand and seal appoint not less than three persons to be a punchayet. Or he may permit or cause the election of a punchayet under such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe.

Members of the Punchayet.

241. The said Magistrate shall have power to accept resignations and to fill up vacancies in punchayets either by election or by appointment. Every member of a punchayet shall hold office for the period of three years, and until a successor be elected or appointed, and shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. But no person shall be eligible for membership of the punchayet of any place, unless he be a resident in such place, or the owner or occupier of land therein, or the local agent of such owner, or occupier and resident within one mile from some part of such place. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the district, at the request of one-third of the taxpayers, to remove any member of the punchayet from office.

The Magistrate of the district may delegate the powers vested in him by this section to the Magistrate of the division of the district in which such Municipality is situated.

Municipal taxation.

242. The punchayet may impose the tax described at section 38, clause (*a*), of this Act, provided that the tax for any one year shall not exceed twenty-five rupees for every 100 inhabitants.

Manner of assessment.

243. The assessment of such tax shall be made subject to the provisions of Part III, Chapter 2, of this Act by the punchayet, who shall discharge all the powers and duties therein vested in the Commissioners.

Appointment and duty of the President.

244. Every punchayet shall appoint one of their number to be their President, to receive and collect the tax, and to grant receipts for the same, and to keep the accounts thereof; and the punchayet may permit him to retain any sum not exceeding six per cent. of the amount collected by him in order to meet the costs of such collection.

Tax payable in advance.

245. The tax due every quarter shall be payable in advance on the first day thereof.

List of defaulters to be made out.

246. Immediately after the tenth day of each quarter the President shall prepare a list of the persons who may have failed to pay their respective instalments of the tax for such quarter showing the amount due from each of such defaulters, and shall publish such list in some conspicuous place in the Municipality.

Power to distress for taxes

247. The President shall thereupon issue a writing in the form in Schedule (I) signed by him, authorizing such person as may be therein named to levy, by distress and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of such defaulters, the amount of their respective arrears.

Manner of executing distress.

248. The person so authorized shall seize such movable property of each of such respective defaulters as he shall deem sufficient, and shall be responsible for the due custody thereof. He shall make an inventory thereof, and shall at the same time give notice, by beat of drum, of the time and place where such movable property shall be sold. Such time of sale shall be not less than two days, nor more than five days, from the time of the notice thereof.

Sale in execution of warrant.

249. In case any defaulter shall not, within the time specified by such notice, pay the amount due by him, the movable property distrained, or such portion of it as may be necessary, shall be sold by auction at the place and time specified in the most public manner possible, and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of such amount; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the movable property at the time of the seizure; or, if unclaimed for a period of twelve months, shall be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

Objections how to be made.

250. Whenever any person whose name has been included in any list of defaulters may dispute his liability to pay the amount mentioned in such list or any portion thereof, he may apply to the Magistrate, either orally or in writing, stating the grounds of his objection, and the Magistrate shall examine his objection and pass such order thereon as to him shall seem proper.

251. All movable property, except ploughs, plough-cattle, tools, and implements of trade or agriculture, found in or upon any house or land occupied by any defaulter, shall be deemed to be his property, and shall be liable to be distrained and sold for the recovery of the arrear. If the movable property distrained belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner of such movable property for any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same.

What property may be be distrained.

252. No arrears shall be recovered by distress after the expiration of six months from the day on which the same shall have become due.

Distress not to be levied after six months.

253. Any person whose property has been distrained or sold contrary to the provisions of the two last preceding sections, may apply to the Magistrate, either orally or in writing, and the Magistrate, after hearing the applicant's statement and making such inquiry as he may see fit, shall pass such order as he may deem proper on the application.

Appeal against distress.

254. The proceeds of the tax, together with any fines and other money realized under this Part, shall constitute a fund which shall be called "The Municipal Fund." The punchayet shall apply such fund in the first instance to the payment of chokidars, and may apply the surplus thereof within the limits of the Municipality to the supply of drinking water for the residents or for their cattle, to the support of *patshalas* or village schools, and to conservancy purposes.

Application of tax.

255. Every person who, at the time of the extension of this Part to any place, is the chokidar thereof, or whose duty it is under any other designation to keep watch and ward therein, shall continue to perform such duty until the day fixed by the Magistrate as the date on which the first instalment of any tax imposed under the provisions of this Act shall become payable, and shall be remunerated for such services according to the usage which may prevail at that time in such place.

Payment of chokidar before taxes are raised.

256. The punchayet shall appoint such persons to be chokidars as they may deem fit. The number of such chokidars shall not exceed on the average one to every 300 inhabitants, provided that the punchayet may appoint one chokidar in excess of such average, if such appointment shall seem to them expedient with reference to the number of the inhabitants or the location of the houses. The salary of each chokidar shall not be less than three rupees a month.

Appointment of chokidars.

Salary.

257. Subject to the above provision any person who, at the time of the extension of this Part to any place, is the chokidar thereof, or whose duty it is under any other designation to keep watch and ward therein, shall be appointed by the punchayet to be a chokidar therein, provided that in the opinion of the Magistrate he is competent to perform the duties set forth in section 270. Provided also that if the number of such persons in any place is greater than the maximum number fixed by the last preceding section, the Magistrate of the district may select from the whole number and may relieve from the duty of watch and ward so many as are in excess of the fixed number, and the persons so relieved shall be deemed to have ceased to hold such office.

Present chokidars to be retained.

258. If such person is in the opinion of the Magistrate incompetent to perform such duties, the punchayet shall appoint a proper person in his room, provided that the Magistrate of the district shall dispose of any chakaran land which he may have held under the provisions hereinafter contained.

If incompetent.

259. If such person is remunerated by the enjoyment of chakaran land, whether held rent-free or on the payment of a quit-rent, and it shall appear to the punchayet that the amount of the net annual profits derivable by such person from such land, which amount shall be deemed to be the probable annual letting value of such land minus any quit-rent payable thereon, is not less than the amount of the salary fixed by the punchayet, such person shall be bound to perform the duties of a chokidar as defined in this Part without further remuneration.

If chokidar holds sufficient chakaran land.

If it shall appear in such case that the said amount is less than the fixed amount of the salary, the punchayet shall pay to such person the difference between the said amount and the amount of the said salary by equal monthly instalments.

If less than sufficient.

260. Whenever any such person, who has been remunerated by the enjoyment of chakaran land, shall cease to hold such office, the Magistrate of the district, subject to such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, shall place the chokidar who is appointed in the room of such person in possession of such chakaran land, or shall dispose of it in either of the following ways; that is to say,

When a chokidar is dismissed.

he may permit such person to retain possession of the land, subject to the payment to the punchayet of one-half of the annual letting value thereof minus one-half of any quit-rent payable thereon, and also subject to any duties in addition to those of watch and ward which he is bound to perform for or under the orders of the zemindar or other person entitled to demand them, or subject to such other settlement as may be lawfully made between them;

the chakaran land may be left in his possession.

or he may make the land over to the zemindar, or other person who is entitled to the services of the holder thereof, subject to the payment to the punchayet of one-half of the annual letting value thereof minus one-half of any quit-rent due to himself, and subject also to any right or interest which may be vested in the holder thereof.

or may be made over to the zemindar.

261. The Magistrate of the district may cause a survey to be made of such chakaran land, and shall find after inquiry made by him-

Survey of chakaran land.

self, or by any Magistrate whom he may depute for such purpose, the amount from time to time of the annual letting value of such land. An appeal shall lie from such finding, if preferred within thirty days to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Arrear how to be recovered.

262. Any arrear of the amount due to the punchayet, on account of the annual letting value of such land, may be recovered as an arrear of tax by proceedings taken under the rules contained in this part, or as an arrear of rent by suit in a competent Court.

If chokidar has been paid in kind.

263. Whenever by the usage existing in any place before the extension thereto of this Act the chokidar or other person appointed to keep watch and ward therein is remunerated by contributions of money or grain realized by himself or other person from the inhabitants, or in any other way whatsoever, it shall be lawful for the punchayet, with the sanction of the Magistrate of the district, to maintain such usage or at any time to discontinue it.

Such usage may be maintained.

If it shall be determined to maintain such usage, the punchayet shall ascertain and record, subject to the supervision of the Magistrate of the district, the classes of the inhabitants by whom such remuneration is contributed, and the nature and amount or estimated value of the contribution for which each of such inhabitants is liable, and may from time to time recover any arrears of such contributions under the rules contained in this part for the recovery of arrears of such contribution or the value thereof, and shall be responsible for the punctual payment of such remuneration to the chokidar. In any such case a sum equivalent to the contribution recorded as payable by any such inhabitant shall be deducted from any assessment imposed on him under section 242.

Proviso.

Provided that whenever such usage is maintained, the punchayet shall pay to such chokidar by equal monthly instalments the difference between the total amount or estimated value of the contributions and the fixed amount of the salary, if the amount or value of the contributions is less than the amount of the salary.

If the zemindar has been realizing chokidari duties,

264. If it shall appear to the Magistrate of the district, after inquiry duly made by him or by any other Magistrate, that in any such Municipality the landholder has, before the extension of this Act thereto, realized from the tenants, whether as a part of the annual rental of their tenures, or under any other denomination, any money or duties for the purpose of remunerating the chokidar or other person keeping watch and ward therein, and if the amount so realized cannot be distinguished from the rental or payment made under other denomination, he shall certify his finding to the punchayet, and it shall be lawful for the punchayet to maintain or to discontinue such usage. Provided that an appeal shall lie from such finding of the Magistrate of the district to the Commissioner of the division if preferred within sixty days.

Such usage may be maintained,

Such usage shall not be maintained unless the landholder consents to pay monthly to the punchayet the full amount of the salary of the chokidar which may be fixed by the punchayet. In such case the punchayet shall ascertain and record the names of the tenants from whom the chokidari duty is being realized by such landholder, and shall be responsible for the punctual payment of the salary of such chokidar, and shall have power to recover from the landholder any arrear of such salary under the rules provided in this Part for the recovery of arrears of tax. When such usage is maintained, the tax imposed on such tenants under the provisions of section 242 shall not exceed the rate of ten rupees per annum for every one hundred inhabitants, and the proceeds of such tax shall be applied to the purposes set forth in section 254.

or may be discontinued.

If it shall be determined to discontinue such usage, the assessment imposed under section 242 shall be made without reference to the amount realized by the landholder, and one-half of the amount assessed on each tenant shall be deducted from his annual rental, and the landholder shall not be entitled to recover such portion of the annual rental or to demand payment of any duty on such account under any denomination whatsoever.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a commission.

265. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to appoint a commission, consisting of one or more persons, to ascertain and determine the chakaran and other service lands which may be found in any place to which this Act shall have been extended.

Power to refer to commission question relating to chakaran land,

Whenever in any place in which such commission shall have been appointed, any question shall arise whether any or what lands are chakaran or other service lands, it shall be lawful for such commission to inquire into such question.

Powers of commission.

In inquiring into such question the commission shall, as far as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, exercise all such and the same powers as are conferred by Regulation VII of 1822 and the Regulations and Acts amending the same upon a Collector making a settlement of land revenue.

Duties of commission.

Such commission shall demarcate the boundaries of any lands which they may determine to be chakaran or other service lands, and shall make orders setting forth such lands and the boundaries thereof, and the name of the village for the benefit of which such lands are assigned.

Appeal to District Judge.

The zemindar or other person interested, or the Magistrate of the district, may appeal from any such order to the court of the District Judge, whose decision thereon shall be final. Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in the manner, and subject, as far as may be, to the rules provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Proceedings to be recorded. Magistrate may revise orders.

266. All the proceedings and orders of the punchayet regarding the appointment and payment of the chokidars shall be record-

ed, and a copy of such record shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district, who shall confirm, or disallow, or amend such orders as he may deem fit.

Application by chokidar for payment of his salary.

267. Whenever the salary of any month shall not be paid in full to any chokidar on or before the 15th of the month following, such chokidar may apply to the Magistrate, who after calling upon the President for an explanation shall pass such order as he may deem fit.

Registry of chokidars by the police.

268. Every chokidar on his appointment shall receive a certificate signed by the President by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a chokidar. The rate of salary shall be specified therein. The President shall within seven days send information of such appointment to the police station within the limits of which the Municipality may be situate, and the officer in charge of such station shall cause such certificate to be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall report the same to the Magistrate.

Dismissal and fine of chokidars.

269. The Magistrate may, if he see fit, fine or dismiss any chokidar for misconduct or neglect of duty, and in case of dismissal the punchayet shall appoint a successor. The punchayet may dismiss or fine to the extent of one month's salary any chokidar for neglect of duty or misconduct, provided that such chokidar may within thirty days appeal to the Magistrate against such dismissal or fine; and the Magistrate shall thereupon make such inquiry and pass such order as he may see fit.

Duty of chokidar.

270. The duty of every chokidar shall be to preserve the peace by day and by night, to prevent the commission of offences, and to apprehend offenders within the limits of his ward. In the discharge of such duties he shall—

(*a*)—keep such watch by day and night as the punchayet may direct, and obey such orders as he may receive from the punchayet, the Magistrates, and the superior officers of police;

(*b*)—apprehend all proclaimed offenders, and all persons whom he may find in the act of committing, or attempting to commit, or abetting the commitment of any of the following offences—*viz.*—

being members of an unlawful assembly;
rioting;
personating a public servant;
escaping from lawful custody,
counterfeiting coin, or Government stamps, or possessing counterfeit coins, or stamps;
culpable homicide;
causing grievous hurt;
wrongfully confining or restraining any person;
kidnapping;
rape;
unnatural offence;
theft;
robbery;
dacoity;
receiving or retaining possession of stolen property;
mischief by fire, or dealing with fire or other combustible matter so as to endanger human life;
lurking house-trespass and house-breaking;

(*c*)—give immediate information to the officer in charge of the police station, within the limits of which his ward lies, of all offences;
of every unnatural, suspicious, or sudden death which may occur;
of all disputes likely to lead to any serious breach of the peace;
of the movements of all bad characters;
of the arrival of any suspicious characters in the neighbourhood; and
of the state of any public road which requires repairs;

(*d*)—supply any local information which the Magistrate or any officer of police, or other public officer, may require;

(*e*)—and present himself at the police station twice in each week, if such station be within two miles from his ward, or if it be more remote once in each week or fortnight as the Magistrate may direct.

Procedure on arrest by chokidar.

271. Whenever the chokidar shall have arrested any person, or shall have received charge of a person lawfully arrested, he shall forthwith take the person so arrested to the police station; provided that, if the arrest is made at night, such person shall be detained by the chokidar and taken, as soon as convenient, on the following morning.

Control of chokidars by punchayet.

272. The punchayet shall exercise a general control over the chokidars, and every member of such punchayet who may know or be informed of the commission within the Municipality of any offence specified in section 270 of this Part, shall forthwith cause the same to be reported by the chokidar to the officer in charge of the said police station, and on failure of the chokidar such member shall himself report the same to such officer.

Intervention of the Magistrate of the district.

273. Whenever the punchayet neglect to perform their duties under this Part, the Magistrate of the district shall call upon them to discharge such duties, and thereupon if they neglect to do so, for the space of fifteen days, all powers vested in them under this Part may be exercised by the said Magistrate or any person whom he may by any writing under his hand authorize in that behalf for so long a period as may be requisite for the due discharge of such duties. The said Magistrate shall be bound to inquire into any matter concerning the due observance of the provisions of this Part in any Municipality, whenever ten persons assessed therein may make a representation to the effect that the punchayet's proceedings require supervision or amendment.

Accounts.

274. The punchayet shall be bound to affix once in every quarter on a conspicuous place in the Municipality an account, in the vernacular, of the receipts and expenditure of the quarter next preceding. Any ten persons assessed may, if the accounts are not published, or if they are dissatisfied with such accounts, make a representation to the Magistrate, who shall be bound to inquire into

the same and make such order as to him shall seem fit.

PART XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jurisdiction.

275. The several offences created by this Act shall be tried by any Magistrate having jurisdiction, or by one or more of the Commissioners or of the punchayet, who may be invested with magisterial powers by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Part II of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service of notice.

276. Every bill, notice, or summons, mentioned in this Act shall be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed or upon some adult male member of his family residing with him; or, if it cannot be so served, may be put up on some conspicuous part of his dwelling-house, and shall thereby be deemed to be duly served. If the owner of any holding be not resident within the Municipality, the bill, notice, or summons shall be deemed to have been duly served if one copy thereof be transmitted to him by post and another copy be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. If the place in which such owner is to be found or his dwelling be unknown, the service shall be deemed to have been duly made if one copy be served upon the occupier of such holding, and another be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. If the place in which such owner is to be found or his dwelling be unknown, and there be no such occupier, the service shall be deemed to have been duly made if one copy be affixed to some conspicuous part of such holding. Provided that whenever the dwelling of such owner be known one copy shall be transmitted to him by post; and provided also that one copy shall in the case of a non-resident owner be served on the occupier of such holding if it be tenanted.

Service of notice on owner or occupier.

277. Where any notice is required by this Act to be given to the owner or occupier of any holding, such notice addressed to the owner or occupier shall be served upon the occupier and it shall not be necessary in such notice to name the occupier or the owner. Provided that when the owner and his residence are known such notice shall also be served on the owner.

Publication of orders, &c.

278. Every order, list, bye-law, or other document by this Act directed to be published shall be written in the language of the district and deposited in the Municipal office, and a copy shall be put up in some conspicuous place on each police station or outpost in the Municipality or in the ward to which such document relates. Thereupon public proclamation shall be read throughout such Municipality or ward by beat of a drum, notifying that such copies have been so put up and deposited and that the same are open to inspection.

Review of orders, &c.

279. Every application to review any order of assessment, list, or other proceeding in respect of the amount of the assessment or demand, or of the liability of the person assessed or required to pay such amount, shall be heard and determined by not less than three Commissioners one of whom shall be the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or by not less than three members of a punchayet one of whom shall be the president, who, after making such inquiries as they may deem necessary, may confirm or amend the same. In case the said Commissioners confirm the same, they may order that the applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in respect of his application. The decision of the said Commissioners or punchayet, or of a majority thereof, in such cases shall be final. No such application shall be received after the expiration of two months from the time when publication under section 278 has been completed, unless good grounds be shown to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners or punchayet; and in no case shall such application be received after the expiration of ten days from the service, under section 276, of the first bill or other demand for payment. No objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than in this Act is provided.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

280. No assessment and no charge or demand of a tax made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, be quashed or set aside in any court of justice.

Distress or sale not unlawful for want of form.

281. No distress or sale made under this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the bill, notice, summons, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto.

Commissioners may bring suit instead of distraining, or on failure of distress.

282. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize thereby the whole or any part of any tax, expenses, or charges, recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners or punchayet may sue the person liable to pay the same in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to sell unclaimed holdings for money due.

283. If money be due to the Commissioners or punchayet in respect of any holding, the owner of which is unknown or the ownership of which is disputed, on account of any tax, expenses, or charges, recoverable under the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or punchayet to publish twice at an interval of three months a notification of sale of such property, and after the expiry of not less than three months from the date of the last publication, unless the amount recoverable be paid, to sell such property to the highest bidder, who shall at the time of sale deposit the full amount of the purchase money. Such sale shall have the effect of a conveyance of such property to the purchaser free of all encumbrances. The Chairman or President shall furnish to the pur-

chaser a certificate stating the particulars of the property purchased, and such certificate shall be full evidence of title. Any person may pay the amount due at any time before the completion of the sale, and may recover such amount by a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction from any person beneficially interested in such property. After payment of the amount recoverable by the Commissioners or punchayet, the surplus, if any, shall be paid on demand to any person who establishes his right to the satisfaction of the Commissioners or punchayet or in a court of competent jurisdiction, or, if unclaimed for a period of one pun-year, shall become vested in the Commissioners or punchayet and be transferred to the Municipal Fund.

Power to make compensation out of the Municipal Fund.

284. The Commissioners or punchayet may make compensation out of the Municipal Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act.

No action to be brought against the Commissioners or their officers, until after one month's notice of cause of action.

285. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or against a punchayet, or any of their officers, or any person acting under their direction, for anything done in pursuance of this Act until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Commissioners, or in the case of a third class Municipality affixed at some conspicuous place therein, or delivered or left at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved the court shall find for the defendant. Every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and no plaintiff shall recover more than the amends tendered in any such action if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought; or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into court after such action brought and before the day fixed for the final hearing of the same by or on behalf of the defendant; and if judgment shall be given for the defendant, or the plaintiff become nonsuit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, the defendant shall recover his full costs incurred after tender or payment as aforesaid.

No charge to be instituted under this Act without consent of Commissioners.

286. The Commissioners may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties under the provisions of this Act and for the punishment of any persons offending against the same, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Municipal Fund. No charge of an offence created by this Act or any bye-law made in pursuance thereof shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Commissioners, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Control of proceedings.

287. All the proceedings other than judicial proceedings of the Chairman or of the Vice-Chairman, or of the Municipal Commissioners, or of the punchayet or of the president thereof, or of the Magistrate of the district, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Commissioners empowered to make bye-laws.

288. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners or punchayet with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to make bye-laws, and to repeal, alter, or amend the same, as to them shall seem meet, for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and for the prosecution and suppression of all such nuisances as are not punishable under this Act or any other law; and to appoint by such bye-laws such fines as they shall deem necessary for the punishment of any infringement thereof:

Provided that no fine so to be appointed shall exceed the sum of fifty rupees, or of five rupees per diem in case of a continuing infringement;

Provided that no such bye-laws shall be made, repealed, altered, or amended unless at least two-thirds of the whole number of the Commissioners or punchayet shall be present;

Provided that every such bye-law shall be reasonable and not inconsistent with any law in force, or contrary to the provisions of this Act;

Provided that no such bye-law, nor the repeal, alteration, or amendment of any such bye-law, shall be of any force until the expiration of one month after the same shall have been published in the manner directed in section 278 with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Bye-laws until repealed or altered, to be of like effect as if inserted in this Act.

289. All bye-laws, when the same shall have been duly confirmed and published, shall, until the same be repealed or altered, be of the like effect as if they were inserted in this Act.

Power of Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

290. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and within the Municipality as prescribed in section 278, to make such rules as he may consider expedient for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and at any time to revoke or amend the same, provided that no such rule shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. Any such rule shall have the same force and effect in any Municipality from the date of its publication therein as if it had been inserted in this Act.

(SCHEDULE A.—REFERRED TO IN SECTION 8.)

Number of Act.	*Title.*	*Extent of repeal.*
Act XXVI of 1850	To enable improvements to be made in towns	The whole.
Act XX of 1856 ...	To make better provision for the appointment and maintenance of police chowkeedars in cities, towns, stations, suburbs, and bazaars in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	Ditto.
Act XXI of 1857...	To make better provision for the order and good government of the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah.	Ditto.

Number of Act.	*Title.*	*Extent of repeal.*
Act XII of 1858 ...	For raising funds for making and repairing roads in the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah.	The whole.
Act III (B. C.) of 1864, or District Municipal Improvement Act.	For the appointment of Municipal Commissioners in towns and other places in the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to make better provision for the conservancy, improvement, and watching thereof and for the levying of rates and taxes thereon	Ditto
Act IV (B.C.) of 1865.	For the prohibition of the practice of inoculation in the town and suburbs of Calcutta, and in towns to which Act III of 1864 has been or shall hereafter be extended.	Ditto, except so much of it as relates to the town of Calcutta, or to any town or place to which this Act shall not have been extended
Act VI (B.C.) of 1867.	For the better regulation of the police in towns and Municipalities in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	The whole.
Act VII (B.C.) of 1867.	For amending Act III of 1864.	Ditto.
Act II (B.C.) of 1868	For amending the District Municipal Improvement Act.	Ditto.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, District Towns Act, 1868.	For providing for the better regulation of the police in towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof	Ditto.
Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, (Village Chowkeedaree Act 1870.)	to provide for the appointment, dismissal, and maintenance of village Chowkeedars.	Ditto.
Act VII of 1870 (B.C.) (Dacca Conservancy Act 1870.)	For improving the sanitary condition of the town of Dacca.	Ditto.
Act I of 1871 (B.C.)	To amend the village Chowkeedaree Act, 1870.	Ditto.
Act IV of 1871 (B.C.) (The Pooree Lodging-house Act 1871.)	For the better sanitation of Pooree and other towns in Orissa, and regulation of Lodging-houses therein.	Sections 24 to 31 both inclusive

SCHEDULE B.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 40.)

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872,

MUNICIPALITY OF

Assessment List.

Name of road.	No. of holding.	Name of persons assessed	Description of property and of profession, or business.	Annual valuation of means and property.	Amount of annual assessment

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to the Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Commissioners for the receipt of the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ), and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may be found on the holding in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.

Chairman of Commissioners.

SCHEDULE C.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 53.)

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF

Assessment List.

Name of road.	Number of holding.	Annual value of holding.	Name of owners.	Name of occupant other than owner.	Names of agent owner (if any)	Annual assessment payable by owners.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to the Bengal Municipalities' Act, 1872, the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity at the office appointed by the Commissioners for the receipt of the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ) and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to the defaulter, or which may be found on the holding in respect of which such defaulter is assessed and by such other proceedings as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

A. B.

Chairman of Commissioners.

SCHEDULE D.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 58 AND 59.)

Tax on Carriages and Animals.

	Per quarter. Rs.	A
For every 4-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by two horses ...	4	8
For every 4-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by one horse or a pair of ponies under thirteen hands ...	3	0
For every 2-wheeled carriage on springs	2	8
For every horse ...	2	0
For every pony under thirteen hands or mule or donkey ...	0	12
For every elephant ...	6	0
For every camel ...	2	0
For every pair of bullocks ...	1	0

Ponies under eleven hands, and children's carriages the wheels of which do not exceed twenty-four inches in diameter, are exempted.

SCHEDULE E.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 69 AND 70.)

License on Professions, Trades, and Callings.

CLASS I.

	Yearly. Rs.
Every Registered Joint-Stock Company	100

CLASS II.

	Rs.
Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose office may amount to Rs. 10,000. Every Merchant, Banker, Shraff, Banian, Wholesale Trader, and Commission Agent, and every practising Surgeon, Physician, Dentist, Architect, Civil Engineer, Barrister, Attorney, and Pleader of the High Court ... .. Every Owner or Farmer of a hath or bazar Every Owner of Cotton, Jute, Hide, or other Screws, and every Auctioneer .. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding-house keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer, or Trader, the annual letting value of whose shop or place of business is deemed to be more than 100 rupees a month	32

CLASS III.

Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose salary may amount to Rs. 5,000. Every Broker or Dalal employed in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports, or in the sale of Government securities, shares, hoondees, and bills of exchange, or in procuring freight ... ... Every Practising Licentiate of Medicine, Apothecary, and Veterinary Surgeon ...	16
Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding-house-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, the annual letting value of whose shop or place of business is deemed to be more than Rs. 25 or less than 100 Rs. a month ... ... Every Pawnbroker and every person having a shop or place of business for any of the purposes described in Section 223 Every Pleader, Mokhtar, or Law Agent, not included in Class II ... ... Every Owner or Farmer of a hath or bazar	16

CLASS IV.

Every servant or agent employed by Government, not being engaged in military duty, or by any private person, whose annual salary or the annual emoluments of whose office may amount to Rs. 1,500. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding and Lodging house-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer or Trader, whose shop or place of business is kept in a brick-house, but not included in Class II or Class III ... Every Keeper of a permanent stall at a daily public market or in a chouk ... Every Podar or Money-changer ... Every Hakim, Kabiraj, and Native Doctor, not included in any other Class..	6

CLASS V.

Every Keeper of a shop not included in any other class, and every Dalal not included in Class III ... ... Every Pedlar, Hawker, Box-wallah, and Keeper of a shop at a periodical market or hath	3

CLASS VI.

All other itinerant dealers and keepers of stalls at periodical markets or haths ...	1

NOTE.—A person who carries on several kinds of business, and may come under more than one of the designations in this schedule, shall be chargeable only under one of such designations at the discretion of the Chairman or of the Sub-Committee, as the case may be; and in the case of a firm consisting of two or more persons, payment by any one of such persons shall be considered to be payment by the firm.

SCHEDULE F.

FORM A.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 121.)

To of

Municipality of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. , being the amount of assessment due from you as above, is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not within ten days pay the same with two annas as the cost of this notice into the office of , the same with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels.

A. B.

Chairman of

Note.—If within the said ten days you apply to the Commissioners to review the said assessment, the amount due by you with such further costs (if any) as the Commissioners may direct, will be levied after ten days from the date of the order made thereon, unless previously paid. But if you have already paid a tax under this assessment, except under distraint, you will not be allowed to apply.

FORM B.— (REFERRED TO IN SECTIONS 122 and 123.)

Table of Fees payable upon distraints under this Act.

Sums distrained for	Fee. Rs.	A.
Under 1 Rupee	0	4
1 and under 5 Rupees	0	8
5 „ 10 „	1	0
10 „ 15 „	1	8
15 „ 20 „	2	0
20 „ 25 „	2	8
25 „ 30 „	3	0
30 „ 35 „	3	8
35 „ 40 „	4	0
40 „ 45 „	4	8
45 „ 50 „	5	0
50 „ 60 „	6	0
60 „ 80 „	7	8
80 „ 100 „	9	0
Above 100 „	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses including the service of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

FORM C.— (REFERRED TO IN SECTION 123.)

Warrant of Distraint.

(To there insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of rupees due for

taxes mentioned in the margin, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said , and ten days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand: This is to command you to distrain the movable property of the said to the amount of the said sum of rupees, and the further sum of rupees to defray the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property; and if within ten days next after such distress the said sum of rupees shall not be paid, to sell the said property, and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of rupees and the charges of taking, keeping, and selling such property, to return the surplus (if any) on demand to the person whom you shall have found in possession of the said property, and if no demand be made, to pay the same to the Commissioners. If distress cannot be made of sufficient property of the said you are to certify the same to us, together with this warrant.

A. B.

Chairman of

FORM D.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 123.)

Form of Inventory and Notice (state particulars of goods seized).

Take notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of rupees due for the taxes mentioned in the margin, and that unless you pay into the office of the Commissioners of the sum of rupees, within ten days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

(*Signature of the officer executing the warrant of distress.*)

Date

FORM E.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 124.)

Returns of Sales.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount cost or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold	Amount realized on each article	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE G.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 146.)

18 *Births in the Municipality of*

No.	When born.	Nationality or caste.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name of Father.	Profession of Father.	Description, and residence of informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE H.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 146.)

18 . *Deaths in the Municipality of*

No.	When died.	Nationality or caste.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Profession.	Cause of death.	Description, and residence of informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar.

SCHEDULE I.—(REFERRED TO IN SECTION 247.)

Form of Distraining Watrant.

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES' ACT, 1872.

On behalf of the punchayet of ( )
Whereas the several persons named in the list at foot hereof have made default in payment to the said punchayet of the sums in the said list set opposite to their respective names, you are hereby authorized and required to levy by distress and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of the said defaulters, the said several sums set opposite to their respective names
Dated day of .

(Sd) R. B.

President of the Punchayet.

Name and description.	Amount.	When due.	Penalty of
	Rs.		
B. G.	1 0	1st Byasck	1 0
K. B.	0 2	1st ,,	0 2

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the due appropriation of certain educational and charitable endowments, with the amended Bill, is, by order of the President, published for general information :—

We, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to provide for the due appropriation of certain educational and charitable endowments" and the list of endowment funds presented to us, have the honor to make the following report :—

We have proposed to limit the number of trustees to five. We have provided for trustees framing a scheme for the administration of an endowment in the event of its purposes being vague or unascertainable.

We have defined the securities in which trustees may invest endowment funds.

We have adopted a provision of Act XX of 1863 providing for the Court throwing out *in limine* a groundless complaint against a trustee or manager.

We have provided against the inconvenience of having to re-endorse such securities on the appointment of new trustees.

We recommend that the Bill as amended by us be passed.

C. BERNARD.
ABDOOL LUTEEF.
DEGUMBER MITTER.
B. D. COLVIN.

The 17th July 1872.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to provide for the due appropriation of certain Educational and Charitable Endowments.

Preamble.

WHEREAS there are at present endowments granted in money or in land for certain educational and charitable purposes, in respect of which either no person has been originally nominated a trustee, or there is now no trustee living or capable of being appointed under the instrument of endowment; and whereas it is expedient to provide for the due appropriation and management of all such endowments; It is enacted as follows :—

Vesting of endowment.

1. All moneys or lands heretofore granted, or which may be hereafter granted by any person or persons for any charitable or educational purposes, not being purely religious, within any district within the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for which no person or persons have been nominated trustees or trustee, or for which there may not be any living trustee, or any power of appointing a trustee under the instrument of endowment, are hereby vested in such trustees as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall, as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, nominate, as hereinafter provided.

Appointment of trustees.

2. For every district in respect of which any such endowments have been made, whereof at the time of the passing of this Act or thereafter there shall not be any trustee living or capable of being appointed under the instrument of endowment, the said Lieutenant-Governor shall nominate not more than five trustees in whom such endowments shall vest; provided that the chief executive officer for the time being of such district shall be nominated as one of the trustees in respect of such endowments. Such trustees shall have in all respects the same powers as if they had been appointed by the donor under the instrument of endowment. Where there is no instrument of endowment it shall be their duty to draw up a scheme for the management and appropriation of the estate, and submit the same for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, who shall have power to alter and amend the same. After such scheme has been sanctioned, the endowment shall be administered in all respects under the provisions thereof, and the trustees shall have such powers as are in the said scheme provided. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, on the recommendation of the trustees, from time to time, to modify such scheme.

Appropriation of endowments.

3. It shall be the duty of such trustees to take order that all endowments so vested in them as aforesaid shall be duly appropriated to the purposes for which they were destined by the respective donors thereof, or by virtue of any scheme sanctioned under the next preceding section, so far as the same can be ascertained, and to invest the same in securities of the Government of India or in stock or shares of railways guaranteed by the Government of India and to apply the yearly proceeds or income thereof to the purposes aforesaid; provided that the trustees may, with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor, devote any portion of the capital sum or value of the said funds to any especial object for the furtherance of the above-mentioned purposes.

Suits in court.

4. Any person interested in the purposes to which any endowment, not being for a purely religious purpose, may have been intended, may, without joining as plaintiff any of the other persons interested therein, sue before the civil court the trustee, manager, or superintendent by whom such endowment may be administered, or any trustee appointed under this Act, for any misfeasance, breach

of trust, or neglect of duty, committed by such trustee, manager, or superintendent in respect of the trusts vested in, or confided to, them respectively, and the civil court may direct the specific performance of any act by such trustee, manager, or superintendent, and may give such relief and make such orders and directions in relation to the matter of such suit as appear to it proper, and may decree damages and costs against such trustee, manager, or superintendent, and may also direct the removal of such trustee, manager, or superintendent. The interest required in order to entitle a person to sue under this section need not be a pecuniary or a direct or immediate interest, or such an interest as would entitle the person suing to take any part in the management or superintendence of the trusts. Provided that any trustee nominated under this Act, shall not be liable for damages on account of any act done or omitted by him *bonâ fide* for the furtherance of the objects of the trust; and provided also that any cost which may be awarded against any trustee as aforesaid in a suit instituted under this section may, if the said trustee be found to have acted *bonâ fide*, be defrayed from the endowment vested in such trustee under this Act.

Preliminary application for leave to institute suit.

5. No suit shall be entertained under this Act without a preliminary application being first made to the court for leave to institute such suit. The court, on the perusal of the application, shall determine whether there are sufficient *primâ facie* grounds for the institution of a suit, and if in the judgment of the court there are such grounds, leave shall be given for its institution. In calculating the costs at the termination of the suit, the stamp duty on the preliminary application shall be estimated, and shall be added to the costs of the suit. If the court shall be of opinion that the suit has been for the benefit of the trust, and that no party to the suit is in fault, the court may order the costs, or such portion as it may consider just, to be paid out of the estate.

New trustees.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time nominate and appoint a new trustee or trustees for any endowment which by virtue of this Act has been vested as aforesaid, and also may at any time remove any trustee so appointed as aforesaid.

Estates and securities to vest in successor on appointment.

7. Upon any trustee ceasing to hold office, whether by resignation, removal, or death, all estates and securities which vested in him as such trustee shall cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Preliminary Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th July 1872 :—

We, the undersigned, the members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from judgments and orders of the Civil Courts was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh, No. 344, dated 22nd January 1872, and enclosures.

We have expressly excluded matters of criminal jurisdiction from the operation of the proposed Act.

Section three of the Bill, as introduced, speaks of appeals from final decrees or orders made on repeal *or revision* under the law relating to appeals. We have struck out the words italicised.

Act II of 1868, section two, provides an appeal from interlocutory judgments. We have, therefore, struck out the word 'final' in the fifth paragraph of section three of the Bill as introduced.

We have provided (section four) that the amount or value of the subject-matter of appeals shall be computed according to the rules prescribed by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, sections seven and eight. An analogous rule is prescribed by Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797, section three.

We have provided for the case of the period prescribed for applications, under the proposed Act, expiring when the Court is closed, and for admitting, in proper cases, such applications after the prescribed period. Similar provisions are made in the new Limitation Act IX of 1871, section five.

We have followed in sections seven and eight the rules of the High Courts at Fort William and Bombay, and we have authorized the exclusion from the transcript of the record of formal documents, of papers which the parties agree to exclude, and of unnecessary accounts. This is in accordance with the present parties, and so far as regards formal documents, follows the rule prescribed by clause 2 of the order of the Privy Council, dated 13th June 1853.

Sections ten, eleven, and twelve, are modelled on rules of the High Court at Fort William.

In section thirteen we have authorized the Court, on receiving security for the performance of the decree of the Privy Council, to give any direction that it thinks fit respecting the subject-matter of the appeal.

In section nineteen we have empowered the High Courts to make rules regulating all matters connected with the enforcement of the proposed Act.

In section twenty we have made the amendments of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, and Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section eight, necessitated by the proposed repeals.

Lastly, we have saved (section twenty-one) the exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her in Council.

We have made many changes in the wording and arrangement of the Bill, and, before proceeding further with it, we recommend that it be published, with this preliminary report, in the *Gazette of India*, and sent for consideration to the various Local Governments and High Courts.

A. HOBHOUSE.
J. STRACHEY.

SIMLA;
The 4th July 1872.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS BILL, 1872.

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SCHEDULE.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to appeals to the Privy Council from decrees of the Civil Courts.

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments, decrees and orders of the Civil Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, but it does not apply to any matter of criminal jurisdiction;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2 The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS.

When appeals lie to Queen in Council.

3. Subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be made by Her Majesty in Council regarding appeals from the Courts of British India, and to the provisions hereinafter contained—

an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council,

(*a*) from any final judgment, decree or order made on appeal by a High Court or other Court of final appellate jurisdiction,

(*b*) from any final judgment, decree or order made by a High Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction, and

(*c*) from any other judgment, decree or order, when the High Court declares that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Value of subject-matter.

4. In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section three the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute must be ten thousand rupees or upwards, or the judgment, decree or order must involve, directly or indirectly, some claim or question to or respecting property of like amount or value.

Such amount or value shall be computed according to the rules prescribed by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, sections seven and eight.

Application to Court whose decree is complained of.

5. Whoever desires to present an appeal under this Act must apply by petition to the Court whose judgment, decree or order is complained of.

Time within which application must be made.

6. Such application must ordinarily be made within six months from the date of the judgment, decree or order aforesaid.

But if that period expires when the Court is closed, the application may be made on the day that the Court re-opens.

And where the applicant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not applying within the period so prescribed, the Court may admit his application within such other period as, under the circumstances of the case, it considers reasonable.

Certificate as to value or fitness.

7. Every petition under section five must (among other things) pray for a certificate either that as regards amount or value the case fulfils the requirements of section four, or that it is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Upon receipt of such petition the Court shall direct notice to be served on the opposite party to show cause, within one month of the date of the service of the notice, why the said certificate should not be granted.

Refusal of certificate.

8. If such certificate be refused, the petition shall be dismissed.

Security and deposit required on grant of certificate.

But if the certificate be granted, the Court shall require the applicant, within two weeks of the grant,

(*a*) to give security for the costs of the respondent, and

(*b*) to deposit the amount required to defray the expense of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing and transmitting to Her Majesty in Council two correct copies of the whole record of the suit, except

(1) formal documents directed to be excluded by any order of Her Majesty in Council in force for the time being;

(2) papers which the parties agree to exclude; and

(3) accounts or portions of accounts, which the officer empowered by the Court for that purpose considers unnecessary, and which the parties have not specifically asked to be included.

Admission of appeal and procedure thereon

9. When such security has been given and deposit made to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court shall

(*a*) declare the appeal admitted,

(*b*) give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent, respectively,

(*c*) transmit to Her Majesty in Council, under the seal of the Court, two correct copies of the said record, except as aforesaid,

(*d*) give to either party one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on his applying therefor, and paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them, and

(*e*) give to either party an authenticated copy of any local Regulation, Act or Ordinance which he may require in the appeal.

Revocation of acceptance of security.

10. At any time before the admission of the appeal, the Court may, upon cause shown, revoke the acceptance of any such security and make further directions thereon.

Power to require further security or payment.

11. If at any time after the admission of the appeal, but before the transmission of the record, except as aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council, such security appears inadequate,

or further payment is required for the purpose of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing or transmitting the record, except as aforesaid,

the Court may order the appellant to furnish, within a time to be fixed by the Court, other and sufficient security, or to make, within like time, the required payment.

If the appellant fail to comply with such order, the proceedings shall be stayed,

and the appeal shall not proceed without an order in this behalf of Her Majesty in Council,

and in the meantime execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against shall not be stayed.

Refund of balance of deposit.

12. When the record, except as aforesaid, has been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, the appellant may obtain a refund of the balance, if any, of the amount which he has deposited under section [illegible].

III.—Proceedings pending Appeals.

Powers of Court pending appeal.

13. The Court admitting any appeal under this Act, may

(*a*) direct the judgment, decree or order appealed against to be enforced, or

(*b*) direct that no order for enforcing such judgment, decree or order shall be issued pending the appeal, and that if any such order has been issued, it shall, so far as it has not been executed, be suspended, or

(*c*) give any other direction respecting the subject-matter of the appeal that it thinks fit.

Security to be furnished.

14 But the Court shall give no such direction unless and until the party applying therefor furnishes such security as it thinks fit for the due performance of the decree or order which Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal

Increase of security found inadequate

15. If at any time during the pendency of the appeal the security so furnished by either party appears inadequate, the Court may, on the application on the other party, require further security.

In default of such further security being found, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may issue an order enforcing the judgment, decree or order appealed against as if he had furnished no such security.

And if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court, so far as may be practicable, shall compel him to deliver up the property forming the subject-matter of the appeal, and such property shall be dealt with according to the rules applicable to the case.

IV.—Execution of decrees of Her Majesty in Council.

Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed

16. The decrees or orders of Her Majesty in Council when duly certified shall be enforced and executed, subject to the directions of the High Court or other Court as aforesaid, by the Judge by whom the suit was originally tried, and in the manner and according to the rules applicable to the execution of his original decrees or orders.

Petition for execution.

17. Whoever desires to enforce or obtain the execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, shall present a petition to the Court which made the first judgment, decree or order appeal from, and the said petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree or order made in appeal and sought to be enforced or executed.

Appeal against order relating to execution.

18. An appeal shall lie from any decree or order made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree or order of Her Majesty in Council, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as an appeal from a decree or order made upon a petition for the enforcement or execution of the judgment, decree or order first appealed from.

V.—Miscellaneous.

Power to make rules.

19. The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act to regulate—

(*a*) the service of notices under section seven,

(*b*) the amount and nature of the security required under sections eight and eleven,

(*c*) the testing of such security,

(*d*) the estimate of the cost of transcribing the record,

(*e*) the preparation, examination and certifying of such transcript,

(*f*) the revision and authentication of translations,

(*g*) the preparation of indices to transcripts of records and of lists of the papers not included therein;

and all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

All rules heretofore made and published by any High Court relating to appeals to Her Majesty in Council shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made and published hereunder.

Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, s. 4, clause 5.

20. The rules and restrictions referred to in Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, clause five, shall be deemed to be the rules and restrictions applicable to appeals under this Act from the decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Construction of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section 8.

And Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, section eight, shall be construed as if for 'Regulation IV, A. D. 1827' the words and figures 'the Privy Council Appeals Act, 1872' were substituted.

Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure.

21. Nothing herein contained shall be understood to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section 2.*)

Enactments repealed.

No. and year of enactment.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797.	A Regulation respecting Appeals from the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to his Most Excellent Majesty and his Most Honourable Privy Council.	The whole.
„ V of 1803	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company; and for extending the jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut over the said Provinces, and all the Civil Courts established therein.	The whole.
Madras Regulation VIII of 1818.	A Regulation prescribing the Rules under which Appeals may be preferred to the King's Most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council, from the Decisions of the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Fort Saint George.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1827.	A Regulation prescribing the Forms of Proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the Trial of the same.	Section one hundred.
Act II of 1841.	An Act respecting the Expenses of preparing Copies of Proceedings in Appeals.	The whole.
Act XXV of 1852.	An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Zillah and City Judges in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act II of 1863.	An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.	The whole.

Whitley Stokes,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 30 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Annual Report on the Government Cinchona Plantations in British Sikkim.

No. 350, dated Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, the 27th May 1872.

From—G. KING, ESQ., M.B., Supdt., Botanic Garden, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor herewith to submit the annual report on the Government cinchona plantations in British Sikkim for the official year ending 31st March 1872.

Tenth Annual Report on the Government Cinchona Plantations in British Sikkim. By GEORGE KING, ESQ., M.B., *Superintendent, Botanical Garden, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.*

I RECEIVED charge of the cinchona cultivation in Sikkim from my predecessor, Mr. C. B. Clark, on the 10th July 1871. Since doing so, I have had an opportunity of visiting the Government cinchona plantations both on the Nilgiris and in Ceylon, and, by the courtesy of the proprietors, many of the private plantations as well.

2. *Natural features of the Rungbee Valley.*—As none of the reports of my predecessors contain a description of the natural features of the Rungbee Valley, where the cinchona cultivation is conducted, it may be of advantage to the better understanding of what is to follow if I begin this report by giving a short sketch of these.

3. The Rungbee valley* runs almost due west and east. At its western end it is shut in by a ridge of mountain more than 6,000 feet high, in which the Rungjo stream has its origin. By its eastern extremity, which opens into the valley of the Teesta, the Rungjo stream escapes to join its waters with those of that river. Compared to its length, which is only about sixteen miles, it is a wide valley, measuring from crest to crest probably little less than four miles, but contracting towards its mouth. The southern side of the valley is formed in its upper (western) half by a high range continuous with Sinchul and not much inferior to it in height,† the slopes of which above the zone of cultivation are covered with a dense virgin

* The valley ought properly to have been named after the Rungjo, which is its chief stream; the Rungbee is but a small tributary of the Rungjo. The smaller stream has, however, been allowed to give its name to the valley, and it is too late now to alter the arrangement.

† The highest peak of Sinchul rises to 8,600 feet above the sea.

forest of most luxuriant growth. About half way down the valley, at a point called Mungoot this high range curves away to the south-east, throwing out a low ridge called the Mungpoo spur, which running in an easterly direction forms the southern side of the Rungbee valley along its lower (eastern) half. In the valley intervening between this Mungpoo spur and the main ridge, runs the Ryang stream. The ridge along the north of the Rungbee valley is, on the other hand, low and pretty nearly cleared of forest. Its western part is indeed occupied by the plantation of the Pomong Cinchona Association, which is separated from that of Government by the Rungjo stream. The Government plantation forms an irregular belt at the bottom of the valley and along its southern side, and has therefore a northern exposure. This belt extends from the margin of the Rungjo stream upwards along the slopes to a height above the sea of about 3,500 feet Cinchona cultivation was first begun by Government at the western end of the valley on the piece of ground known as Rungbee Proper, and has gradually been extended eastward or down the valley. The eastern portion covers the ground locally known as Rishap, and, as will be subsequently explained, the extensions now being made are still eastward of Rishap.

4. The climate of the Rungbee valley is peculiar. Being so completely shut in upon all sides, it is protected in a striking degree from wind, and up to the higher limits of the cinchona belt the air is rarely stirred by even the gentlest breeze - a state of things in striking contrast to that obtaining in the Nilgiris, where in exposed places great and permanent injury is done to the cinchona plants by the high winds. At the lower levels frost is completely unknown, and the climate is indeed sub-tropical; while on the higher southern and western slopes frost, and even snow, are the order of the day during the cold season. Occasionally heavy hail-storms pass over the valley, tearing to pieces the thin broad leaves of the red-bark trees. The mischief thus done is, however, rapidly recovered from. The rainfall is heavy, but not equally so in all parts of the valley. The warm vapour-laden air passing up from the plains has its moisture condensed into clouds by the cool, high, forest-clad ridges that form the northern and western boundary of the valley, and for a great part of the year the higher parts of these are enveloped in drizzling fog. Even at the driest season one is struck by the amount of mist which, condensed at the higher elevations, almost every evening creeps well down their slopes, while the whole of the opposite side and of the lower part of the valley continue quite clear. During the monsoon the rainfall on these high southern ridges must be very great Some idea of its extent may be formed from the fact that at a bungalow standing in the south-western corner of the valley, at an elevation of only 5,000 feet, and thus far below the crest, the rainfall for the year averages about 200 inches. At lower levels in the valley the rainfall is very much less, and no part of the Government cinchona cultivation is exposed to such a downpour. For example, at the Rishap plantation hut (2,000 feet above the sea), where a rain-gauge has been kept for some years, the average is shown to be about 120 inches, and as the mouth of the valley and the Teesta are approached, the climate becomes very much drier. The northern side of the valley being itself comparatively low and cleared of forest, and being besides beyond the influence of the high ranges, shares in the drier climate

5. Now the greater part of the Government plantation lies under the high southern ridge just described, the drainage water of which consequently passes through it on its way to join the Rungjo. This drainage is carried off by numberless streams, most of which originate a good way up the slopes, but much of it also passes underground for a great part of its course, and comes to the surface only a short way above the Rungjo. Moreover, on becoming superficial, a great deal of this water, scorning to be confined in channels, spreads itself over a considerable extent of ground and forms swamps. It is needless to say that in such places cinchona will not grow. The most disagreeable peculiarity about these swamps, however, is that they are sometimes unexpectedly formed at places which previously appeared quite dry. This is probably due to the extreme irregularity of the surface, to the inequality of the soil and sub-soil, and to the frequency of the enormous boulders, both superficial and underground, which have been rolled down the mountain side by the action of the weather But whatever the cause may be, the effect is that wherever one of these swamps is formed, any cinchona that may have been planted there dies out rapidly. Further down the valley and below the point where the higher range bends away to the south-east and throws out the low Mungpoo spur as its eastern continuation and as the southern side of the Rungbee Valley, these conditions do not occur. The lower slopes there have not only a much lighter rainfall, but they have only their own drainage to get rid of, and are not required to transmit also that of a high forest-clad mountain extending several thousand feet above them. It is in these drier parts that the extension of the plantation made during the past year has been carried on.

6. *Condition of the plantation.*—The trees of red-bark cinchona (*C. succirubra*), of which the plantation mainly consists, are in my opinion in a state of health which on the whole may be considered as satisfactory. Many of the older trees are indeed extremely healthy and vigorous. Originally planted six feet apart, alternate lines of these have in some places been thinned out, and yet, standing at a distance, one is unable to detect where the thinning has taken place, so completely do the leafy heads of the trees hide the soil. Experience has shown that for the first year or two the plants grow slowly, but that as soon as their heads are large enough to meet and to give shade to the soil, they start away with great vigour. The reason of this lies in the tendency the plant has to throw out fine superficial rootlets, which ramify close to the surface of the ground, and for the the very life of which protection from the sun's rays is necessary.

7. *Cinchona Officinalis.*—The species yielding the crown bark of commerce has not answered well in any part of Sikkim; and so sickly were the plants at Rungbee during their visit in February 1871, that the commission appointed to report on the plantation recommended the abandonment of crown bark cultivation. A large proportion of the plants of this species have died out, and over almost the whole area of permanent *Officinalis* plantation *Succirubra* has been substituted. I am not without hope, however, that on drier spots than have hitherto been tried the species may yet be got to grow. Only 100,000 plants of *Officinalis* are now returned as in permanent plantation.

8. *Cinchona Calisaya.*—The plant yielding the yellow bark of commerce, and a sort second to none in value, promises to do well in Sikkim. From the difficulty of propagating this species artificially, the progress made has hitherto been slow. A few trees have, however, now begun to yield seed. This is scrupulously saved for sowing, and every effort is being made to extend the cultivation of this most valuable species, which with *Succirubra* must be our stand-by in Sikkim. There are now about fifty acres of *Calisaya* planted out, but I hope before next year greatly to enlarge the area. It is interesting to note that whereas *Officinalis* has done well in the Nilgiris; *Calisaya* has hitherto thriven badly there, and is indeed now little cultivated.

9. Grey bark, although rich in the other alkaloids, is found to be poor in quinine. The cultivation of the species yielding it (*C. micrantha*, *nitida*, and *peruviana*,) has therefore been practically abandoned for some years. The 29,000 old trees in permanent plantation look well, and are growing rapidly.

10. *Disease.*—In his evidence given before the Cinchona Commission in February last year, Mr. McIvor, Superintendent of the Nilgiri Plantations, gave rather an alarming account of a disease prevalent at Rungbee, and expressed it as his opinion that there were on the plantation at the time his evidence was taken (28th February 1871,) 100,000 plants of the age of from four to six years which would die before the end of the year, and that this disease would make the formation of a permanent cinchona plantation at Rungbee or Rishap impossible. The same gentleman has since entered into greater detail on this subject in a report addressed to the Madras Government, and which, having been noticed in an English scientific periodical, has apparently got into circulation in England.

Proceedings of Cinchona Commission, Appendix A, No. 1, page 14, paragraph 17

2. Ditto page 13, paragraph 2.

No. 9 dated Ootacamund, 25th April 1871.—from W. G. McIvor, Esq. Superintendent of the Government Cinchona Plantations, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George.

11. Opinions of this sort, so strongly expressed by such an eminent cinchona cultivator, naturally led me to examine the whole plantation carefully and with some anxiety. Since doing so I have had the advantage of going over all the Government and most of the private cinchona gardens on the Nilgiris in company with Mr McIvor, and I must candidly say I cannot agree with him in his gloomy views regarding either the present condition or probable future of the cinchona enterprise in Sikkim. The four to six year old plants particularly referred to by Mr. McIvor have been most carefully watched. They form some of the best pieces of the plantation, and I am glad to say that at the end of March 1872, that is thirteen months after Mr. McIvor's prophecy was made, they were not only in life, but growing vigorously, and that the dreadful mortality predicted by Mr. McIvor does not seem even now to be impending. In his report Mr. McIvor enters on some calculations illustrative of his anticipations as to the small outturn of bark which will be yielded at Rungbee owing to this disease and to other causes, and concerning one of the finest plots of trees on the plantation he writes as follows:—

"On the thirty acres of red-bark near the Rishap bungalow, already mentioned as being "the finest and most uniform on the Sikkim plantations, each alternate row of plants was cut "down when three and half years old. The produce obtained from these plants was 40 "maunds (equal to 3,200lb) of dry stem and branch bark. The quantity of bark on the trees "left standing on the ground would thus be 40 maunds also. Previous to the alternate line "of trees being removed, about 20 maunds (equal to 1,600lb) of bark from thinning had been "obtained from the same piece of ground. I thus estimate that if these 30 acres had been "entirely cut down, they would have yielded a total produce of 100 maunds, or 8,000lb of "dried stem and branch bark, or 273lb per acre." Now these thirty acres were a few months ago carefully pruned and slightly thinned, and the bark obtained from the prunings and thinnings was daily weighed. It amounted to no less than 26,159lb when wet, which is equal to more than 8,000lb when dry. In other words, the bark actually obtained in the course of an ordinary cultural operation, undertaken without reference to bark, and by which the trees are supposed to have benefited, is equal to more than twice the amount, which, according to Mr. McIvor's estimate, would have been got by cutting them all down for the sake of their bark. Nor has the pruning knife been used severely, for the ground on which the trees stand is still in deep shade from their spreading heads. Mr. McIvor prefaces his report to the Madras Government by saying—"I would respectfully call attention to the fact that I "visited the Himalayan plantations at a season of the year when the plants are in the worst "condition. My observations were made during a short stay and at an unfavorable time, and "my impressions as to the condition of cinchona cultivation in the north of India might have "been somewhat modified had my visit been made at a more favorable season." He advances his opinion that "permanent plantations of those species (*C. succirubra* and *C. calisaya*) "cannot be formed in British Sikkim," "with the deepest regret," and I have no doubt

whatever will be very glad to learn that the two predictions concerning these plantations in which he enters on special details have not been fulfilled.

12. Mr. McIvor, in the body of his report and in his evidence, refers to only one disease, and that he calls "canker." After very careful examination it appears plain to me that two distinct forms of disease occur in the Sikkim plantations,—the one, a constitutional malady affecting the whole plant and usually fatal; the other, local and by no means fatal. The former disease is confined entirely to trees which have been originally planted in damp situations, or in situations which have become damp subsequently by the oozing of drainage water in the way already explained. Disease first attacks the roots of such trees. Its existence becomes apparent by the discolorization of their leaves, which ultimately all fall off. Gradual shrivelling of the cortical and woody tissues then takes place from the root upwards, and before this process has gone far the death of the plant has begun. This disease is in fact apparently nearly identical with that known to gardeners in England as "canker;" it is not in any way infectious or contagious, as some appear to think. It depends entirely on a local cause, namely excess of moisture in the soil; and where that does not exist, it cannot occur. In the cinchona planted on the western end of the Rungbee Valley (the peculiarities of which will be borne in mind) patches of trees killed by this disease are not uncommon. Such patches are invariably co-extensive with damp, watery soil, and should never have been planted. At the time they were planted there was absolutely no experience whatever on the subject of cinchona cultivation to appeal to; the peculiar physical conditions of the Rungbee Valley, as above explained, were unknown; and the idea prevailed that cinchona in its natural *habitats* delights above all things in shade, moisture of soil, and a misty atmosphere. The mode of planting adopted was to form a continuous belt, and where these damper places fell in the line of extension, they were not passed over. I am assured that for some years many of the patches that have now died out from this form of disease were for the first two or three years extremely healthy, and I do not think that those who planted them can be charged with any want of judgment. But with the experience now accumulated, showing as it does that cinchona suffers more from an excess of shade and moisture than from the opposite conditions, it would be folly to plant in similar places. I have accordingly decided to do so only on such selected spots as possess good and equal soil with free drainage, and all the plants recently put out are in such situations. The recurrence of this first and fatal form of disease need not therefore I hope be anticipated.

13. The second form of disease does not affect the entire constitution of the plant, but manifests itself in patches on the stem and branches. The appearance of one of these patches is as if some escharotic had been dropped on the bark, which is of a dark, unnatural colour, shrivelled, dry, and brittle; occasionally these appearances extend to the wood, but as a rule they do not. In size the patches vary; many are about the size of a shilling, others are much larger. They are not numerous on one tree, and are often confined to a single branch. When small, no apparent affection of the general health of the plant occurs, and growth goes on unchecked. Where, however, a large patch occurs on a small tree, involving the bark pretty nearly all round the stem, death results. Death from this disease is however, as far as my observations go, not common: and it is a well-established fact that a tree which has been extensively affected will, when cut down, throw up from its stump perfectly healthy shoots; while in hundreds of trees at Rungbee I have seen illustrations of recovery, the little patches of diseased bark being thrown off and replaced by perfectly healthy tissue, and the plant apparently as robust as if it never had been attacked. I had not sufficient leisure last year during the season at which this affection is most prevalent, namely the rains, to make successive observations on the state of the diseased tissues, and I am prepared with no theories about its cause; I hope, however, to find out something during the approaching rains. This disease is not confined like the last to certain spots, but is found on plants in all parts of the plantation. I do not think it is to be feared much, and I certainly do not concur in Mr. McIvor's views concerning its dangerous nature. In my opinion it must be accepted as one of the drawbacks attending the cinchona experiment in Sikkim, in the same way as high winds and dear labour have to be accepted in the Nilgiri cultivation. Orchard-planting is not given up in the south of England because apple trees are especially subject to canker, nor are plantations abandoned in Scotland because a deadly disease (compared to which this form of cinchona disease is a trifle) attacks the larch.

14. *Summary of the year's work.*—During the past year 166,285 plants of *Cinchona succirubra* and 14,500 of *Cinchona calisaya* have been added to the permanent plantation. Propagation has been carried on vigorously, and the seed and nursery beds at present contain 600,000 young plants of the former and 147,500 of the latter species. The whole of the plantation has been carefully gone over, and every sickly plant has been rigorously cut down, while the healthy ones have been pruned and thinned. This has taken a great deal of time and labor, but I am convinced they have not been ill bestowed. A considerable extent of new land has been cleared and prepared for planting, and will be covered with cinchona as soon as the weather is favorable. Some new plantation roads have been made, and the old ones have also been kept in repair.

15. *Yield of bark.*—Nearly a hundred and sixteen thousand pounds of green bark (equal to about thirty-nine thousand pounds of dry bark) have been collected from the prunings and thinnings above mentioned, not a single tree having been cut merely for the sake of its bark. In accordance with the recommendation of the Cinchona Commission, a quantity of the best of this bark has been packed for transmission to England. The smaller bark, which it is considered more profitable to utilize in the manufacture of alkaloid, has, conformably to

the instruction of Government, been stored up, pending the appointment of a quinologist. The bark will not deteriorate by being kept, and its storage costs nothing.

16. *Expenditure and revenue*.—The budget allotment for the past year for all purposes was Rs. 63,621, and the expenditure Rs. 50,463-13-5, showing a saving of Rs. 13,157-2-7. The present is the first year in which revenue has been received for the sale of bark. During the year 7,016lb were sold by auction in the London market. The bark was very varied in quality, a large proportion of it consisting of small quills of little value. The average price realized per pound was about one shilling and five pence, and the total amount received was equivalent to Rs. 5,068-1-2. When the mixed quality of the bark is considered, I think the result of this the first sale may be looked upon as favorable The sum of Rs 783-14 was received as rent for small patches of land within the cinchona reserve which are unsuited to our cultivation and which have been let to natives This amount was paid into the civil treasury at Darjeeling.

17. *General considerations*.—The production in India of cinchona bark as a crop cannot, I think, fairly be considered as yet beyond the condition of an experiment. It has indeed been demonstrated that cinchona trees can be grown successfully up to the age of about ten years, and that their bark is quite as rich in alkaloids as that obtained from the South American forests; but whether they will reach maturity remains to be seen. It has still to be settled how the bark crop can most advantageously be taken, and the respective merits of the systems of mossing as invented and practised by Mr McIvor, of systematic coppicing, and of working forest-fashion by selection and thinning, cannot be determined without much additional experience. Connected with the commercial aspect of the matter, there are as unsettled problems the probable extent to which the price of the drug will be affected by the introduction into the European market of the large quantities of bark which must soon begin to be turned out by the various Indian and Colonial plantations that have been established, the amount by which the demand for preparations of cinchona will be increased by the fall in their price, which is almost certain to take place, and finally, the advantages or disadvantages of the manufacture of an amorphous preparation at the plantation as opposed to the complete separation of each alkaloid in a pure form, or to the more primitive plan of exporting all the bark to England and of taking prepared alkaloids in exchange as part payment.

18. It is, however, a matter of satisfaction that substantial progress has been made towards the realization of the great object which Government had in view in undertaking this experiment,—namely, "to secure for the fever-stricken millions of India the inestimable blessing of an abundant and cheap supply of the only specific for the most deadly of all Indian diseases." That object will not be thoroughly secured until a febrifuge in some efficient form is procurable in every village in India. The amount of fever prevalent in the rural districts is, I believe, much greater than is usually supposed, and for its alleviation the sufferers have at present as a rule nothing more effectual than some selections from the wonderful farrago of substances known as "native medicines," few of which have much therapeutic influence in malarious fever. Any preparation of cinchona is to many a villager a thing unknown, unseen, unheard of. The amount of labor lost annually to the State by reason of the prevalence of fever is simply incalculable, while the loss of life is enormous; and I have no hesitation in saying this state of matters is to a great extent preventible by the dissemination of a cheap febrifuge.

19. As to the probable quantity of quinine that could be used in the Bengal Presidency, I calculate as follows:—There are in the provinces of Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Burmah, Behar, Oude, the North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces, and Punjab, probably a hundred millions of inhabitants, all more or less subject to fever, and it is I think no extravagant estimate to allow five grains of quinine *per annum* to each, which is equal to a total of 65,000lb or about 29 tons. In these circumstances it is probably premature to fear that too many cinchona trees are being planted.

20. In conclusion my acknowledgments are due to Mr. Gammie, the resident manager of the plantation, and to Messrs. Biermann and Jaffrey, for the efficient and hearty way in which they have performed their duties.

21. The usual returns are appended.

Table showing the Number and Distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st April 1872.

Names of species of Cinchona	Number in permanent plantation.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	1,100,000	... ..	480,000	120,000	.....	2,000,000
C. Calisaya	77,500	10,000	70,000	77,500	.. ...	235,000
C. Micrantha	29,667	.. ...	. ..	.. ..	.....	29,667
C. Officinalis and varieties ...	100,000	..	.	... .	25,000	125,000
C. Pahudiana	5,092	. ...	... .	... ..	... .	5,092
C. Pitayensis	.....	16	.. ...	...	24	40
Total ...	1,012,259	10,016	550,000	197,500	25,024	2,394,799

G. KING.

Table showing the Growth of Cinchonas in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month ending 31st March 1872.

Nos.	Names.	3rd Plantation (Rishap). Altitude 2,000 feet.					4th Plantation (Rungbu). Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation (Rungbu). Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868	Height on 1st October 1871.	Height on 1st April 1872	Growth during 6 months.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st October 1871.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Growth during 6 months	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st October 1871.	Height on 1st April 1872.	Growth during 6 months.
									Top broken.							
1	C. Succirubra	29th March 1867	29	204	232	28	29th July 1864	5	267	249	.	15th October 1864	6	302	314	12
2	Ditto	29th „ „	30	214	222	8	29th „ „ ...	6	248	275	27	15th „ „ ..	10½	225	229	4
3	Ditto	29th „ „	37	209	229	20	29th „ „ ...	7½	217	238	21	29th July „ ..	5½	223	228	5
4	Ditto	29th „ „	24	228	252	24	15th October „	10½	249	271	22	29th „ „ ...	3	217	219	2
5	Ditto	29th „ „	37	226	248	22	29th July „	1½	211	225	14	29th „ „ .	5½	288	317	29
6	Ditto	29th „ „	30	238	262	24	29th „ „	4½	163	172	9	29th „ „	3	75	108	33
7	Ditto	29th „ „	27	177	192	15	29th „ „	3½	259	277	18	29th „ „	4	312	334	22
8	Ditto	29th „ „	30	226	226	.	29th „ „	2	214	240	26	29th „ „ .	4½	240	255	15
9	Ditto	29th „ „	29	166	168	2	29th „ „ ..	3	216	232	16	29th „ „	4	244	251	7
									Top broken.							
10	Ditto	29th „ „	25	162	192	30	29th „ „ ...	3	236	150	...	29th „ „	3	220	232	12
1	C. Micrantha	16th „ „	17	159	166	16	15th October „	9	160	167	7	29th „ „	5½	157	180	23
2	Ditto	16th „ „	19	195	210	15	29th July „ ..	6½	226	258	32	29th „ „ ..	6	160	169	9
3	Ditto	16th „ „	44	198	205	7	29th „ „ .	3	194	232	38	15th October „ ...	6	220	250	30
															Young shoot.	...
4	Ditto	16th „ „	46½	197	206	9	29th „ „	2½	Dead.	.	...	29th July „ ...	4½	172	110	...
5	Ditto	16th „ „	45½	211	226	15	15th October „ ...	3	179	215	36	15th October „ ..	5½	205	240	35
1	C. Calisaya	29th June „	25	223	240	17	29th June 1867 .	15½*	125	138	13	1st January 1868 ..	2	141	149	8
2	Ditto	29th „ „	16	216	226	10	29th „ „	9½	125	148	23	1st „ „ ...	3½	165	175	10
3	Ditto	29th „ „	15	193	210	17	29th „ „ ...	12½	123	138	15	1st „ „ ...	3½	178	198	20
4	Ditto	29th „ „	16	187	199	12	29th „ „	10	120	131	11	1st „ „ .	3½	168	176	8
5	Ditto	29th „ „	22	188	201	13	29th „ „ ..	11½	149	155	6	1st „ „	1½	174	186	12
6	Ditto	29th „ „	24	211	225	14	29th „ „ .	10½	133	149	16	1st „ „	4½	149	171	22
7	Ditto	29th „ „	23	221	235	14	29th „ „ .	10½	138	139	1	1st „ „ .	4	168	179	11
8	Ditto	29th „ „	19	194	213	19	29th „ „	15½	43	50	7	1st „ „ ...	2½	188	202	14
9	Ditto	29th „ „	21	196	205	9	29th „ „	14½	125	129	4	1st „ „ ..	7	172	183	11
10	Ditto	29th „ „	21	210	219	9	29th „ „ ...	16	144	156	12	1st „ „ ...	3½	121	128	7

* Height on 1st January 1868.

GEORGE KING,
Supdt., Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated Calcutta, the 13th July 1872.

Read—The Report on Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, by Dr G. King, Superintendent of the Botanical Garden, for the year 1871-72.

RESOLUTION.—Dr. King prefixes to his report on the year's operation an interesting sketch of the topography, climate, and characteristics of the valley, in which are situate the Government cinchona plantations of British Sikkim. The differences of temperature, rainfall, and soil, at different parts of the valley make it possible to give the fullest trial to the different species of cinchona. It might be added to Dr. King's sketch that all the Government plantations are on the right bank of the Rungjo stream, and that on the left or less wooded side of the valley is a flourishing plantation of cinchona belonging to a private company, on whose lands 1,085* acres are already planted with cinchona (chiefly succirubra), and from which 25,830lb of bark were yielded in the year 1871.

* At 500 trees to the acre, this area would contain about 500,000 trees.

2. Last year's (1870-71) report noticed the proceedings of the cinchona commission, which, after visiting all the plantations very carefully, pronounced against the attempt to grow C. officinalis (crown bark) in Sikkim, and recommended the Government to make the C. succirubra (red bark) the staple of its plantations. One member of the committee, a gentleman versed in cinchona cultivation, expressed a fear that the Sikkim plantations would suffer greatly from the "canker" to which its trees were liable. The present report shows that the recommendations of the commission have been carried out, and that the C. succirubra has almost entirely taken the place of the C. officinalis. The plantations of both C. succirubra and C. calisaya (yellow bark) are reported to be doing extremely well; the success of the yellow bark species is particularly satisfactory, as the bark of this variety is richer in alkaloids and more valuable than the red bark. Dr King seems confident that, so far as the observations of one year warrant a conclusion, the plantation has not to fear destruction from "canker;" and he appears to hope that the red bark and yellow bark trees, which have done so well during the past five years, may continue to do well; he observes, however, that cinchona cultivation in India is still an experiment, and "it remains to be seen whether they (the trees) will reach maturity."

3. The Lieutenant-Governor had the satisfaction of visiting the Rungbee plantations in company with Dr. King last autumn, and he found the cinchona cultivation to be,—to all outward appearance,—a very much more successful and business-like affair than he had, after reading the reports, supposed to be. He saw hundreds of acres of plantation, with trees averaging from 12 to 25 feet high, and hundreds of acres more, with trees averaging from 3 feet to 10 feet high. Exclusive of the marshy gaps described in Dr. King's 12th paragraph, the trees looked as healthy and well grown as ordinary trees in the best plantations to be seen on English or Scotch estates. The C. calisaya has a smaller, duller-colored leaf than the C. succirubra, and the yellow bark plantations are as yet on a very small scale and do not from a distance look so flourishing as the red bark; but individual trees of the calisaya species are, when closely examined, to all appearance quite as healthy as the succirubra trees. The table appended to Dr. King's report, giving the growth of individual trees of both species, which have been carefully marked and observed during the last two years, shows that—

Ten C. succirubra trees 7½ years old have attained an average height of 20½ feet, and grew on an average 1⅛ feet during the last six months.

Ten C. succirubra trees 4½ years old, but planted at a lower altitude than the other 20, have attained an average height of 18½ feet, and grew on an average 1½ feet during the last six months.

Ten C. calisaya trees 4½ years old, and grown at the same altitude as the last-mentioned red bark trees, (namely) 2,000 feet above the sea, have attained an average height of 18 feet, and grew on an average one foot during the last six months.

These trees were not selected as specially luxuriant trees, but were taken as average specimens of the plantations to which they belonged. The highest trees of which measurements are given by Dr. King was a 7½ year old succirubra 26½ feet high.

4. It is as yet too soon to speculate upon the weight of bark which the cinchona plantations may hereafter yield annually; but the yield of the thinnings and prunings of thirty acres of plantation, as shown in Dr. King's 11th paragraph, warrants an expectation that the average yield of the red bark trees may be fairly good. The price (1*s.* 5*d.* per lb) obtained in London for the first consignment of Rungbee bark was satisfactory; but until the first few consignments have been worked up, and the percentage of alkaloids obtainable from the Sikkim bark is known in London, we cannot estimate the value of the bark, nor can we reckon on getting 1*s.* 5*d.* per lb for all we may send home. The total yield from the prunings and thinnings of the year was 39,000lb of dry bark, some of the best of which has again been sent home for sale in London. If the dry bark will yield 3 per cent of useful alkaloids, the produce of the year under review would give 1,170lb of alkaloid, which might be worth to Government Rs. 25 a lb, or Rs. 29,250 in all

5. The extensions and plantation operations of the year (paragraph 14) appear to have been systematically maintained, more than 200,000 trees having been added to the permanent plantations. The extensions are almost entirely at lower altitudes than the earlier plantations, as the cinchona is found to thrive best in the lower parts of the valley.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that Dr. King and Mr. Gammie have conducted the cinchona plantation affairs satisfactorily and economically during the year under review. The important problem now to be solved is the best and most economical process of preparing alkaloids on the spot at Rungbee. There will be some 60,000 or 70,000lb of dry bark ready for the quinologist by the end of the current season, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that by the beginning of the cold weather arrangements for providing a competent quinologist may be effected. When freight from Rungbee to Calcutta is nearly Rs. 1½ a maund, it will clearly be cheaper to prepare the alkaloids on the spot (if the work can be well done) rather than send home to Europe 100 maunds of dry bark, which can produce only 3 maunds of alkaloid.

Report on the Fever in the Burdwan District called for in No. 2039, dated 13th May 1872, from Government of Bengal.

No. 367, dated Burdwan, the 6th July 1872.

From—C. T. BUCKLAND, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Judicial (Medical) Department.

ON the receipt of your No. 2039 of 13th May, I requested the Magistrates of Hooghly and Burdwan to send me with the least practicable delay a complete and concise review of the fever relief operations in each district. I requested that the report might embrace a notice of every topic connected with the fever during the past season, and I desired the Magistrates also to put forward any suggestions that they might wish to offer regarding the conduct of operations for the relief of the sick and needy during the coming season.

2. I have now the honor to submit in original a report, No. 205, dated 28th ultimo, from Mr. Metcalfe, the Magistrate of Burdwan, in which that officer has given such a very complete description of the proceedings in connection with the fever last year, that he seems to have omitted only one thing which I am now bound to supply. Mr. Metcalfe has omitted to state that he himself and his servants suffered most severely from repeated attacks of the fever, and notwithstanding all the danger and discomfort which thus attended him, he persevered, whenever and so long as his health permitted, in his exertions to provide for the relief and comfort of the sick and suffering people.

3. Mr. Metcalfe has borne testimony to the eminent services of the medical officers Dr. Jackson, the Sanitary Commissioner, and of Dr. Elliot, the late Civil Surgeon of Burdwan. I have already reported to Government the high opinion which I entertained of Dr. Jackson's services in expressing my wish to see the report, which I presume Dr. Jackson has submitted to Government, as to the results of his observations and experience; and I can hardly add anything to what I have already stated, officially and demi-officially, as to the value of the services of Dr. Elliot, whose life was almost sacrificed to the fever in the discharge of his arduous duties. I have also had occasion to represent the meritorious services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt, who has been worn to a shadow by his exertions and sufferings from repeated attacks of fever.

4. Into the history or causes of the fever it is not my intention to enter. The lengthy quotation which the Magistrate has made (paragraph 63) from the report by Dr. Elliot will be found to contain a much more valuable opinion than I could hope to offer. I understand that Dr. Jackson's opinion agrees very much with that of Dr. Elliot, and, as usually happens, the more experience and opportunity of observation each officer enjoys, the more careful he is not to commit himself to any theories as to the causes. There is an old report in the Asiatic Society's Researches of about 1805 by a learned Dr. Balfour, who studied and propounded what he called the "solar-lunar" theory of the causes of fever in Bengal; but, except that it shows that fever prevailed very extensively in Bengal nearly a century ago, there is little to be learnt from the theory of the learned doctor, although he seems to have enjoyed the patronage and assistance of Lord Teignmouth and the other leading officials and non-officials of the day. As Mr. Metcalfe has

concisely remarked (paragraph 64), "theory has failed to suppress the fever." Ever since I joined this division in 1869, it has been my endeavour not to seek for theories, but to contend with the enemy in the field.

5. I have waited as long as possible in the hope of receiving a complete report from the Magistrate of Hooghly. Mr. Pellew sent in a brief report on the 8th ultimo in reply to my call, but it was so wanting in particulars that I was obliged to call on him for a further report. As I am now going away on leave, my successor will have to forward the report of the Magistrate of Hooghly.

6. I have only to add that I have no new measures to recommend in addition to the system hitherto in force, and which must be continued, that a dispensary shall be established wherever the prevalence of the fever in any village, or cluster of villages, renders it necessary and desirable. It is to be regretted that we cannot obtain more supervising power from experienced English medical officers, but it is almost impossible to obtain the services of officers having the experience and knowledge of the native character and language that would be so useful. If any one has observed how difficult it is to get his private servants, or the people who come within his immediate influence at a sudder station to take English medicines properly and regularly, and to submit themselves to reasonable treatment, he will easily conceive how much of the effect is lost when medicine is given to a set of ignorant and doubting people in the villages, who probably do their best to destroy the valuable properties of the English drugs by combining with them (as they fancy) the prescriptions of the kobirajes or the wise and aged women of the village. But it is our duty to persevere in spite of every difficulty and discouragement, and the only reward that is to be expected is in finding that expressions of gratitude and satisfaction on the part of the people to whom relief is afforded are becoming more numerous.

No. 205P, dated Burdwan, the 28th June 1872.

From—C. T. Metcalfe, Esq., Magistrate of Burdwan.

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

In reply to your letter No 265, dated 21st ultimo, I have the honor to forward a report on the fever relief operations in this district, embracing the period from the outbreak of the fever in July 1871 to the end of May.

1. I have had in view in this report, without entering into unnecessary particulars, to give a general review of the operations of the last six months.

2. An apology is also due for the apparent delay in the submission of the report, but I had called for from the police, and had hoped to have been able to submit, a statistical table showing the proportion of deaths to the population, as taken at the recent census. Another cause which has helped to delay this report has been ill-health since the first week in this month.

3. I had also hoped to have obtained from the police stations information regarding the advance of the fever and the places where it gradually broke out, but the result of these inquiries has not been satisfactory, and the information is *prima facie* inaccurate and valueless.

4. I cannot perhaps preface this report better than to quote the opening paragraph of the Government resolution of the 9th of January 1872.

5. "The fever, which has for more than ten years past been raging in the districts on "both sides of the Hooghly, has during the past three seasons chiefly shown itself in Burdwan "and Hooghly.

6. "In 1869 it broke out with great violence in the town of Burdwan, and afterwards "at different places in both districts; the number of persons attacked was very large and the "mortality lamentably heavy.

7. "The fever did not again show itself with anything like the same virulence until "July 1871, when it once more broke out within the municipal limits of the town of "Burdwan.

8. "Native doctors with medicines were promptly placed at the disposal of the "municipality, but the disease went on spreading within the town, and additional medical "assistance had soon to be afforded, and food depôts established for the relief of the sick, as "the majority of those attacked were so debilitated by the fever of previous years that they "broke down at once under the attack, and were too poor to procure assistance and food for "themselves.

9. "In Burdwan no less than nine special dispensaries have been established, four in the "town, and five in the district; while a European medical officer and twenty-two sub-assistant "surgeons and native doctors have been despatched to the aid of the civil surgeon, and are "now doing what they can to relieve the people and check the disease."

10. This resolution was penned in January, and it is necessary to revert to what the state of the fever was in the earlier portion of the year. On the 24th of July a communication was received from the civil surgeon, intimating the re-appearance of the fever in the town, and urging on the Municipal Commissioners the expediency of adopting measures for the relief of the sufferers. This communication was treated by the Magistrate as Chairman of the municipality, and at a special meeting it was determined to open two dispensaries at Sankarepokur and Kamirhaut. Towards the close of August the fever broke out very violently in the western suburbs of the town, especially in the parts marginally noted. This led to the opening of a dispensary at Kanchunnuggur. On the 13th of September two food depôts were opened in connection with these dispensaries, and a visiting native doctor was entertained to attend the more sickly in their homes. Towards the close of September the Kanchunnuggur food depôt being badly attended was removed to Kazirhaut. Subsequently, the relief operations, both medical and food, were extended on the 20th of November to the Kattrapottah mehal, where great sickness was prevailing.

Godah. | Kajirbere.
Lakoordi. | Rajegunge.
Kotalhaut

11. At the latter end of September I took charge of the district, and it is no exaggeration to say that at that time almost every human being resident in the town was more or less affected by fever. In the public offices clerks and amlah, as well as higher officials, were suffering from repeated attacks, and many were quite prostrated and unfit for work.

12. On one occasion I received letters from every official subordinate to myself placing themselves on the sick list.

13. The district police were utterly prostrated. Scarecrows of constables were to be seen stalking about unequal to any duty. Men were fit for work one day and laid up for five or six.

14. The unfortunate jail darogah and the whole of his family were for weeks sufferers. The jail hospital was filled to overflowing, and the prisoners, if any, that actually escaped the fever became weak and bloodless, with every appearance of scurvy. The most miserable objects were to be seen attending the dispensaries for food and medicine.

15. In the earlier part of October the civil surgeon, who had suffered most severely from the effects of the epidemic, took leave, and left the district on the 13th of October. One European, a Mrs. Gisborne, had already succumbed to the disease, and her husband was nearly at death's door. The sickness was prevalent throughout the East India Railway Company's premises, and several had to leave the place as the only chance for their lives. Households were without servants; the municipality without sweepers or scavengers. Many ludicrous scenes arose from the helplessness of persons suffering from the epidemic. A criminal tending the constable in whose custody he travelled. A jail darogah carried about to his current duties in the arms of his warders; whilst from the interior of the district came lamentable accounts of fever-stricken villages. *Vide* Appendix A.

16. Nearer to Burdwan it was found necessary to open a dispensary at Serai Tikur and Mahatta. Accordingly, opportunity was taken of the timely arrival of two hospital assistants on the evening of the 4th of November to post them at the above villages, and the itinerant sub-assistant surgeon, who had been employed within the municipality, was ordered off to Mahachanda to open out a dispensary there.

17. The Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa, Baboo Jogessur Mookerjea, also reported that great sickness prevailed at Munguleote. He was directed to remove his head-quarter dispensary temporarily from Cutwa to Munguleote, and direct the sub-assistant surgeon to give such relief to the neighbouring villages as he could till further aid should arrive.

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17. The Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa, Baboo Jogessur Mookerjea, also reported that great sickness prevailed at Mungulcote. He was directed to remove his head-quarter dispensary temporarily from Cutwa to Mungulcote, and direct the sub-assistant surgeon to give such relief to the neighbouring villages as he could till further aid should arrive.

18. Later in the month a pressing demand for assistance was received from Ausgram, which was forwarded on the 18th. The following dispensaries were by this time at work :—

Within the municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Akloky	opened since July 31st	...	...	...	...	...	1
Serai Tikur	„	„	Nov. 5th	...	...	...	1
Mahatta	„	„	„ 6th	...	...	...	1
Mungulcoto	„	„	„ 9th	...	...	...	1
Ausgram	„	„	„ 18th	..	...	...	1
Mahachanda	„	„	„ 23rd	...	...	...	1
Chuckdigee charitable dispensary				...	...	...	1
					Total	...	11

On the 13th of November Dr. Elliot returned from leave.

19. Whilst every exertion was being made to meet the demands of the fever-stricken villages in the Burdwan and Mungulcote and Bood-Bood circles, a report was received from the sub-assistant surgeon in charge of the Akloky dispensary, suggesting that it should be either closed or transferred, as there was little or no sickness. This statement was the more remarkable in the face of the police reports that fever was increasing every day in violence; and in order to test the truth of this assertion, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo was at once ordered off to inquire and report.

20. So far from the sub-assistant surgeon's report being found true, the condition of the southern tract may be summed up in the following words: viz., that the whole of South Burdwan presented one uniform and lamentable scene. With some few exceptions, whole villages were utterly prostrated and suffering from the debilitating effects of fever.

21. It was further shown that large rice fields intervened in this part of the district between each village Roads there are none, not even village tracks. The country is intersected by nullahs. All these local features added to the difficulties of the sick and weak attending merely central dispensaries.

22. The result of the sub-assistant surgeon's inquiries were reported in this office No. 188, dated the 9th of December, in the following words: "The fever has for some time "past been increasing in severity. I had hoped, and indeed been led to expect, that with the "approach of the drier weather much of the severity of the disease would have abated; this "hope has not been realized, and it becomes necessary again to ask for the services of more "native doctors"

23 The Government promptly responded to this call, and in their No. 4131, dated the 14th of December, sanctioned *carte blanche* the purchase of clothing and other necessaries for the sick. It was becoming daily more apparent that, in order to supply aid efficiently, the operations must be largely extended, and to effect anything like real good to the community, it would be necessary to establish dispensaries in every second or third village

24. With a view to obtaining greater local knowledge of what we had to deal with, Dr. Elliot and I started off for the southern portion of the district The results of our inspection were fully detailed in the reports* submitted to Government

* From Dr Elliot, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, No 492, dated 18th December.
From Magistrate of Burdwan, No 193, dated 16th December 1871

Dr. Elliot writes:—"Since my report of the 8th of December there has been no abate-"ment either in town or district; new cases prevail in villages lying to the north-west of the "district. In Bood-Bood sub-division reports of the prevalence of the fever are so general "that it would be difficult to say where the disease is not. The same type of fever prevails "throughout with urgent congestive complications at first, and enlargement of spleen and "liver afterwards."

Dr. Elliot further reported.—"On the 13th of December I visited the villages Sreeram-"pore, Sreekristopore, Rajahrampore. After minute inspection, having visited from house to "house, I saw upwards of 300 people, all sick in different stages of the disease. Many were "prostrated with fever, others in great debility and poverty eking out a miserable existence, "without proper nourishment, covering from cold, or care of any kind. The mortality has "been, and is still, very great."

25. As fast as the native doctors arrived or locally could be entertained they were deputed into the interior. On the 20th of December the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals paid his second visit of inspection to Burdwan. He found that there had been a considerable increase of sickness in the district generally during November and December; that the food and clothing were essential in association with medical relief for the treatment of the sick.

26. At the latter end of December the more fever-stricken portions of the district had been divided for the purposes of supervision into three circles, and the eleven dispensaries opened up to the 23rd of November had expanded into the following 21 :—

Circle.	Village.	Native Doctor.	Superintending Medical Officer.
Burdwan Circle ..	1 Municipality ...	Unnoda Prosad Day ..	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt.
	2 Ditto ..	Poorno Chunder Sen ...	
	3 Ditto ...	Judoonath Bhattacharjee ...	
	4 Ditto ...	Luchmee Prosad ..	
	Seraietikur ..	Shahabuddin ..	
	Mahachanda ...	Chundro Kishore Roy ..	
	Pallasee ...	Raj Cumar Ghose ...	
	Gulshee	Dwarkanath Ghose ..	
Roynah Circle ..	Roynah ..		Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Prosono Roy.
	Meral ...	Nobin Chundro Sen ..	
	Digulgram ..	Rajkissen Muduk ..	
	Polashono ..	Mohamed Tussil ...	
	Akloky ...	Pearee Lall Sen ...	
	Jote Sreeram	Greesh Chunder Goopto ...	
	Khundghose ..	Uddoita Chunder Mookerjee ...	
Mungulcote Circle ..	Mungulcote ...	Shoik Fakir Mahomed ...	Assistant Surgeon Mr Robinson.
	Dainhaut ...	Pearee Lall Sen .	
	Ausgram .	Hatem Ally ..	
	Arore ...	Omesh Chundro Goopto ...	
	Mahatta .	Meer Waris Ally ...	

The following table will show the attendance at this period of the year at the various circle dispensaries :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Dispensary	Week ending 7th October 1871.	Week ending 13th October.	Week ending 22nd October.	Week ending 29th October.	Week ending 7th November.	Week ending 12th November.	Week ending 19th November.	Week ending 26th November.	Week ending 3rd December.	Week ending 10th December.	Week ending 17th December.	Week ending 31st December.
Khundghose . .	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	38
Gulshee	....	. ..	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	350
Mahachanda	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	278	265	203	196	243
Seraietikur	...	....	....	....	....	145	205	262	213	218	310	502
Mahatta	....	....	....	....	80	240	372	315	363	212	253	248
Akloky	600	557	450	235	218	215	256	347	445	320	130	242
Ausgram	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	121	213	304	419
Chauuk	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	208
Dainhaut	....	....	....	...	....	....	. ..	.. .	....	...	....	360
Mungulcote	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	...	...	....	104	105	213
Polashone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	210
Meral	....	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	....	....	..	451	376
Digulgram Baunnah	....	....	....	....	...	...	. .	....	. ..	...	161	526
Arore	. ..	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	...	....	....	1,014
Dharun	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	230

27. In connection with the fever, on the 20th of December, the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal also visited and inspected Burdwan and its neighbourhood, writing on the causes of the fever. Dr. Payne in the 14th paragraph of his letter thus sums up—"It needs but little penetration to see that the people are suffering from the disease which is well known in fenny regions, and from its equally well-known accompaniments and consequences. Nor can the dry appearance of the immediate surface soil be long a source of deception, for every way-side puddle shows that there is stagnant water within a foot of the surface even at this season of the year, and the general state of the sub-soil is a matter of necessary inference. So far the connection between the state of the ground and that of the people is obvious enough, and the remaining point for inquiry, viz. the manner in which the state of things has been brought about, is scarcely less clear from the reports of the inquirers who have surveyed the fever districts. That there has been a gradual silting up of the natural drainage outlets is an established fact. It is on record that some of the water-courses which now are unequal to the drainage of the fields or their banks were formerly

navigable by large vessels, and that the progress of this evil should have been accelerated by the Damoodah embankment, is but a natural result of intercepting the mass of water which annually scoured the channels and maintained their depth. An opinion prevails on the spot that the embankment through other means has caused the fever. It is thought that a healthy influence in the annual supply of fresh water by inundation filling the tanks and cleansing the lands has been lost, and that the fertilizing effect of the river silt is removed to the impoverishment of the lands and of the people; but these two beneficial agencies are indirect in their relation to malarious disease, and it is not necessary to include any such in estimating the effects of embanking the river; for by mere mechanical process of scouring the channels the inundation must have without doubt provided that for want of which the districts are to all appearances suffering gradual depopulation. These words were penned in December, based on local impressions of the features of the district as they then exhibited themselves to Dr. Payne.

28. I have now brought the narrative of aid operations to the end of December, at which period the disease was still very violent; the mortality had been excessive, and those left were all more or less diseased and enervated, as far as this district is concerned, and so this cheerless old year passed away.

29. It was now determined to hold more minute inquiry into the actual condition of the mofussil villages. With this object, in company with Dr. Jackson, I visited day by day a very large number of villages both on the southern and eastern portions of the district. We found a very large proportion of sick in houses bedridden, who had no chance of ever seeing a doctor. Many were women, purdah nushins, others unable through sickness to visit the neighbouring dispensaries

30. In conjunction with Dr. Jackson, whose exertions in ascertaining the extent of and prescribing for the sick were most meritorious, information was daily sent to Dr. Elliot at head-quarters of the villages most requiring medical aid.

31. Dr. Elliot responded to these calls as fast as the professional men were despatched from Calcutta or elsewhere A centre store department had been organized at Burdwan, and as each native doctor or sub-assistant surgeon arrived he received his supplies and was at once posted to a village.

32. As soon as it became generally known that the Government were dispensing open-handed aid, applications and petitions for the opening of dispensaries came pouring in from all quarters, some to my office, others to the civil surgeon. Each case was separately dealt with, and the actual requirements of each village inquired into by local inspection either by the sub-divisional officers or one of the supervising medical surgeons. This led to a far wider range of medical aid, and at the latter end of January forty-five dispensaries were working at an estimated monthly expenditure of Rs. 4,696-8-0.

The dispensaries working during the latter end of January were as follows:—

Burdwan Circle

Baldangah	...	..	.	Thannah Burdwan.
Lakoordi	...	..	...	Ditto.
Kanchunnuggur	...	..	...	Ditto.
Kattrapottah	. .	. .	...	Ditto.
Seraietikar	...	...	.	Ditto
Mahachanda	...	.	..	Ditto.
Pemrah	...	...	...	Ditto.
Kanchunnuggur, No. 2		...	.	Ditto.
Itchla Bazar	...	...		Ditto.
Katalgatchee	. .	...	...	Ditto.
Juggut Beer	..		...	Ditto.
Gulshee	. .	...	...	"Bood-Bood."
Koormon Palasee	..	...	...	"Montessur."

Roynah Circle.

Roynah	...	..	. .	Thannah Roynah.
Jote Sreeram	...	...	...	Ditto.
Meral	...	...	..	Ditto.
Polashone	...	...	...	Ditto.
Akloky	...	...	..	Ditto.
Katna Bheel	...	...	...	Ditto.
Dharan	...	...	...	Ditto.
Gotan	...	...	...	Ditto.
Bamency	...	...	...	Ditto.
Bolepore Bolshar	...	...	...	Ditto
Meherpore	...	...	...	I

Khundghose Circle.

Bamonay	...	...	... Thannah Khundghose.
Digulgram	...	...	... Ditto.
Khundghose		...	... Ditto.
Atkooray	...	...	... Ditto.
Jooblay	...	...	... Ditto.
Gobinpore	...	...	... Ditto.
Kendore	...	...	... Ditto.
Shakaree	...	...	... Ditto.
Khurshunday	...	...	... Thannah Indoss.

Mungulcote Circle.

Mungulcote	...	...	... Thannah Munglecote.
Keroah	...	...	... Ditto
Dainhut	...	...	... Thannah Cutwa.
Ausgram	...	...	... „ Ausgram.
Mahatta	...	...	... „ Sahebgunge.
Jamtara	...	...	... „ Ausgram.
Paltay	...	...	... „ Ketoogram.
Karootia	...	...	... „ Ausgram.
Arrooar	...	...	... „ Munglecote.
Chanuk	...	...	... Ditto.

33. It was found necessary in some localities to place dispensaries within a mile of each other, as both the Sanitary Commissioner and I found persons suffering from violent fever and others recovering, residing within half a mile of a dispensary, who had never sought or received medical aid of any kind. This was notoriously the case both at *Ichla Bazar* and *Kanchunnuggur* in the town of Burdwan, and at Gopalbereh and the neighbouring villages in the Oochalun circle. In other places again, such as at Akloky, a neighbouring dispensary was found necessary in order to draw off the press of patients from Akloky, where the numbers were so large that it was impossible for the sub-assistant surgeon to treat them properly. This clustering of dispensaries naturally gave rise to much consultation, but the arrangements first made were adhered to as affording the most efficient aid to the sick.

34. The visiting from dispensaries to neighbouring villages was also insisted upon, but has, I fear, never been performed in the way it should have been, and this notwithstanding the supervision to which the sub-assistant surgeons and native doctors had been subjected.

35. The Medical Department are perfectly well acquainted with the shortcomings of the class of sub-assistant surgeons and native doctors; serious notice of the conduct of the chief culprit has been taken, and I therefore do not propose further to enlarge on their many iniquities. A very large portion of the w[illegible] which has fallen on the civil surgeon in connection with the relief measures has arisen from the perversity and bad conduct of the class I have referred to. There are a few honorable exceptions. Towards the end of January the fever had abated.

36. In my reply to Commissioner, No. 34, dated the 30th of January, I reported as follows:—

The fever is not so severe as it was in November and part of December, but a very large proportion of the population are still subject to repeated attacks. Spleen disease is very general. I also offered the following observations, viz.:—

There is a marked difference between the physical appearance of the people afflicted with fever, who reside near the Damooda where there are no *bunds*, and those who reside on the northern side where there are *bunds*, and that whatever the cause of the present fever, whether malarious, endemic, or epidemic, it is effected in greater or lesser degree by local causes, and that in those localities where water-supply is the purest, the fever seems to cause amongst the greater portion of the population lesser deterioration of physical strength.

37. I arrive at the conclusion that in no place which I have visited in the district has the fever so deteriorating an effect as in and about the sudder station of Burdwan. I am satisfied that the chief cause of the excessive sickness and debility of the persons resident here is due to the impure and unwholesome water which they drink, although that impure water may not be the primary cause of the fever itself.

37½. In this month Baboo Bhugoban Chunder Bose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, was transferred to Burdwan to supervise the food and clothing relief. On the 13th of September two food depôts had been opened within the municipality, and had been carried on under the supervision of the Municipal Commissioners and under the direct management of the Secretary to the Municipality.

It had been strongly urged by the Medical Department that to give medicines to persons who had insufficient food to nourish their bodies was useless, and that medical aid

must be supplemented by good and wholesome diet. The earlier operation on account of the food depôts may be the better detailed in the following tabular form :—

Depots.	Total attendance			Daily attendance in average.			Total cost.			Average cost per head.		
	September.	October.	November	September	October.	November.	September	October	November.	September.	October.	November.
							Rs. A. P.	Rs A P	Rs A. P.			
Sankarecpokur .	1,362	2,126	2,196	75 6	78 26	83'02	127 1 0	189 2 3	186 5 0	0 1 5	0 1 3	0 1 2
Kasirhaut	384	1,842	2,490	21'7	59 33	83	59 8 0	143 12 9	181 13 0	0 2 5	0 1 3	0 1 2
Katrapottah	....	...	162		....	34'	....	...	18 6 0	....	....	0 1 9
Total ..	1,746	4,268	5,148	97 3	137 59	200'02	186 9 0	331 15 0	386 8 9	0 1 0	0 1 3	0 1 4

The total cost of the food relief from the commencement of the operations to the end of November amounted to Rs. 1,075, and the expenditure had been hitherto borne by the municipality; but at this point their resources failed, and the expenditure was henceforth borne by funds advanced by Government from subscriptions, &c. The following statement shows the subsequent operations of the municipal food depôts :—

Week ending	Sankarrepokur Depot.				Kaibapottah Deposit.				Kazirhaut Depot.				Total number relieved by class.		Grand total of persons relieved.	Total daily cost.
	Number of persons relieved.		Total.	Cost.	Number of persons relieved.		Total.	Cost	Number of persons relieved.		Total.	Cost.	Soup diet.	Milk diet.		
	Soup diet.	Milk diet.			Soup diet.	Milk diet.			Soup diet.	Milk diet.						
				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
7th December 1871 ..	283	437	720	56 8 0	196	248	444	36 9 3	215	442	657	45 12 9	694	1,127	1,821	138 14 0
14th „ „	306	431	737	57 2 0	192	338	530	39 0 6	227	495	722	52 10 3	725	1,264	1,989	148 13 9
21st „ „ ..	262	381	643	53 0 9	210	418	628	41 11 9	264	502	766	51 4 9	736	1,301	2,037	149 1 3
31st „ „ ...	631	782	1,413	94 11 9	348	645	993	67 7 6	424	707	1,131	81 5 3	1,403	2,134	3,537	243 3 6
7th January 1872 ..	381	529	910	72 12 0	238	350	588	44 0 3	314	405	719	55 2 9	933	1,284	2,217	171 15 0
14th „ „ ...	479	575	1,054	76 2 0	276	365	641	46 10 0	292	381	673	50 14 9	1,047	1,321	2,368	173 10 9
21st „ „	497	609	1,106	71 12 3	278	360	638	44 3 9	271	299	570	44 13 6	1,046	1,268	2,314	160 13 6
31st „ „	567	751	1,318	108 2 0	475	567	1,042	73 12 9	393	462	855	65 11 9	1,435	1,780	3,215	247 16 6
7th February „ ..	382	577	959	74 10 3	341	399	740	4 13 3	260	323	583	42 7 3	983	1,299	2,282	166 14 9
14th „ „ .	402	538	940	79 7 0	368	392	760	49 5 3	263	329	592	45 11 3	1,033	1,259	2,292	174 7 6
21st „ „ ...	368	587	955	77 10 6	334	383	717	51 8 3	253	363	616	45 9 0	955	1,333	2,288	174 11 9
29th .. „ ..	392	794	1,186	88 13 8	356	445	801	56 11 6	268	367	635	49 3 6	1,016	1,606	2,622	194 15 8
7th Mar[illegible] „	402	666	1,068	[illegible] 1 9	343	385	728	50 7 9	246	336	582	45 9 6	991	1,387	2,378	170 5 0
14th .. „ ..	391	492	886	61 12 7	262	303	565	45 12 6	179	300	479	39 1 3	835	1,095	1,930	146 10 4
21st .. „	224	298	522	45 13 6	172	228	400	35 5 0	151	292	443	38 13 3	547	818	1,365	119 15 9
31st . „ ..	272	400	672	60 13 0	230	407	637	51 1 3	197	397	594	53 0 9	699	1,204	1,903	164 15 0
7th Apr[illegible] „ ..	227	266	493	42 9 9	210	278	488	39 2 6	76	250	326	48 7 9	513	794	1,307	130 4 0
14th .. „	256	307	563	45 0 0	251	283	534	41 6 0	45	121	166	15 1 3	552	711	1,263	101 7 3
21st „ „ .	277	350	627	50 0 3	223	259	482	39 3 0	.			...	500	609	1,109	89 3 3
30th .. „ .	248	394	642	57 15 0	256	323	579	48 4 0				. .	504	717	1,221	106 3 0
7th May „ ..	159	288	447	41 15 3	153	215	368	36 6 9	. ..		. .	.....	312	503	815	78 6 0
14th . „	156	253	409	37 5 3	155	208	363	31 3 0		..	... .		311	461	772	68 8 3
21st „ „ .	193	290	483	43 11 0	198	199	397	34 1 3	...	.	.	..	391	489	880	77 12 3
31st .. „ .	303	393	696	62 11 9	269	273	542	46 6 0	..	... .	.	•....	572	666	1,238	109 1 9
7th Jun[illegible] „ .	240	304	544	47 7 3	165	194	359	31 12 9			... .	..	405	498	903	79 4 0
14th .. „ .	335	351	686	54 2 6	198	175	373	31 8 3	.	.	.		533	526	1,059	85 10 9
21st . „ .	375	404	779	58 14 3	253	182	435	43 10 0	,	.. .			628	586	1,214	102 8 3
Total ...	9,011	12,447	21,458	1,695 1 3	6,950	8,822	15,772	1,206 11 0	4,338	6,771	11,109	873 12 6	20,299	28,040	48,339	3,775 8

38. Baboo Bhugoban Chunder was relieved of all judicial and revenue work and employed chiefly in visiting and opening food depôts, 1*st*, in the Mungulcote circle, and 2*nd*, in the Bood-Bood and Burdwan circles, with occasional visits to Sreekistopore. He was also employed in travelling through the centre of the district to ascertain if there were any places requiring aid to which none had been hitherto sent.

39. At his recommendation several dispensaries were opened and food relief started in conjunction with medical treatment. The dispensaries by the middle of February had increased to fifty, and many had been transferred from localities where the fever had abated and the attendance farther off.

40. In connection with these dispensaries there were working the following relief centres :—

Roynah Circle.—Srikistopore, Aosparah, Polashone, Gopalbereh, Bamoniah, and Akloky.

Mungulcote Circle.—Mungulcote, Chanuk, Mahachanda, Kurmon, and Palassy.

Burdwan Circle.—Katrapottah, Kazirhaut, Baldangah and Seraietikur.

Bood-Bood Circle.—Bhalkee, Bood-Bood, and Gulshee.

These had come into existence as the demand was created.

41. There had been some apprehension that they would be largely resorted to by all classes, even by those who were well-to-do ; these fears were not realized. Experience shows us that even the poorer classes have the greatest aversion to partaking of cooked food when issued from a relief depôt, and that it is only when hunger pinches that they resort there. Children* who have been brought in the early mornings have had milk offered to them, but the mothers have invariably declined, saying I have a cow at home, why should she take milk here ?

* Of well-to-do persons.

42. Blankets were kept in store at each depôt, and distributed as occasion called for. The medical officers in charge were authorized both to distribute and indent for more clothing as required.

43. On the 28th of February your memorandum of the 27th idem was received, conveying to the Maharajah of Burdwan notice of the special satisfaction of the Government of India at the contribution made by His Highness in furtherance of the relief operations, which notice was duly communicated to the Maharajah.

44. Between the 15th of March and 20th of April 108,661 persons sought relief at the dispensaries within the district. As compared with 114,042 in the month of April, the figures for which are given separately, many of these figures necessarily represent the same persons over and over again Still the number above stated actually attended and received medicine and advice.

Circle.	Period.	Total number of persons.	Period.	Total number of persons.	Increase.	Decrease.
Burdwan	March .	32,271	April .	33,167	893	.....
Mungulcote	Ditto .	13,254	Ditto . .	17,577	4,323	.....
Khundghose	Ditto	22,443	Ditto ..	24,797	2,354	.....
Oochalun	Ditto	22,073	Ditto .	21,387	.....	686
Roynah	Ditto ...	18,617	Ditto ..	17,114	.....	1,503
Total	...	108,661	. .	114,042	5,281	2,189

During this period many relapses occurred congestion of the liver complicating many of the cases. In several of the villages where it had completely subsided the fever again broke out, though in a moderate degree, during the third and fourth weeks of March. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt, who had experience of a previous year, was of opinion that the fever was worse during the present hot season than it was during the past season of 1871-72. Some new cases of fever were also observed in Digulgram, Gopalbereh, and Bamoniah, although on the neighbouring villages none were reported.

45. The Karolia dispensary was moved to Ausgram at Dr. Robinson's suggestion, and the sickness at Shor, a large village with 2,500 inhabitants, and at Dignuggur, with a population of 4,000, were the special subjects of inquiry. The fever also during this period was occurring violently at *Talit* and in the neighbouring eighteen villages. At Potunda, Palta, Bhytia, great sickness prevailed. At Amrah dispensary there was an attendance of over 220 per diem. Patients coming from fourteen neighbouring villages.

The following villages also received special attention, and were reported on by Dr. Robinson and other superintending officers :—

Bursool near		Saktighur.
Jowgram ,,		Mymaree.
Jabooie	..	Approximate fourteen miles north-east of Burdwan.
Bejoy	..	
Koochut	..	Twelve miles from Burdwan north-east.
Digulgram	..	South of Burdwan.
Bhoonri	..	Sub-division Bood-Bood.
Chalalpore	..	
Poorandagur	..	
Aral	..	
Kharo	..	

and many others.

46. During the month of March 7,528 indigent sick were fed at the depôts. The average attendance being 252 per diem, at a cost of Rs 487-0-7, at the rate of Rs. 15 per diem, of which Rs. 12 was for food, and Rs. 2 for establishment. The daily average cost was 11⅞ pie per head, and the monthly expenditure Rs. 1-15 per head, of which Rs. 1-8-11 was for feeding, and 6 annas 4 pie for establishment.

During the month of April 9,387 indigents were relieved at a cost of Rs. 552-10-3, or Rs. 18-6-8¼ per diem.

47. In this month a correspondence was carried on with the Municipal Commissioners' office regarding the checks to be placed on persons seeking food relief, more particularly within the town of Burdwan, with a view to prevent persons capable of working from receiving gratuitous relief. The following rules were put in force :—

1st.—Identification of each pauper by the headmen of the village, and certification that he or she was a proper object for charity.

2nd.—Inspection by the supervising medical officer and the grant of a food ticket by him.

3rd.—The issue of food simultaneously with that from the Maharajah's golabaree. The distance preventing the beggars who resort to the latter from again presenting themselves at the depôts.

48. For the mofussil depôts the system of food relief adopted was as follows :—

The headmen of the village drew up a list of those known to be in actual want of food; in other words who lived by labor, and being unable to labor, were deprived of the means of existence. Such persons received depôt tickets when sick from the medical officer and received rations. I found the system to work well and far more satisfactorily than where the matter was left to the native doctor and the peon without any responsible agents. Stores of the best quality of rice and dhal were obtained from Calcutta and left in the custody of the village headmen. I have no reason for thinking that the trust was abused.

49. The state of the public health had been gradually improving throughout the latter part of the month of March and April. In the former month I reported on this improvement, attributing it chiefly to the drier weather. The most wretched creatures I wrote are, however, still to be seen: women with shrivelled-up bodies and attenuated limbs; others with swollen feet and faces; others again whose mouths are in a state of ulceration.

50. Amongst those seeking relief I find the following circumstances to be very general: a woman with one or two children, the remnants of a family of the working class; the rest having died. Both women and children have suffered from fever and are debilitated; the sole chances of persons similarly situated rested in our food depôts.

51. In this and the following month accounts began to be received of fever in the still more western* villages of the district, and the special Deputy Collector was sent out to inquire and report on Kastpore, Dharamtola, Shimshimi, Ramnogore, Vikrampore, Sharool, Durbarpore, where there had been seventy-five deaths. Balam, where 100 had died and 64 found sick. Adra, where 141 sick were found and five deaths had occurred in one night. Shenda and Russickpore, Shikarpore, Goligram, and Bheddiah (on the rail) Shor, Dignuggur, and Balkee. To these relief was administered such as lay in our power. At Adra, Bheddiah, Shor, Dignuggur, dispensaries were established.

Fever had been reported in some in December

52. In the northern portion of the district, *i.e.*, in the Munguleote or Cutwa sub-division, a general improvement in the health of the people was manifest. Dr. Jackson visited the greater part of the division, and, although finding a good deal of sickness prevalent, was of opinion that the type of the fever was not so severe as in the Roynah Circle.

53. He commented on the jungly state of pergunnah Poorbusthulee, a tract where the fever five years ago committed great havoc, and indeed, I may say, nearly depopulated the villages.

54. Before closing this portion of my report I wish to add a few lines regarding the mortality and its registration. The following statement will show the difference in population of the town of Burdwan between 1869-72 :—

		Census. 1869.	1872.
Total number of houses		14,048	17,631
Males	Adults	15,867	12,310
	Children	7,380	4,386
Females	Adults	17,135	12,772
	Children	5,739	3,269
Total population		46,121	32,687

The result shows a numerical decrease in the population of the municipality during the past three years of about 13,000 persons, or taking births into calculation say 15,000.

55. For the mofussil villages registrations have been attempted of the names of the parties dying, their residence, caste, &c. The pound mohurirs have been appointed registrars, and the village chowkeedar on giving his hazeree at the thannah also gives information regarding the names and number of persons who have died within that week.

The result of these figures is as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
July	372	266	638
August	608	407	1,015
September	659	387	1,046
October	1,189	831	2,020
November	1,733	1,018	2,751
December	2,258	1,357	3,615
January	1,306	920	2,226
February	791	477	1,268
March	982	570	1,552
Total	9,898	6,233	16,131

In practice, however, the chowkeedar himself often falls sick or fails to inform himself of the actual mortality of the village, and many perish who are never registered.

56. The subjoined statements show the number of persons relieved in the different dispensary circles during the month of May, as also the comparative statement of sickness as shown by the register of attendance during the months of April and May. The registers show a satisfactory decrease of 9,824 persons :—

Name of Circle	Number of dispensary	Remaining under treatment	New patients.	Total	Cured	Relieved	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Total.	Average attendance during the month.
Burdwan	13	11,509	14,235	25,744	10,872	4,163	13	10,366	25,744	830 45
Mungulcote	15	9,178	6,528	15,706	5,665	958	13	9,070	15,706	506·61
Khundghose	8	24,281	5,347	29,628	3,203	990	13	25,802	29,628	965·74
Oochalun	8	11 547	9,310	20,857	5,681	4,116	19	11,041	20,857	672 80
Roynah	7	12,781	7,280	20,061	3,494	4,929	6	12,939	20,061	647·32
Total	51	69,296	42,700	111,996	28,075	14,810	94	68,078	111,996	3,613·45

Comparative Statement for April and May.

Name of Circle	Period.	Total of patients	Period.	Total of patients.	Increase.	Decrease.
Burdwan	April	33,167	May	25,744	...	7,423
Mungulcote	,,	17,577	,,	15,706	....	1,871
Khundghose	,,	24,797	,,	29,628	4,831	....
Oochalun	,,	21,387	,,	20,857	....	530
Roynah	,,	17,114	,,	20,061	2,947	....
Total	..	114,042	..	111,996	7,778	9,824

From all sides reports are received of the improvement in the public health: the case at present treated are chiefly chronic cases.

During the month of May 8,948 indigent sick were fed; the average being 288 per diem.

In the month of April the average was 353; the cost incurred for the month of May aggregates Rs. 417-11-10, at the rate of Rs. 16-0-6 per day, of which Rs. 13-7-9 is for food, and Rs. 2-8-9 for establishment.

57. The amount of subscriptions realized have been separately notified.

58. Although there is at present a lull in the disease, I am apprehensive of a further outbreak towards the latter end of July.

59. To meet a possible increase of sickness, I am of opinion that blankets should be largely distributed in July to the poorer classes, and every dispensary should be well stocked with medicines in anticipation of the great demand which, I fear, will arise.

As during the rains there is great difficulty in locomotion, I should request that six elephants from the Commissariat Department may be ordered to Burdwan for the use of the supervising medical agency.

60. Before closing this portion of my report I have to bring to your favorable notice the assistance which I have received from Baboo Juggessur Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa, whose reports kept me fully acquainted with the outbreak in his sub-division, and who I found very active in visiting and reporting on the condition of the people. Also from Baboo Protapnarain Sing, Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood, who has lately given great attention to the subject of this fever. From Baboo Bhugoban Chunder Bose and Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee who succeeded him I received ready aid, and I have to record my satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

61. The services of the medical officers will doubtless be noticed in that department; but I cannot close this portion of my report without recording my sense of the loss the district has sustained in the transfer of Dr. Elliot, late civil surgeon, whose organization of the medical agency was admirable.

62. The subject of the possible causes and remedies of this destructive disease have been so fully and carefully treated and described both in Mr. Adley's, C.E., reports of the 25th of June and 10th of September 1869, and Dr. Smith's No. 253, dated 12th of May, published in the *Government Gazette* at page 412 of the 29th of June 1870, that any suggestions which I might offer would necessarily be a mere recapitulation of those recorded by more able and scientific writers. I am not aware that any action has hitherto been taken by Government on the common sense suggestions therein offered, viz. in deepening the beds of rivers and removing silts from the natural water-courses of the country; in regulating sluices in *bunds*; in legislating for setting aside village tanks for water-supply, for the prevention of burials of dead bodies on the sides of tanks or in the beds of rivers, for the proper disposal of the dead, for the draining of railway cuttings, and to these suggestions it is difficult to add; but if practical acquaintance with the prevailing disease through a series of years and in different localities is at all like to enable a professional man to arrive at any conclusion, the opinion of Dr. Elliot, late civil surgeon of Burdwan, who has seen the disease in all its various stages in Jessore, Hooghly, and Burdwan, is fairly entitled to careful consideration.

63. At paragraph 27 I have quoted at length an extract from Dr. Payne's report, based on his own observations on the outward state of the district in the month of December. I would now quote Dr. Elliot's very precise review of the conditions under which the present fever prevails:—

"It would appear to be no new disease that is now laying waste portions of the district of Burdwan; it is an exaggeratedand congestive form of malarious fever, most frequently of the intermittent, but also of the remittent type, generally assuming the most intense and a splenic character in localities where the recognized predisposing causes of disease preponderate most.

"As outbreaks of the disease have from time to time occurred, it has been attributed at different periods of its progress to a variety of circumstances happening accidentally or simultaneously with the outbreak.

"Excessive falls of rain during certain seasons, want of sufficient rainfall during others, the cyclone in 1864, the famine in 1866, have each in succession been assigned as the predisposing cause in localities where their influence had been felt. Road, railway, and river embankments, changes in the course of large rivers, the silting and drying up of the channels of their tributaries, are thought to have obstructed drainage, and exercised a prejudical influence on certain tracts by the retention in them of subsoil moisture and damp.

"Fever of the same type as that now prevalent had occurred during a variety of seasons before the cyclone or famine years. It had been prevalent in districts adjacent to Hooghly and Burdwan before the construction of river or railway embankments, and since their

existence it has not been more prevalent in localities, the physical condition of which may have been affected and changed thereby than in others many miles distant, where the same influence cannot have reached.

"The silting up of river and drainage channels is not new; the process must have been a gradual one, and it does not appear that subsoil water is nearer the surface now than it had ever been. It has not been observed to have occurred in rivers of other districts over an area and proportionate to that invaded by fever, neither in the present instance has the outbreak confined itself to the area over which the exciting cause is supposed to have operated; for fever appears to be passing, or may have already passed, into villages of contiguous districts which are not inundated, and when the formation of the soil differs from that of Burdwan and other low-lying districts.

"The embankment on the Damoodah on the left side has shut out the river from the tract of country to the eastward. From want of annual inundation the water collected in tanks and ponds has not been changed, or the channels of streams and water outlets sufficiently scoured and cleansed.

"Fever prevails extensively at the present time in a tract of a country so circumstanced, situated on the left bank of the river Damoodah, the physical conditions and drainage of which may have undergone a material change since the construction of the river embankment; but the disease is equally prevalent in other localities on the opposite bank of the river where the country now remains in the condition in which it had ever been, and cannot have been, so influenced. I refer to tracts included in the thannahs of Selimabad on the left, and Roynah, Indoss, and Khundghose on the right bank of the Damoodah.

This is not quite the fact; the southern banks have silted, and there is not the flow of water of former years.

"The physical condition of the country around Burdwan city and suburbs has probably been much altered by railway and river embankments. Disease has decimated the place for three years, but the outbreak does not appear to have been in any way influenced by the altered condition of the tract, for sickness is hardly more prevalent in villages on the left, than in those on the right bank of the river, where the same obstruction to drainage and inundation, from the causes mentioned, does not exist. Other causes predisposing to disease, such as impure water, damp, defective conservancy, &c., are very general in Bengal where the disease is and where it is not. It attacks with equal severity villages on the banks of running streams where water-supply is good and those in which it is most impure and unwholesome.

i.e., the Banka.

"With regard to food there is no reason for supposing that the population of Burdwan were in worse circumstances in this respect before the outbreak than they had ever been, for, with the exception of 1866, the crops had been good and rice everywhere abundant.

Except in the matter of milk-disease. The increasing demand for butcher's meat, the increased cultivation of the country, destroying the fallows and grazing ground, have all tended to diminish very seriously the supply of milk.

"The rich and poor have suffered alike; but the former, from being placed in more favorable conditions, have fared better. In attempting to account for the unusual outbreak of fever in this district, too much importance must not be attached to mere local insanitary conditions. The type of disease is intensified by them when it occurs in localities where they predominate. It may be said that, as a rule, disease manifests itself with most virulence, and is generally attended with the largest amount of mortality when witnessed in localities in which insanitation, damp and dirt are most apparent. This is not always the case, and in the history of the endemic now under report, it will be found that villages in which there has been the greatest amount of insanitation have not invariably suffered most; whereas other places in which the same insanitary conditions were less, or hardly at all apparent, have had severe visitations of fever.

This is opposed to Dr. Smith's, late Sanitary Commissioner's, observations. *Vide* page .
I would rather say that the disease has attacked all alike, both rich and poor.

Quite in accordance with my own observations in the cases of numerous villages, and I doubt not that Dr. Jackson, in his report on the present year, will confirm this statement.

"It is necessary to trace the disease through a series of years during different seasons under a variety of local conditions before a correct idea can be formed of the real causes which have tended to produce it. It is only by taking an equally comprehensive view of the subject that a scheme sufficiently extensive to be effective can be entered into for its reconstruction or alteration.

"When other unfavorable conditions exist, such as packing and crowding of inmates in small huts, want of the ordinary precautions for the preservation of health, with reference to the use of pure water, nutritious food, clothing suitable to season, &c., it can only be said that people who are so circumstanced invite disease, and are in a condition peculiarly favorable for its development and dissemination.

"Apart from all those conditions, however, I am disposed to believe that some other influence is at work, the operation of which is not fully understood, for which changes are

constantly occurring with reference to the state of soil, season, and water-supply; there must also be a tendency to change in the condition of the people."

64. In opposition to, or in addition to, this view, I offer no opinion. Theory has failed to suppress the fever.

Whatever the destructive influence which may have been at work on the past, we have now to deal with the future.

The sanitary action which has been taken as regards Burdwan under the sanction of the municipality may be described as follows:—The collection and cremation of vast number of bones found lying on the banks of the Damoodah.

1*st*.—The introduction of a thorough system of latrine conservancy.

2*nd*.—And of a purer drinking water-supply into the river Banka and into the town.

3*rd*.—The cleansing of this stream and its future conservancy are under consideration only on account of the want of funds.

4*th*.—The cleaning and renovation of tanks

For the mofussil villages.—Under the authority of Government dispensaries have been established, and the distribution of food and clothing to the sick freely sanctioned; and in this position we await the sickly season now approaching.

List of villages as they were stricken by the fever and the sickness became general, referred to in paragraph 15 *of the report.*

Date.	Name of Village.	Name of Thannah.	Date.	Name of Village.	Name of Thannah.
2nd Oct. 1871	Gopalberah ..	Roynah.	11th Nov. 1871	Bhoteah ...	Gangoor.
ditto ...	Degal ..	ditto	ditto ...	Khurd Oochalun ..	Roynah.
ditto .	Rowtarah ..	ditto.	14th ditto ...	Sooltah ...	ditto
ditto ..	Bolorampore .	ditto.	ditto ..	Hurrundanga ...	Gangoor.
6th ditto ...	Akloky ...	ditto.	ditto ...	Bysor ...	ditto.
7th ditto ..	Ausgram	Ausgram.	ditto ...	Kushiarra ...	ditto.
13th ditto .	Roynah ..	Roynah	ditto ...	Sorreahkur ...	ditto.
20th ditto .	Atkorah ..	Khundghose	ditto ...	Shur	Mungulcote.
ditto ..	Khundghose	ditto	ditto ...	Pandook	ditto.
ditto .	Gortumpore .	ditto.	ditto ..	Kytarrah ...	Roynah.
ditto	Mungulcote	ditto.	ditto ...	Paintah ...	ditto.
24th ditto ..	Toobley ..	ditto	16th ditto ...	Heelpore ...	Not known.
ditto	Kurreah	Mungulcote	17th ditto ...	Mohunpore .	Bood-Bood.
30th ditto ...	Kytee	Roynah	ditto ...	Kurrumba ...	Ausgram
ditto	Charan ..	ditto	ditto ...	Paraj ...	Bood-Bood.
31st ditto .	Taipottah	burdwan.	ditto ...	Mulkurey ...	Not known.
2nd Nov. 1871	Polashone .	Roynah.	ditto ..	Tonta ..	... ...
ditto .	Bood-Bood	Bood Bood.	18th ditto ...	Gopalpore ..	Bood-Bood.
6th ditto ..	Lalabolo ..	Mungulcote.	ditto	Malnogore ...	Not known.
ditto .	Ramchundropore .	ditto	ditto ..	Profulpore ...	Ausgram
ditto ..	Colcole .	ditto	23rd ditto .	Shonda ..	Bood-Bood.
ditto .	Gulsee ...	Bood Bood.	ditto ...	Cheetapore	Not known.
ditto ..	Dykuntpore ...	burdwan.	ditto ...	Khutogore	Mungulcote
ditto ..	Pograun ...	Mungulcote.	ditto ...	Jantarrah ...	ditto.
ditto ..	Payd ok ...	ditto	24th ditto .	Gangoor ...	Gangoor.
9th ditto .	Mahachunda	Shahebgunge.	27th ditto ..	Johunpore ..	Not known.
ditto ..	Maral ...	Roynah.	ditto ...	Kachunda	ditto.
ditto	Dhaneash ..	ditto.	ditto ..	Mogapotta ...	ditto.
ditto .	Ebeedpoor ..	ditto	29th ditto	Belar ...	Indoss.
ditto .	Rannogore .	ditto.	11th Dec. 1871	Purro Moshagunge ..	Not known.
ditto ..	Putee Shubrambatty ..	ditto.	6th ditto	Kurotecah .	Ausgram.
ditto .	Hurichurubatty	ditto.	8th ditto	Kurmoon	Montesur.
ditto ...	Jote Bapuram ..	ditto.	9th ditto .	Bolaree ...	Ausgram.
ditto ..	Bissen-urbatee	ditto.	11th ditto .	Jargram ..	Selimabad.
10th ditto ..	Royuggur	ditto.	ditto	Mudata .	Shahebgunge.
ditto	Bissumpore	ditto	18th ditto	Ramreah ..	Indoss
11th ditto .	Palshee ..	Gangoor.	28th ditto ..	Choto Belloon .	Shahebgunge.
ditto	Kornuda ..	ditto.	29th ditto ..	Chutagur .	

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Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated the 23rd July 1872.

READ—

A letter No. 367, dated 6th July 1872, from the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, submitting a review of the fever relief operations in the district of Burdwan, from the outbreak of the fever in July 1871 to May 1872.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to believe that as regards the season which has passed, and the assistance which has been rendered to those suffering from the effects of the fever, all that was possible has been done. It is very consoling to know that there is now a lull in new cases, but the Government must necessarily look with much anxiety as the season advances to see whether the fever breaks out virulently again, and must make all preparations to cope with the disease. No aid has therefore been even temporarily withdrawn, but on the contrary improved supervision has been provided, and the large body of medical officers now in the district are doing what they can to raise the general standard of health.

2. Six elephants have been lent by the Government of India for the use of the supervising medical agency. A sufficient supply of quinine has been indented for, and bark from the cinchona plantations at Rungbee has been sent to be tried as a decoction. The Medical Department will be again instructed to strain every resource to supply good men in case of further outbreaks, and in the mean time the services of the young supernumerary sub-assistant surgeons are being utilized.

3. His Honor observes that as regards the causes of the disease and its ultimate prevention there is still a mystery; but while several reports on the drainage of various parts of the district are under consideration, a comprehensive survey of the country, with a view to map out the whole system of drainage, has been undertaken by the officers of the Irrigation Department, who are now levelling it with a view to placing beyond doubt the exact physical facts.

4. In event of a fresh outbreak, the question of funds must demand very serious attention, as the expenses are already very heavy, and the Government of India has not yet given any grant-in-aid for this purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, does not doubt that the public will be liberal, and that from some source money will be forthcoming to meet such great and indubitable suffering.

5. The acknowledgments of Government are again specially and most fully due to Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, the Magistrate of Burdwan, for his great and self-denying services during the epidemic. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot too often express his appreciation of Mr. Metcalfe's energy and devotion while himself suffering severely from the attacks of fever.

6. To Dr. Jackson, the Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Elliot, the late Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, and to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundho Dutt, the acknowledgments of Government are also due for their exertions to provide for the relief of the sufferers; as well as to all the other officers who have done their duty under such trying circumstances.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the report with this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, for information.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 20th July 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan	July 23rd*	1·46	Fair.	Transplanting of Amun stopped for want of rain. Ous and other crops not favorable.	Public health not good. New cases of fever have also occurred during week in several places.
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 20th	1·60	Cloudy, with drizzling rains, and a heavy shower on the 18th at the sudder station.	The little rain that fell during the week has been of no use except that of the 18th. Unfavorable accounts have been received from all quarters. The transplantation of paddy crops is at a stand-still, and apprehensions are being entertained of a scanty crop, if there be not sufficient rain in a week or ten days. The sugar cane, cotton, &c., are however doing well.	A few cases of cholera in the south.
3	Beerbhoom ..	„ 20th	0·56	Unseasonably dry throughout the district except in thannah Burrowa.	The state of the crops is backward, and from the want of rain the prospects are not at present good.	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 20th	0·78	Sultry, with light showers.	More rain is wanted for transplanting in the Gurbetta and part of the sudder sub-division, and still more so in Tumlook, where it is much wanted. In the Contai sub-division more rain has fallen and the crops are said to be doing well.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 20th	5·45	Cloudy, rained in heavy showers.	The showers this week will probably be sufficient to enable the cultivators to transplant the seedlings of Amun Dhan.	
	Howrah ...	„ 20th	0·85	Slight showers almost every day throughout the district.	The Ous Dhan and sugar cane doing well. The Amun Dhan requires more rain for the transplanting. In the south the sowings have not yet been completed.	
Presidency Division.	*Central Districts.*					
6	24-Pergunnahs ..	„ 23rd	2·24	Cloudy and warm, with occasional showers of rain. Mean temperature, 84°. Direction of wind, south-east.	Jute and sugarcane are doing well. Ous thriving to the north-east. The Amun is suffering everywhere from want of sufficient rain. Amun sowings have been completed, but transplanting is much retarded, and in some places altogether stopped. Prospects decidedly not so good as last week.	A good deal of dengue fever in the district. Slight cholera at Barrackpore. In other respects health normal.
7	Nuddea ..	„ 20th	0·10	Unseasonably dry and hot. No wind.	Not so favorable for the rice. Rain wanted. All other crops good. Indigo half cut.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 20th	0·84	Dry ..	Rain wanted for the rice crop and for indigo spring sowings. Damage by "shen-ko-poka" not extensive.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date	REMARKS
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872				
Rajshahye Division.	9	Moorshedabad ...	July 20th	Nil	Cloudy, but little or no rain.	The crops are looking well, but rain is now greatly wanted, specially in thannah Khargram.	Dengue still prevalent
	10	Dinagepore ...	„ 20th	3·85	Showers more or less heavy throughout the district. Thermometer— Highest .. 98° Lowest ... 80°	Accounts from different parts vary where the showers have been scanty. The rice is suffering, more especially what has been recently planted out. Jute and other crops doing well. In most places more rain is wanted for the dhan.	
	11	Maldah .	„ 20th	4·50	Cloudy and rainy Rain on four days of the week.	The growing crops, such as Amun and Bhadoi, are progressing satisfactorily.	
	12	Rajshahye ..	„ 20th	0·93	Sunshine by day; dew for several nights, one or two showers at the beginning of the week, and one good downpour on Wednesday night. Oppressively hot; out of the breeze. Breeze towards the end of the week.	The crops are still in good condition, but more rain is wanted for the paddy	
	13	Rungpore ...	„ 20th	1·72	During two days of the week there were heavy downpours of rain. On the remaining days the weather was hot and sultry.	More rain is wanted, as the Amun crops are suffering for want of water There has been no change in the indigo prospects during last week.	
	14	Bograh ..	„ 20th	2·60	First half of week very close and sultry; second half cooler, with occasional showers of rain. Weather feverish.	The rainfall in the district for the week has been somewhat partial. The Ous crop promises moderately. More rain is much needed for the Amun crop.	
	15	Pubna ..	„ 20th	0·95	Cloudy and hot, with very little rain.	Indigo is doing very well, also Amun in the low lands, and the Ous crop wants rain sadly.	
Cooch Behar Division.	16	Darjeeling ...	„ 20th	7·31	Rain not well distributed.	Satisfactory The crops in the Dhumsong sub-division are ripening, but assistance in the way of food (the cost of which is being worked out on the roads) is still asked for, and is being given.	Cholera seems to be abating in violence. The native doctors referred to last week will, on arrival, be distributed over the district. The best disposition is being made of the means at the disposal of the civil authorities.
	17	Julpigoree ..	„ 20th	3·72	Of the 3·72 inches, 3·12 fell during the night of the 15th. With this exception the weather has been a great deal too clear for the time of year, and unusually hot owing to the deficiency of rain.	Want of rain is said to be affecting the Hymunti Dhan, though as yet no actual damage is reported. Bhadoi crop has been fair. Flax crop very fine indeed.	Health of the district generally is being affected by the unseasonable weather A few cases of cholera have occurred here and there. The latest report says that cholera has broken out with much severity in Sunassikatta, some six miles north-east of Titaliah on the Darjeeling road.
		Cooch Behar ...	„ 20th	1·16	Unusually hot for this time of year.	The crops have sustained no injury as yet, but rain will be wanted very soon.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	Eastern Districts.	1872.				
DACCA DIVISION. 18	Dacca ...	July 23rd*	0·60	Weather showery ...	Prospects of crops good. As a rule rain still wanted in west and north.	
19	Furreedpore ..	„ 20th	0·30	Drizzling rain two days in the week; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days of the week; weather close and sultry.	Most unseasonable weather, and the rice crops, especially upon high lands, likely to be seriously affected if the drought continues.	
20	Backergunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
21	Mymensing ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
22	Sylhet ..	„ 13th	11·26	Although the rainfall is high the weather has nevertheless been sultry for the last three days, when there has been next to no rain. Max. temperature of week 91° Minimum ditto 74° Range ... ... 17° Mean of highest readings ... 86·5° Ditto of lowest ditto . ... 77° Approximate mean of week 81·7°	Good. More rain wanted in some parts of the district shortly Domashi Ous crop half reaped.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 13th	2·39	A little rain in the early part of the week. Hot and dry for the last few days.	Rain is much wanted; most of the seedlings for the Sail crop have come up, but ploughing is very hard work owing to want of water. Tea doing very well now.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 13th	3·74	One or two heavy showers during the week. The weather generally fine and dry.	Prospects at present fairly good; but more rain wanted.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 13th	2·51	The week has been unusually sunny with but comparatively little rain. Change of weather was anticipated with the new moon. Wind but little; heat excessive.	The crops are progressing favorably. The "moka" or Indian corn is now ripening, and some of the early sorts of beans, vetch, pumpkins, &c. Tea-plucking is being vigorously carried on. The season is however not a very good one for tea up to date.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 13th	2·06	The past week has been a fair one. It rained a little however almost every night.	Ous and Amun crops progressing favorably. Crops at Hattia have not suffered from the rains.	
26	Tipperah ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	Return not received.
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 13th	2·29	Cloudy, with heavy rain on the last day of the week.	Ploughing going on, but more rain wanted for the sowing of the crops in the plains. The "joom" cultivation on the hills promises well.	Public health hitherto good, but it is beginning to be unhealthy. Fever prevails.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	„ 23rd*	0·37	Alternate showers and sunshine.	Weather all that could be wished for the Bhadoi crops; but more rain wanted for rice crops. So far good.	The health of the district is on the whole good. Scattered cases of cholera and small-pox, but no epidemics.
28	Gya ...	„ 20th	1·05	Oppressively hot; cloudy; thunder, with but little rain.	To the north-west more rain has fallen. A great portion of Bhadoi and early rice has been sown. Indigo prospects good.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BEHAR.—*(Contd.)*		1872				
Patna Division	29 Shahabad	July 20th	1·65	Cloudy and variable wind Rain fell during the week More rain is still wanted in the south of the district Thermometer Maximum . 96° Minimum 72° Barometer Highest reading 29·700 Lowest reading . 29·520	The bhadoi, sugarcane, and indigo crops promise well Aghani paddy crop is thriving well, excepting in the south of the district in the subdivisions of Bhaboonh and Sasseram, where more rain is required to ensure the paddy crop. Weather otherwise favorable	
	30 Tal[illegible]oor "	" 20th	2·4	Sultry and cloudy all over all moderately the district	Indigo manufacture has been commenced Its outturn in general is good Rice, Mú wa, Kudu, Rahur, and cotton crops continue favorable In some places more rain is wanted for these crops Bhadoi crops are coming up well	
	31 Sara[illegible]n "	" 20th	3·8	Cloudy e winds st and west throughout general trict ut the dis-	The rain has been of great benefit to indigo, sugarcane and the Bhadoi crops in general Aghani or Khuree of Dhan has been put in the ground The early seedlings are being transplanted Mahai (manufacture) of Marhun indigo (first cuttings) is going on	
	32 Chu[illegible]mparun "	" 20th	0·95	Variable sultre winds, very deraf weather Mo rain showers of and all on Tuesday	Bhadoi crops are coming up well The manufacture of indigo is going on briskly	
Bhagulpore Division.	33 M[illegible]nghyr "	" 20th	2·44	Wind Wednesday [illegible] weather, with east wind	Food crops very fair, but indigo said to turn out poor in manufacture from want of rain The food crops, though fair require more rain than they have yet	Public health much improved. No dengue now.
	34 Bhagulpore "	" 23rd*	0·34	Not much rain any where, least in south	Weather favorable for Bhadoi crops, which are very good No rain necessary for Aghani rice crop, which is backward, and cannot be transplanted in many places	Health throughout district remarkably good In civil station dengue fever spreading Office clerks many laid up
	35 Purneah	20th	4·20	Unseasonable Very hot and dry	Reports of blight in the jute from Kishengunge Rain is wanted all over the district	
	36 *Sonthal Pergunnahs*					
	Rajmehal	20th	0·18	Rain very partial, in the north exceedingly scanty and throughout insufficient	In the north the want of rain has caused much of the Dhan seedlings and young Indian corn to wither and insects have also done much harm In the centre all is well but in the south the rain has as yet been insufficient to allow of transplanting	
	Deoghur	20th	1·3	Very little rain at Jamtara, more at Deoghur, but not heavy enough Weather most favorable.	The prospects at present most gloomy All agricultural operation at a stand still Dhan is suffering much for want of rain The jeneia crop in some parts is almost given up Unless heavy and continuous rain shortly falls, serious damage to the crops may be expected.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 14th to 20th July 1872.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat=100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	July 14th	10	29·662	29·680	86·5	80·9	77	W S W	...	...	K	
		16	29·558	29·576	92·0	82·5	65	S S W	...	...	K	
	15th	10	29·689	29·707	88·0	84·0	80	S	...	..	K, CK	
		16	29·616	29·634	88·0	82·0	76	S E	...	0·58	S	
	16th	10	29·754	29·772	87·8	81·0	72	S by E	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·633	29·651	90·5	83·2	71	S W	...	...	K, C	
	17th	10	29·746	29·764	87·0	82·3	81	S E	...	0·12	K	
		16	29·655	29·673	88·5	83·0	78	W S W	...	0·13	S, K	
	18th	10	29·697	29·715	86·8	82·0	79	S by W	...	...	K, CK	
		16	29·600	29·618	80·7	79·0	93	S S E	..	0·05	.....	*o, t*
	19th	10	29·604	29·622	82·5	81·1	93	E by S	...	0·03	.....	*o*
		16	29·483	29·501	80·2	78·5	93	S S E	...	0·14	.....	*o*
	20th	10	29·604	29·622	80·6	79·6	95	S E	...	...	.....	*o, d*
		16	29·531	29·549	80·0	78·4	93	S by E	...	0·10	.....	*o, d*
Chittagong.	14th	10	29·659	29·665	87	81	76	W	1·4	...	N	*b*
		16	29·571	29·577	89	83	76	S W	4·1	...	KS	*b*
	15th	10	29·707	29·713	88	82	76	S S E	4·2	..	S, N	*b, u*
		16	29·633	29·639	87	80	72	S	7·3	..	N	*o, u*
	16th	10	29·749	29·755	87	82	79	S S E	3·3	0·10	N	*b, v*
		16	29·647	29·653	88	81	72	S E	11·5	...	N	*b*
	17th	10	29·743	29·749	85	81	83	S	6·0	0·10	N	*b, p, v*
		16	29·673	29·679	88	82	76	S S E	12·3	0·10	N	*b, p, v*
	18th	10	29·705	29·711	88	81	72	S S W	8·1	0·10	N	*b, v*
		16	29·599	29·605	86	81	79	S	10·0	...	N	*o, u*
	19th	10	29·587	29·593	92	81	95	S	11·3	0·10	N	*d, o*
		16	29·488	29·494	84	80	83	S E	5·7	0·10	N	*o, v, u*
	20th	10	29·603	29·609	84	81	87	S S E	4·0	0·50	N	*o*
		16	29·530	29·536	83	80	87	S	5·2	0·10	N	*o, v*
Cuttack.	13th	10	29·650	29·742	87	81	76	E S E	5·1	...	K	*b*
		16	29·496	29·587	88	81	72	W	7·4	..	C	*b*
	14th	10	29·588	29·675	84	81	87	W N W	5·4	1·40	K, KS	*u*
		16	29·486	29·578	86	83	83	W S W	7·2	...	KS	*u*
	15th	10	29·665	29·753	82	79	87	S E	5·7	1·20	CK, KS, C	*u*
		16	29·573	29·665	84	80	83	S S E	5·7	0·90	K, KS	*u, v*
	16th	10	29·700	29·792	87	81	76	E S E	3·0	...	K, C, CK	*b*
		16	29·628	29·720	86	80	75	S	8·7	...	K, KS	*u*
	17th	10	29·723	29·815	85	81	83	E S E	4·4	0·10	C, CK	*b, v*
		16	29·628	29·720	86	80	75	S	5·7	..	K, KS	
	18th	10	29·691	29·784	81	79		S S W	6·9	0·10	N	*d, u, g*
		16	29·563	29·656	83	79		S W	7·2	...	K, KS	
	19th	10	29·547	29·639	85	79		E S E	5·1	2·00	K, C	*b, v*
		16	29·444	29·536	84	7[illegible]		S	14·7	...	C, CK, KS	
	20th	10	29·641	29·734	80	"		S E	6·8	0·10	N	*d, v*
		16	29·546	29·639	82	"		E S E	9·5	...	K, KS, C	
Madras.	14th	10	29·789	29·819	91		56	W by N	14	...	.....	*bo*
		16	29·642	29·672	94		40	E N E	10	...	.....	*bo*
	15th	10	29·800	29·830	88	75	62	W by N	10	0·17	.....	*m*
		16	29·698	29·728	88	78	62	E	7	...	.....	*m*
	16th	10	29·771	29·801	85	75	60	N W	10	...	.....	*m*
		16	29·681	29·711	87	76	58	N W by N	6	...	.....	*o*
	17th	10	29·778	29·808	79	66	47	S W by W	6	...	.....	*o*
		16	29·686	29·716	83	76	74	S W by W	4	0·02	.....	*o*
	18th	10	29·762	29·792	88	77	58	S W	9	...	.....	fine
		16	29·623	29·653	86	76	61	S	12	...	.....	*o*
	19th	10	29·723	29·753	85	73	54	W by N	12	0·11	.....	high clouds
		16	29·585	29·615	92	72	34	W S W	11	...	.....	*o*
	20th	10	29·716	29·746	88	76	55	W S W	12	0·08	.....	*m*
		16	29·587	29·617	93	76	43	S W	16	...	.....	*m*
Cuttack.	14th	10	29·594	29·676	89	79	62	W N W	2·4	...	K	*b*
		16	29·519	29·600	93	81	60	N W	4·8	...	C, S	*b*
	15th	10	29·624	29·705	90	81	66	W N W	2·3	...	K	*b*
		16	29·558	29·639	90	82	69	N N E	2·6	...	K, S	cloudy
	16th	10	29·653	29·735	89	81	69	E N E	2·4	0·10	C, S	fine
		16	29·591	29·673	80	83	73	E N E	5·0	...	CK, N	cloudy
	17th	10	29·660	29·748	84	80	83	E N E	8·8	...	N	*u*
		16	29·571	29·652	90	84	76	E N E	3·5	...	K, S	cloudy
	18th	10	29·629	29·711	84	79	79	W S W	3·3	...	C	fine
		16	29·512	29·594	87	80	72	S	5·5	...	K, S	*u*
	19th	10	29·515	29·597	86	81	79	W	3·6	...	C, S	cloudy
		16	29·473	29·556	80	78	91	W S W	2·9	0·40	N	*r, t, l*
	20th	10	29·530	29·612	85	81	83	E N E	0·8	...	C, S	cloudy
		16	29·443	29·526	83	79	83	E S E	3·3	...	N	cloudy
Akyab.	14th	10	29·650	29·671	85	81	83	S S W	6·6	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·593	29·615	78	77	95	E S E	1·0	1·10	.....	*r*
	15th	10	29·737	29·758	83	80	87	S E	0·8	...	.....	*g*
		16	29·653	29·674	85	79	75	S	2·3	0·20	.....	*b*
	16th	10	29·771	29·792	85	80	79	S E	0·6	...	.....	*g*
		16	29·679	29·700	85	80	79	S	4·1	...	.....	*b*
	17th	10	29·813	29·834	79	78	95	S	1·3	.	.....	*r*
		16	29·715	29·736	83	80	87	S	8·3	2·10	.....	*g*
	18th	10	29·750	29·772	82	78	82	S E	1·1	...	.....	*g*
		16	29·628	29·650	81	79	91	W S W	2·5	1·70	.....	*g*
	19th	10	29·640	29·662	81	78	86	S	0·2	...	.....	*d*
		16	29·556	29·577	83	79	83	S W	3·6	1·10	.....	*g*
	20th	10	29·725	29·747	79	78	95	E S E	0·7	...	.....	*r*
		16	29·633	29·655	80	77	86	S	1·8	0·70	.....	*g*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st July 1872.

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer	Thermometer: Highest reading	Thermometer: Lowest reading	Thermometer: Max. solar radiation	Mean dry bulb	Mean wet bulb	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Max. pressure.	Wind: Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases	General Remarks
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles	In		
July ..	15th	29·650	90·2	82·0	134·0	84·9	81·6	79·3	0·84	S S W & S	.	494	0·53	...	Cirri and clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 12 A.M., rain at 11½ A.M.
	16th	·702	90·5	80·5	143·0	84·7	81·2	78·7	·83	S S by E & S S W		456	0·12	...	Cumuli and stratoni. Thunder at 2½ P.M. Slight rain at 12½ A.M., 2 & 1½ P.M.
	17th	·708	88·5	80·7	140·6	84·2	81·0	78·8	·85	S & S by W	..	61·1	0·13	...	Clouds of various kinds. Thunder at 5 P.M. Slight rain at 12½ A.M., 5½ & 7 P.M.
	18th	·652	90·0	80·5	146·1	82·9	80·5	78·8	·88	S & S S W	0·8	62·6	0·08	...	Cumuli and overcast. Thunder from 1 to 5 P.M. Light rain at 10, 11 A.M., 2, 3, 6, 8 & 9 P.M.
	19th	·560	82·5	75·0	..	80·7	79·5	78·7	·94	S S E	..	50·4	0·14	...	Overcast and cirro cumuli. Thunder at 10, 11½ & 12 A.M. Lightning on South at 1½ A.M. Slight rain from 11 A.M. to 2 P.M.
	20th	·563	83·7	78·6	...	80·4	79·1	78·2	·93	E & S	...	68·5	0·13	○	Overcast and cirro strati. Light rain at 4½, from 8 A.M. to 2, and between 3½ to 1½ P.M.
	21st	·578	86·3	78·5	135·5	82·2	79·6	77·8	·87	S S E & S	...	101·5		...	Cirri and cumuloni. Thunder and lightning, & drizzled between 6 & 7 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12·0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	90·5
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·9
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·88
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·13
... by anemometer gauge	...	1·00
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	..	2·61
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st July	...	19·54
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	33 77

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd July 1872.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of June 1872.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ north. Longitude 88° 20′ 31″ east. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29 559
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 11 P.M. on the 15th	29 799
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 5 P.M. on the 27th	29 206
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·593
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·616
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·193
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0 123

Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	85·1
Max. temperature occurred at 1 P.M. on the 1st	98·2
Min. temperature occurred at 10 P.M. on the 5th	76·3
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	21·9
Mean of the daily max. temperature	91·1
Ditto ditto min. ditto	80·1
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	11·0

Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·9
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	4 2
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·0
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	7·1
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·910
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·05
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	2·52
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·80
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	138·3
	Inches.
Rained twenty-two days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	3·20
Total amount of rain during the month	9 15
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	8 24
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. S. by E., & S. S. E.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 19th July 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS.—No. 268.—*The 22nd July* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of May 1872.

DATE.	RIVER GANGES.								RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.	
	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibgunge	Rampore Beauleah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore	Kishnaghur.
	Miles.	90.	177. 87.	287. 110.	381. 94.	471. 90.	591. 120.		70.
	Distance.	From Benares.	From Benares / From Buxar.	From Benares / From Dinapore.	From Benares. / From Monghyr.	From Benares. / From Sahibgunge.	From Benares. / From Rampore Beauleah.		From Berhampore.
1st ..	...	169·40	140·33	101·97	68·66	43·00	14·77	36·42	9·69
2nd ..	...	169·48	140 33	101·81	68·66	43·17	13·94	36·40	9·62
3rd...	...	169·48	140 29	101·77	68·66	43·02	14·14	36·40	9·58
4th...	...	169·53	140·25	101·77	68·58	43·02	17·84	36·43	9·62
5th...	...	169 50	140·25	101·68	68 50	43·02	16·24	36·40	9·70
6th...	...	169·60	140·38	101·64	68·50	43·00	17·04	35 36	9 81
7th...	...	169·65	140·37	101·59	68·58	42 83	17·44	36·31	9·87
8th...	...	169·65	140·45	101·68	68·58	42·8	17·69	36·23	10·12
9th...	...	169·65	140·54	101·60	68·66	42·75	17·69	36 27	10·08
10th...	...	169·69	140·58	101 64	68·75	42 75	17·69	36·30	9·96
11th...	...	169·69	140 75	101·67	68 84	42·91	17·44	36·31	9 81
12th ..	...	169 69	140·80	102·11	68·75	43·04	17·19	36·42	9·10
13th...	...	169·48	140·83	102 18	68·75	43·08	17·14	36·50	9·75
14th...	...	169·48	140·80	102 18	69·00	43·12	17·09	36·57	9·70
15th...	...	169·48	140·12	102·12	69·16	43·2	17·19	36·60	9·69
16th...	...	169·44	141·43	102 18	69·16	43·33	17·04	36·69	9·68
17th...	...	169·52	141·5	102·62	69·16	43 5	17 14	36·86	9 58
18th...	...	169·57	141·66	102·97	69·16	43·58	16·89	36·9	9 58
19th...	...	169·57	141·81	103 10	69·50	43 66	16·84	36·96	9·63
20th...	...	169·57	141·92	103·18	69·84	43·66	16·84	36·98	9·71
21st...	...	169·65	142·2	103 05	70·00	43·92	17·04	37·06	9·75
22nd...	...	169·52	142·3	103·01	70·08	44·12	17·14	37·06	9 77
23rd...	...	169·48	142 16	103·18	70·08	44·33	17·69	37·4	9·83
24th...	...	169·40	142·25	103·29	70·25	44·42	17·94	37·52	9·95
25th ..	...	169·40	142·48	103·27	70·25	44·46	18·09	37·57	10 04
26th...	...	169·40	142·48	103·37	70·33	44·52	18·24	37·65	10·12
27th...	...	169·40	142·25	103 43	70·25	44·32	18·24	37·69	10·04
28th...	...	169·40	142·02	103·35	70·16	44·58	18·24	37·73	9 87
29th...	...	169 40	141·87	103 19	70·16	44·5	17·44	37·73	9·75
30th...	...	169·40	141·75	103·05	70 00	43·42	17·69	37·65	9 63
31st ...	...	169·48	141·68	103·01	70·00	43 66	17·34	37·65	9·58

No. 269.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of June 1872.

1st...	...	.....	169·52	141·75	102·85	69·92	44·33	17·14	37 65	9·75
2nd...	...	.....	169·57	141·75	102·85	69·84	44·33	16·94	37·65	9·71
3rd...	...	.....	169 65	141·71	102 85	69·84	44·16	16·94	37 73	9·75
4th...	...	.....	169·65	141·66	102·85	69·91	44 12	17·14	37·73	9·71
5th...	...	.....	169·66	141·75	102·84	69 92	44 08	17·34	37·65	9·87
6th...	...	.....	169·57	141·79	102·93	70·16	44·00	18·19	37 57	9·93
7th...	...	.....	169·58	141·86	102·97	70·25	44·16	18·74	37·65	9 93
8th...	...	.....	169·58	142·04	103·02	70·25	44·33	19·19	37·69	9·79
9th...	...	.....	169·40	142·41	103·10	70·5	44·42	19 69	37·73	9·75
10th...	...	197·75	169·40	142·84	103·35	70·75	44·58	20·19	37·82	9·71
11th...	...	198·00	169·40	143·16	103·77	70 84	44·79	20·54	38·13	9 69
12th...	...	197·91	169·36	143·37	104·18	70 92	44·92	20·94	38·28	9·69
13th...	...	197·87	169·36	143·58	104·51	71 25	45 25	21·19	39·23	9·79
14th...	...	199 58	169·40	143 5	104·73	71·5	45 58	21·19	39·23	10 27
15th...	...	198·58	169·40	143·71	102·93	72·0	45 66	21·19	39 23	10 6
16th...	...	.....	169·40	144·5	105·10	72·66	46·00	21·19	39·24	11·29
17th...	...	198·50	169 40	145·25	105·56	73·5	46·62	21·19	39·56	11·33
18th...	...	198·58	170·7	145·56	106·35	74·5	47·42	22·04	40·06	11 37
19th...	...	198·54	171·32	145·84	107·35	75·0	48·42	22·64	40·82	11 21
20th...	...	198·75	171·82	145 92	107·85	75 8	49·25	22 89	41·9	11·24
21st ...	...	199·25	171·82	146·33	107·85	76·0	49 88	23·19	42 56	11·37
22nd...	...	199·50	171·15	146 79	108·18	76·8	50·12	24·19	43·15	11·31
23rd...	...	.....	171·70	147·08	108·69	76 25	49·58	25·19	43·56	13·6
24th...	...	200·00	171·32	147·46	109 10	76·5	50·50	25·94	43·82	14·06
25th...	...	200 50	171·48	147·62	109·51	76·75	50·75	26·44	44·23	14·04
26th...	...	201·00	171·72	147·46	109·76	77·25	50·92	26·86	44·48	13·71
27th...	...	201·33	172·15	147·75	109·77	77·75	51·25	26·86	44 73	12·21
28th...	...	202·00	171·32	148·25	109·93	78·0	51·66	2 ·86	44·73	12·79
29th...	...	202·50	172·00	148·42	110·51	78·0	51·5	26·86	45·06	12·71
30th...	...	.....	173·57	148·5	110·85	78·16	51·75	26·86	45·19	12·71

H. LEONARD, C.E.
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,235	702 14 9	76 5 10	13,781 0	414 0 0	41 8 0	117 13 10
Or per mile of railway	151	27 3 11	2 14 6	492 0	14 12 7	1 9 7	4 4 1
For previous one week of half-year	3,803	562 11 3	56 5 5	11,187 0	334 0 9	33 8 1	89 13 6
Total for two weeks	8,038	1,325 10 0	132 11 3	24,918 0	748 0 9	74 16 1	207 7 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	4,810	725 3 3	72 10 3	7,094 0	242 11 9	24 5 6	96 15 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	172	25 14 5	2 11 10	253 14	8 10 8	0 17 4	3 8 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,739	868 8 9	86 17 2	8,506 0	287 14 6	28 15 10	115 13 0

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	102,539	1,04,420 2 1	9,571 16 11	455,456 10	2,07,948 8 9	19,061 19 0	28,633 15 11
Or per mile of railway ..	..	81 9 3	7 9 7	...	162 7 4	14 17 10	22 7 5
For previous one week of half-year	90,636	1,10,955 0 0	10,170 17 6	451,779 20	2,51,246 1 6	23,030 17 10	33,201 15 4
Total for two weeks ...	193,175	2,15,375 2 1	19,742 14 5	907,235 30	4,59,194 10 3	42,092 16 10	61,835 11 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	87,819	1,10,577 15 4	10,136 6 3	457,980 30	2,82,377 9 10	25,875 8 11	36,011 15 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	86 6 9	7 18 5	.....	220 9 10	20 4 6	28 2 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	190,957	2,44,129 1 3	22,378 10 0	927,336 20	5,82,160 13 3	53,365 5 10	75,743 15 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,451	11,570 15 5	1,069 13 5	30,832 30	8,495 10 9	778 15 5	1,859 8 10
Or per mile of railway ...	..	51 12 4	4 14 11		38 0 2	3 9 8	8 4 7
For previous one week of half-year	3,887	9,824 4 3	900 11 2	33,018 30	9,050 9 0	829 12 8	1,730 3 10
Total for two weeks ...	8,338	21,395 3 8	1,961 4 7	63,851 20	17,546 3 9	1,608 8 1	3,589 12 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,357	8,004 4 11	739 4 7	34,062 30	8,756 12 5	802 14 9	1,541 19 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	36 2 7	3 6 3	.....	39 4 6	3 12 9	6 16 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,531	22,803 10 2	2,090 6 8	71,247 20	18,948 1 9	1,736 16 3	3,827 4 10

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th July 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	28,287	16,461 8 3	1,508 19 5	156,636 0	40,240 9 11	3,691 7 7	5,200 [illegible]
Or per mile of railway	181	105 3 0	9 12 10	1,001 0	257 5 9	23 11 9	33 [illegible]
For previous one week of half-year	24,552	13,871 15 6	1,271 11 11	86,269 0	25,190 10 3	2,309 2 10	3,580 [illegible]
Total for two weeks ...	52,839	30,333 7 9	2,780 11 4	242,905 0	65,460 4 2	6,000 10 5	8,781 [illegible]
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	25,697	14,255 12 6	1,306 15 7	85,633 22	24,178 14 0	2,216 [illegible]	3,523 [illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	164	91 1 6	8 7 0	547 0	154 8 0	14 [illegible]	22 [illegible]
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,9.31	29,554 13 1	2.709 3 8	179,252 16	50,631 5 0	4,641 4 2	7,280 [illegible]

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No. 2 of 1872

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1872.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Simla on Thursday, the 4th July 1872.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G. C. B., & C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir John Strachey, K. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K. C. S. I.

Major-General the Hon'ble H. W. Norman, C. B.

The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.

The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.

The Hon'ble R. E. Egerton.

INDIAN PENAL CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

THE Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code. He said that this Bill, like that which he had first introduced, was necessitated by the use of unnatural and arbitrary definitions. Its object was to check the practice of counterfeiting the copper coin of Native States.

These counterfeits were freely circulated in parts of British India, and the Financial Department stated that the result was injurious to our currency. The Penal Code (section 230) prohibited the counterfeiting of coin. But "coin" was defined as metal stamped and issued by the authority of some *Government*, and 'Government,' by section 17, denoted the person or persons authorized by law to administer executive government in any part of *British India*. It had thus happened that the coin of Native States was not coin within the meaning of the Code. It was doubtless an oversight, and due to the draftsman forgetting that the word "Government," which in section two hundred and thirty he used in its true meaning, had by section seventeen something different from its true meaning affixed to it. This defect the proposed Bill would amend.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of marriages of persons professing the Christian Religion be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that in section eight, line four, after the word "Christian," the following be inserted:—"either by name or as holding any office for the time being."

This amendment was due to Mr. Aitchison, who had suggested that it would save a great deal of trouble if, instead of naming the individual holding the office, they should describe the officer. It was obvious that the officer would be selected not for his own merits but for his position.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that in section fifty-six, for the words "the Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Government of India," the following be substituted:—"Such officers as the Governor General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in his behalf."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that in section eighty-one, line one, after the words "Local Government," the following words be inserted:—"and the officers appointed under section eighty-six," and that in lines five and ten for "him" the words "them respectively" be substituted; and that in line ten, after the word "to," the words "the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department to be by him forwarded to" be inserted. And that the following proviso be added to the section:—

"Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Chief Secretary shall forward the said certificates directly to the Secretary of State for India."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT suggested that for the words "to be by him forwarded" should be substituted the words "for the purpose of being forwarded," and that the proviso would run thus:—

"Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments, respectively, directly to the Secretary of State for India."

These amendments, with the alterations suggested by the PRESIDENT, were put and carried.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that to section eighty-six the following clause be added:—

"And all such powers and functions may be exercised, as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He now took the opportunity of explaining what had been done in respect to the Bill. It was introduced into the Council in the month of October 1871 by Mr. Cockerell, who assigned two reasons for its introduction. One was, that it would be convenient to consolidate the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriage of persons professing the Christian Religion, and the other reason was that there was a substantial grievance felt by a class of Native Christians owing to recent legislation on this subject, which took place in 1865. It was thereby provided that marriages might be contracted by persons whom we should consider mere boys and girls; that the husband might be only 16 years old and the wife only 13; and no provision was made for reserving to the parents the right of objecting to the marriages of these young persons. Accordingly, representations were made by the Bengal Christian Association that there was a substantial grievance created by this law, and it was thought that the grievance ought to be remedied. This was done, by the Bill, and at the same time opportunity was taken for giving greater facilities for marriages in Native States. The Bill was referred to the Select Committee, who reported upon it. But it was found on examination to be not wholly in a satisfactory state. There were a good many little flaws in it,

so it was found desirable to re-cast it, and thereupon it was referred to the Select Committee again, and they had again reported. He would not occupy the time of the Council with the details of that report, but it was desirable to notice some of them before the Bill was passed. What the Committee had done required mention in two respects. In the first place, section sixty of the Bill which the Committee had to consider, contained a condition of marriage which had disappeared from section sixty of the Bill now before the Council. The condition was this,—"the man and the woman shall not stand to each other within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity."

What was the legal meaning of "the prohibited degrees," it was difficult to say, and of course if the Council retained the clause in the old shape, it would be necessary to examine it much more carefully than they had done. There was, however, little doubt that the intention of the Bill, as introduced, was simply to deal with the forms and ceremonial of marriage; it was to be what it called itself—A Bill to regulate the law for the *solemnization* of marriage, not a Bill to regulate the Marriage Law. This had nothing to do with the essence of the contract, and the Committee thought it desirable to confine it to the purpose specified. MR. HOBHOUSE begged the Council to bear these observations in mind, because they had a still more stringent application to the remarks he was about to make on another clause. The omission of such a clause as that under consideration would be remarked, but they had done all the framer of the Bill intended by putting the clause in a negative form, namely, that nothing in this Act should be deemed to validate any marriage contracted under a law forbidding the parties to contract that particular marriage. That was the whole intention of the original section sixty, and it was accomplished by the present section eighty-eight.

MR. HOBHOUSE would next proceed to consider the more important point which related to sections seventy-six and seventy-seven of the draft Bill as approved by the first Select Committee:—

Bar of right, by change of religion, to practise polygamy.

"76. No European British subject, and no person domiciled in any country by the law of which polygamy is prohibited, shall acquire a right to practise polygamy by any change in his religious belief.

Punishment for marrying again during continuance of marriage, under law forbidding polygamy.

"77. If any person who has contracted any such marriage as is provided for by this Act, or any other marriage which by the law to which he is subject would render any subsequent marriage during its continuance illegal, marries any other person during the continuance of such marriage, he shall, whatever religion he may profess at the time of such subsequent marriage, be deemed guilty of the offence described in section four hundred and ninety-four of the Indian Penal Code, and every such subsequent marriage shall be void"

These clauses were intended to prevent the practice of polygamy under certain circumstances, and he believed the occasion of them was a scandalous case which had occurred in the Presidency of Madras. Some gentleman, who was married to an English wife, thought proper to declare himself a Muhammadan, upon which he contracted another marriage with a woman, who also declared herself a Muhammadan for the same purpose. Every one must feel that this was a very wicked act; it was a gross breach of the contract between man and wife. But whether the Council should remedy it by these clauses was another question. In the first place, the clauses under consideration ought not to be in the present Act. If it were proper to enact them, they ought to be separately enacted, for the present measure was merely one to regulate the form and solemnization of the marriage ceremony. This view was suggested by the Bishop of Madras, who had sent in some very useful and carefully considered remarks upon the Bill. Approving of the spirit of the clauses, that prelate doubted whether they ought not rather to be included in an Act dealing with the law of Marriage or of Divorce.

There was another reason why these clauses should not be included in this Bill. The principal of them applied to all persons contracting marriage under the law of monogamy, Jews for instance, and not to Christians alone. But the Bill only professed to deal with Christian marriages. As such, it had been published and criticised, and it would be hazardous to insert clauses affecting other communities whose attention had not been called to them.

Another consideration that had occurred to the Committee was this, that there was considerable danger in defining the law and attempting to express it by their own words, when they were not quite certain whether the law as it existed would not do all that was required. Mr. Stephen, who advocated the clauses, expressed himself as perfectly clear that the Madras marriage was illegal. In fact he proposed only to declare the existing law. Mr. Mayne, then Acting Advocate General of Madras, made some remarks upon the Bill, and, while approving of a declaration of the law, he expressed his opinion that the law was perfectly competent to deal with the case in question. Mr. Hobhouse himself thought that there was not a civilized country in the world by whose law such an act would not be treated as a gross fraud, and the doer of it held to the consequences of his fraud. At all events there was no great hurry in legislating for such a question. For these reasons the Committee thought that the subject-matter of these two clauses should not be dealt with in this place or at this time.

Oddly enough, since they had come to that conclusion, a letter had come from Burma, in which the Recorder of Rangoon made some remarks which Mr. Hobhouse took the liberty of reading to the Council: —

"As regards the proposal to insert in the Bill a provision dealing with the case of Europeans who adopt Muhammadanism, or, more generally, a declaration that no person who, by his law of domicile is a monogamist, should be permitted to acquire the right to commit polygamy, by any change of his religious tenets, I am most decidedly against any such provision or declaration being inserted in the Act, until, at least, it has been decided that the law is, at present, otherwise. There cannot, I imagine, be any doubt in the minds of professional lawyers on the subject, and, if that be so, it is better, both as regards the particular instance and as regards the general principle that the question should be brought before a competent tribunal and decided. If the law is now to be declared by the Act, that will raise an implication in the minds of many that it was otherwise previously, and, as it is almost impossible to meet the mischief in every possible phase, by a declaration, the same question is sure to arise in some other form, and then the declaration is worse than none at all."

In these remarks, Mr. Hobhouse expressed his entire concurrence. He thought he would be wrong if he did not add on his own part, though he was not now speaking on behalf of the Select Committee, that the nature of these clauses was such that they ought not to pass. It seemed to him that if they were to amend the essence of the law of marriage on this subject, it would be necessary to consider it more carefully than had been done. These clauses certainly went far beyond the principle laid down by Mr. Stephen when he originally advocated them. He laid down the sound principle that a person who had contracted marriage under the law of monogamy should not be allowed to contract a second marriage during the continuance of the first marriage by reason of any change of his religion. But these clauses certainly went a great deal farther. They did not rest on the violation of the monogamous contract: they said nothing about the character of the first marriage: they provided generally that no European, who was a British subject, could acquire the right to practise polygamy by any change of his religious belief. Now there were European British subjects in India who had been brought up in Indian society and in some form of Indian religion, and a total change of circumstances of this kind, of which a change of religion might be the principal or the only tangible one, would make a person blameless in practising polygamy. In regard to this matter, he would quote the remarks of a gentleman who had seen the scope of these clauses:—

"I hope Mr. Stephen, in framing the declaration in question, will adhere to the wider expressions used in the remarks made by him when announcing his intention to the Council, namely, that no person who by his law of domicile was a monogamist should be permitted to acquire the right to commit polygamy '*by any change whatever in his religious opinions.*' This wider expression will cover the adoption of Hinduism, as well as that of Muhammadanism. If the declaration were restricted to persons becoming Muhammadans, for this fraudulent purpose, unprincipled Europeans would probably be tempted to try whether the pretended adoption of Hinduism, or some religion other than Muhammadanism, which permits, or is supposed to permit polygamy, might not suit their purpose. It is by no means clear to me that a European could not become a Hindu by religion. It is a well known fact that Native Christians have pretended to become Hindus, by the performance of certain ceremonies, for the purpose of acquiring the liberty of marrying a second Hindu wife, the first Christian wife being still alive. I fear East Indians who do not happen to be European British subjects might find it possible for them to acquire the same liberty, and I am acquainted with a case in which a wealthy East Indian brought up his children as Rajput Hindus. The children secured a place in their caste through their wealth, and one of them became manager of the principal Hindu

temple in Tinnevelly. I hope, therefore, it will be distinctly declared that no right of practising polygamy will be acquired by any European through his real or pretended conversion to any other religion whatever."

MR. HOBHOUSE thought it would be hard to tell a person in the position of the priest of Tinnevelly, that because his father happened to be an Englishman, he was committing a crime when he married according to the usages of the society to which he belonged.

What he had said was sufficient to show the delicacy and difficulty of interfering with the law, and he believed they ought to wait and see whether it was sufficient to meet the evils apprehended, and at all events ought to invite more discussion before they set themselves to express it better than it was now understood to be.

So much for what the Committee had done. There were one or two things they had refused to do which perhaps deserved mention. One suggestion was made by the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, a missionary of much zeal, experience, and learning. He found fault with the penal clauses awarding punishment for solemnizing marriage without due authority. He said that—

"To 'solemnize' a marriage without authority might be supposed to denote the performance of a marriage in due form and order in all particulars, except only the absence of authority on the part of the person performing it."

That was exactly the meaning of the clause.

Dr. Caldwell, however, was desirous to make punishable a certain irregular form of marriage which was much in use. He said:—

"The irregular illegal marriages that sometimes take place among Native Christians, especially amongst converts of the lower classes in the rural districts, bear so little resemblance to the marriages solemnized in churches, that the performance of them might naturally be regarded by a Magistrate as not amounting to a solemnization of marriage in the meaning of the Act, and therefore as not punishable. Suppose the only marriage ceremony is the recitation of the Lord's Prayer by a relative and the tying of the symbol of marriage round the bride's neck by the bridegroom; can this marriage be said to be solemnized? And if so, who solemnizes it; the relative or the bridegroom himself? Yet such, and such alone, are the solemnizations of marriage without authority that take place amongst the Native Christians in the rural districts in Southern India. The marriage is of course illegal, but it is regarded by the poor country people as legal enough for their purposes; and as questions respecting inheritance are not likely to come up for another generation, if ever, there seems no possibility of teaching them practically that such marriages are illegal, except by the infliction of some penalty on the parties who are supposed to be most to blame. I beg to suggest, therefore, that after the words 'knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage,' such words as the following be added, 'or knowingly or wilfully performs any ceremonial act purporting to constitute a marriage.'"

It seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that this Council would be doing a great evil if they punished the solemnizing of these simple marriages, which were probably very much better than no marriages; and the alternative would probably be no marriage at all. Now the people performed a ceremony, and it must have the effect of rendering marriage more serious and solemn to them; make it illegal, and you would lead either husband or wife to think that they were at liberty to desert one another, and demoralization would be sure to result.

The only other point which MR. HOBHOUSE would mention was an application from certain Ministers of Religion, who would be called in England Dissenting Ministers, and who belonged to various communities. Their complaint of the Bill was this: The Bill provided that Ministers of the Church of England, of the Church of Rome, and of the established Church of Scotland, should perform marriages according to the rites and ceremonies of their own churches. There were other classes of persons who were authorized to perform marriages, such as other Ministers of Religion specially licensed for the purpose. On a marriage being performed, certain notices were to be given, and also a certificate by the Minister, Registrar, or officiating person, as the case might be, and four days were to intervene between the original application and the issue of the certificate. If, however, one of the parties was a minor, certain consents were required, and if the Minister or officiating person was not satisfied that these consents had been properly given, fourteen days must elapse before a certificate was given. These gentlemen said that Ministers of the Church of England, Rome, and Scotland, could always get rid of that extra period in the case of minors marrying without proved consent, by means of licenses, and they said that young people who wanted to marry in a great hurry, and who had not

got consent, would not go to the licensed Ministers, or to the Registrars, but went by preference to one of the three established Churches and thereby were enable to get married quicker, so that these gentlemen lost the privilege of performing these marriages, while others obtained it. This was their grievance.

They did not appear to complain of any hardship or inconvenience upon those for whom the Act was passed, viz. the persons desiring to marry. Their case was summed up at the end of paragraph three of their petition, where they said—"Your petitioners act as Ministers of religion, or as Marriage Registrars, and they find themselves unjustly placed in a humiliating position before members of their own churches by labouring under a disability which attaches to none of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome."

Of course the Members of this Council would be the last to desire to humiliate a Minister of any religion; but the Committee had to consider whether it was possible to put all classes on the same footing, and thought it was not. It would be inexpedient to open now a question which had been settled by law for some years without any inconvenience being felt by the persons for whose benefit the law was intended. No doubt the principal reason for these distinctions was simply an historical one. Established Churches having from their establishment to the present day held a certain exceptional position, that position they retained in a great many cases. The Committee found the law in that state according to the Act of 1865, and the prior Acts which governed that subject, and so they left it. There was also another reason of a somewhat more substantial kind, though it might not be a true explanation of the fact, which was that all established Churches possessed codes of law which provided better for the regular transaction of business than those religious communities which were not established, and of which a new one might start up at any moment. If they were to try and put every Minister of Religion upon the same footing as the established Ministers of England and Scotland, they would find it difficult to define the character of the person, or to ascertain the rites and ceremonies according to which marriages should be performed. Without pretending, therefore, to rest the distinction on any very solid principle, the Committee thought there were practical reasons why they should not attempt, at this stage, to alter the Bill in a matter causing difficulty, likely to excite controversy, and by no means essential.

The Hon'ble MR. EGERTON said that, with reference to the motion in regard to sections seventy-six and seventy-seven of the Bill, as now amended, after the explanation which had been given by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse on the subject, there was no doubt that the sections as originally drafted were too large in their scope, and affected persons other than those to whom the Christian Marriage Act applied. But with regard to the general omission of the prohibition of persons who had contracted marriages under the intended Act from contracting another marriage during the subsistence of the first, MR. EGERTON thought it would be advisable to leave the provisions of the Bill as they were. It was shown that a case of this kind had arisen in Madras, and MR. EGERTON understood that the person who offended in that manner had not been indicted for bigamy. The sections seventy-six and seventy-seven as drawn provided that the person who went through the form of marriage under this Act should not be allowed to marry again during the continuance of that marriage, and MR. EGERTON thought that it would be most advisable that some such restriction should form part of the Act. He remarked that in the Bráhmist Marriage Act, III of 1872, there was such a provision against a person married under that Act who during the lifetime of his or her wife or husband contracted any other marriage, and it seemed anomalous to make such a provision for the Bráhmists while they purposely omitted a similar provision from the Christian Marriage Act.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said that, while he agreed in the propriety of omitting clauses seventy-six and seventy-seven in the present Bill, for which, he thought, the reasons given by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse were quite sufficient, yet at the same time he thought that the general question of the Marriage Law in

India, in regard to connections between persons of classes differing as to their law of marriage, was in many respects in an unsatisfactory condition; and, although, perhaps, decisions of law might in time clear up the present condition of things, and eventually put them in a satisfactory state, yet, he thought, that, as it had failed to do so for the long series of years during which the practice of contracting these connections had existed, there was room for legislation. MR. BAYLEY thought that an early opportunity should be taken of considering the whole subject. He would not confine himself to a particular case, such as that which occurred at Madras; for he was aware of many others; such, for example, as Europeans, in some cases even officers, proceeding to a Muhammadan country, and perhaps there professing the Muhammadan religion, contracting marriages according to the Muhammadan law. MR. BAYLEY believed that such were *bonâ fide* marriages, and in some instances they had been ignored by the Europeans, who had re-married and re-marrying as Christians, European ladies. Regarding the gross character of this proceeding, there could be no doubt. There were many other similar cases which had actually occurred, and which altogether placed the law in so unsatisfactory a position that MR. BAYLEY hoped an early opportunity would be taken of going through the whole subject, which he admitted was very difficult and delicate.

Major-General the Hon'ble H. W. NORMAN said that, though he was doubtful as to the propriety of admitting, even by implication, any show of legal authority for polygamy among British-born subjects who might belong to a religion admitting of such a practice, yet he quite agreed that the course proposed to be taken of not referring to the matter at all in this Bill was correct.

With respect to the alleged grievance of Non-conformist Ministers, he would state that, whilst he should be most anxious to remove the slightest cause for dissatisfaction on the part of a class who were deserving of so much respect, he agreed with the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse that it would be impossible to conveniently drop the distinction drawn in this Bill between Ministers who have received episcopal ordination, or who belong to the established Church of Scotland, and the Ministers of the various other denominations.

The Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE was of opinion that there should be some clause in the Bill to prevent the recurrence of such a scandal as that which took place in Madras. The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse seemed to consider that the law, as it stood, was sufficient to prevent the repetition of such scandals, but he (SIR R. TEMPLE) did not hold that opinion. His belief was that the parties to that scandal acted under the impression that they could not be convicted. If he remembered rightly, the gentleman connected with this disgraceful affair was a member of the legal profession; and if the Advocate General of Madras was clear that this gentleman could be punished under the law as it stood, or the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse thought that the consequences of his fraud could be visited upon him, he (SIR TEMPLE) would like to know why the law had not been put in force, or why it was that this wrong had been committed without the slightest intervention on the part of the authorities? It seemed to him that this state of things showed the law to be in a very uncertain condition, and he entirely agreed with the Hon'ble Mr. Egerton that a section ought to be inserted in the Bill to obviate this difficulty.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN STRACHEY said that, having been a member of the Select Committee by which the omission of clauses seventy-six and seventy-seven was recommended, he wished to say that, while, in deference to the opinion of the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, he agreed to that course being adopted, it was with considerable hesitation he did so, and chiefly because, to use the words of the Report of the Committee, "it seemed to them more prudent to postpone the matter for further consideration, and to make it the subject of a separate Act." SIR JOHN STRACHEY was of opinion with his hon'ble friend Mr. Bayley that the matter demanded serious consideration, and he thought that the consideration which the Select Committee had recommended should at once be given to the subject. If the conclusion arrived at should be, that the law, as it now stood, was not sufficient to prevent the abominable evil against which the clauses in

question were directed, he thought it would be the bounden duty of the Government to lose no time in bringing in a separate Bill which should effectually deal with the whole subject. He quite agreed with the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse that this was not the proper occasion for discussing the substantive law of Marriage, but to some remarks which the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse had made, if he understood them rightly, he could not agree. His hon'ble friend seemed to consider that, under certain circumstances, a European might properly be allowed by the law to practise polygamy after changing his religion. SIR JOHN STRACHEY wished to take this opportunity of saying that, as regarded himself, he accepted, in the broadest sense, the proposition that under no circumstances whatever could it be right that a European British subject should be allowed by the law to acquire the right to practise polygamy by a change of his religious faith.

His Excellency the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF thought that his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse had made it very clear that the Bill before them was simply a Bill to legalise the celebration of marriage, and that the introduction into the measure of criminal law was out of place. His Excellency, therefore, would not have objected to the entire exclusion of the clause relating to the prohibited degrees of marriage, which had been put in a much better position than it held in the original part of the Bill. The conduct of the person alluded to as having changed his religion for the purpose of practising polygamy was one solitary act. His Excellency did not think that a second instance could be adduced. He had no hesitation whatever in agreeing with his hon'ble friend Sir John Strachey that such a practice should be taken notice of and made a subject for separate legislation. In regard to the remarks which had fallen from his hon'ble friend Mr. Bayley, with reference to the practice of officers contracting Muhammadan marriages, His Excellency could only say that during a service of forty years in India he had not heard of a single instance of a military officer committing such an offence as regularly going through the ceremony of a Muhammadan marriage, and afterwards repudiating that marriage. His Excellency did not know whether his hon'ble friend alluded to all officers of the service generally, or only to officers of the army. Such a practice might have obtained many years ago.

[The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said that he recollected cases of such marriage having occurred within his own knowledge.]

His Excellency continued—I thought it was rather anomalous that a penal enactment should be passed to deal with a practice which had ceased forty years ago. He thought that the use of such expressions was injurious to the army and required qualification, and he apprehended that he was not wrong in stating that within the last forty years no authenticated instances of such a practice, as connected with the army in India, could be brought forward.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said that he could bring forward a case which had occurred within the last fifteen years, but he did not hold that the practice was now in force.

His Excellency understood his hon'ble friend in his former remarks to say that he alluded to the practice as being now in existence and "frequent if not common."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that there seemed to be a general agreement of opinion among the Members of the Council that the Committee were right in their recommendations that the clauses under consideration, which were inserted in the original Bill for the purpose of preventing monogamists from acquiring the right to practise polygamy by changing their religion, did not properly form part of this Bill, and that it would be advisable to consider them separately. The discussion which had taken place showed the importance and difficulty of the subject, and His Excellency thought that the suggestions of the Committee should be sent to the Home Department for further consideration.

As the Bill had been amended, the PRESIDENT proposed that it should not be passed until the next meeting of the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. HOBHOUSE wished to make a few remarks as to what had fallen from his colleagues, before the question was put for the postponement of the Bill.

With regard to the particular case at Madras, he did not know why the gentleman concerned in the transaction was not indicted; but he could recollect cases in which crimes of various sorts had been committed, and no one thought of indicting the persons concerned, nor was it thought necessary to declare or alter the law on that account. There was a case in point which had occurred not long since, in which a man contracted a marriage within the prohibited degrees. He got tired of his wife and married another woman; taking advantage of the illegality of his first marriage to contract a second. Many cases of the kind occurred in which no one thought it worth while to take the trouble to indict, but this person was indicted, and the law was then found quite sufficient to deal with the case, for he was convicted.

In regard to the more general question referred to by Sir John Strachey in reference to the subsistence of the Marriage Law, it was doubtless his (MR. HOBHOUSE'S) fault that Sir John Strachey did not understand him aright. He said nothing in favor of a man acquiring a right to contract a polygamous marriage merely by a change of religion. It was change of domicile and of life that he spoke of, and such cases as the one mentioned by Dr. Caldwell, where persons, though they might fall under the description of European British subjects, were tied up with Indian associations, and in a religious, moral and social atmosphere wholly Indian.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bayley took a much wider range and proposed to inquire into the relations of Englishmen with the women of the countries they occupied. It was a subject on which MR. HOBHOUSE was very ignorant; but whether forms of marriage were gone through or not with these women, the subject was an extremely difficult one. One person would think that men who had induced women to live with them under a form of marriage should be held to their contract, another, that such irregular marriages were evil and should be made illegal altogether. The subject required a great deal of information and a great deal of consideration, to be properly dealt with; but if it was the opinion of the Executive Council that they should legislate on the matter, of course it must be done.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also asked leave to postpone his Motion for a fortnight, that the Bill as amended be passed

Leave was granted.

SIMLA;
The 4th July 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA: PRINTED BY EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 31 of 1872

EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1872.

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 20th July 1872.

Present:

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, *Acting Advocate-General.*
The Hon'ble F. L. Beaufort,
The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch,
The Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne,
The Hon'ble C. E. Bernard,
The Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Lutelf, Khan Bahadoor,
The Hon'ble B. D. Colvin,
The Hon'ble T. M. Robinson,
The Hon'ble F. F. Wyman,
and
The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble the Acting Advocate-General and the Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne took the oath of allegiance and the oath that they would faithfully fulfil the duties of their office.

EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bernard presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to provide for the due appropriation of certain educational and charitable endowments."

His Honor the President directed the Report and amended Bill to be published in the Gazette.

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to municipalities be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. In doing so he said he begged the Council would understand that he had undertaken charge of the Bill at a comparatively late date at the special request of his hon'ble friend Mr. Bernard. The Council would remember that the hon'ble member had introduced this measure at the beginning of the year, when it was referred to a Select Committee. Since then other onerous duties had been imposed upon the hon'ble member, and he had not had so much time to devote to the further consideration of the Bill as he had desired. He had therefore requested Mr. Beaufort to take charge of the measure. The hon'ble member had taken a sedulous interest in this Bill, and Mr. Beaufort's connection with it had been very subordinate. If he might use the figure, Mr. Bernard had built the vessel, and he (Mr. Beaufort) had only assisted in setting up the rigging. He might also state that all the other hon'ble members of the Committee had taken great interest in the measure, and had worked very laboriously in putting it into shape. The whole Committee had twice been through the clauses of the Bill, and intermediately a Sub-Committee had, with the assistance of the learned Secretary, examined all the details and gone through them very carefully.

In the consideration of the Bill the Committee had been assisted by a large number of communications from various municipal bodies all over the country and from various gentlemen of practical experience. The papers which he held in his hand, filling 150 pages of small type, comprised a great deal of exceedingly useful matter, and the Committee had obtained from the practical wisdom contained in them many valuable suggestions. Every line of them had been carefully read and respectfully considered. He had no doubt in his own mind that this Bill would be of great practical use to the country, and would promote the happiness and welfare of the communities to which it would apply. Amongst the papers there were a large number of petitions, from which it appeared that the people were afraid of the introduction of this Bill: they feared the pressure of taxation, and the oppression which they alleged would arise from the operation of this law. It would be clear to anybody reading those petitions that the authors of them had been greatly actuated by private motives, and that the great body of those who had signed them had been very ignorant of the intentions and provisions of the Bill. In a former debate it was explained at considerable length that it was never intended that all the taxes specified in the Bill should be imposed on any one community, and that the Bill contained provisions for the imposition of several taxes in order to enable every community to select and choose from amongst these taxes those which under the circumstances were most applicable and most easily collected with the least burthen on those on whom they fell. But they were afraid of all the taxes being imposed one upon another. Only two days ago the Committee received a petition of considerable length from the inhabitants of Jessore, with the very large number of 8,363 signatures: and these men had been induced to believe that all these taxes were to be imposed one after another, so that they would be reduced to the extremity of distress. They had so misunderstood the provisions of the Bill that one of the sections, the special object of which was to prevent a double tax by means of a composition between the landlord and the tenant when the tax was imposed on a building and on the land on which it stood, had been interpreted to mean that a double taxation, first upon the house and then upon the land on which it stood, was to be imposed on one individual. He merely mentioned this as an instance to show the way in which these bodies of men, who in large numbers had come forward with petitions, had misunderstood the provisions of the Bill.

He thought it would be waste of time were he to ask the Council to go with him through all the changes which the Select Committee had introduced into the Bill; and considering the large amount of business which was to be placed before the Council that day, he thought the best thing he could do was to pass on at once to those objections which had been appended to the report of the Committee by two hon'ble members. The first objection which the hon'ble member on his

right had raised regarded the elective system. The hon'ble member's objection apparently was not so much to the system as a system, but to the way in which it was proposed to be introduced here. He thought that it was bad, because it was not introduced wholly and without restrictions.

His Honor the President said that he would suggest to the hon'ble member that as regards those points upon which specific amendments had been proposed it would be best to discuss them at the time when they were brought forward; otherwise the Council would have to discuss them twice over.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort observed that in that case he thought he need not make any further remarks at present.

His Honor the President said, he should be sorry to put the motion to the Council without expressing on his own part, and on the part of the members of the Council who had not taken part in the labours of the Committee, their great sense of the obligations under which they found themselves to the Committee for their labours in respect of this Bill. The Council for several months past had not been much before the public, but it had nevertheless been engaged on various Committees and had been doing extremely good work. The lion's share of the work had fallen upon the Committee on this Bill, who had manipulated its provisions with much care. The Council would see that they had done so to a very great extent; they had made great changes in the form and substance of the Bill as it had been introduced by the Government. He should be the first to acknowledge that those changes were very beneficial changes and had effected a very great improvement in the Bill; and the Council were greatly indebted to the Committee for their most laborious and useful efforts. The hon'ble member now in charge of the Bill had modestly disclaimed the important part he had taken in perfecting the Bill, and had compared his work to the superficial rigging of a ship. His Honor thought that the hon'ble member had unfairly diminished the merit due to him. Although the Bill in its rough lines was cast when it came into the hands of the hon'ble member now in charge of the Bill, although thoroughly acknowledging the services in regard to this Bill of another hon'ble member, still His Honor thought it right to say that he believed that in the drawing and composition of the Bill as it now stood, the Council were under the very greatest obligations to the hon'ble member now in charge.

His Honor would now say one word with regard to the numerous petitions on the subject of this Bill which had been laid before the Council. He acknowledged most thoroughly and heartily that there was a great deal of honest good sense in those petitions; that there was much in them, as the hon'ble member had himself acknowledged, which had been of use, and many of the suggestions contained in them had been adopted by the Committee. On the other hand the petitions contained many errors, but they were to a greater or less extent natural errors, and he was not disposed harshly to criticize them. Under the circumstances it was but natural that these people should view with a somewhat jealous eye any proposal for new taxation. To one thing only he must more particularly advert, viz. the tone of distrust and suspicion of the Government which seemed to run through these petitions. He thought that in Bengal in particular where the people were much advanced under the influence of education, there was too great a disposition to affect a belief that the Government was a kind of evil spirit always seeking to take every possible advantage of every loop-hole which the law gave them to impose taxes and hardships and grievances upon the people. Now where there was a civilized Government you must trust that Government to some extent. His Honor did not think that the Government could be accused of systematically seeking to abuse their powers. The Indian Government had no doubt made mistakes, as all Governments must do; but he did claim for the Government of India, foreigners to the country, who had gone into it without personal prejudices or connections, that it was one of the fairest Governments in the world. He said it was unjust and unfair that it should be assumed by the people of Bengal that the powers entrusted to the Government would necessarily be abused. He did hope that they should see that the powers which the Council might entrust to the

Government would only be used to the best of our means for the benefit of the people and the country, and that the objectors would not have ground to suppose that the powers given to the Government would be used to their disadvantage.

The motion was put and agreed to.

His Honor the President said it had hitherto been the custom to go through a Bill clause by clause; but on looking over the Rules of the Council he found that there was no necessity for the Council to do so; and inasmuch as this was a Bill of many clauses, and the members had put their amendments upon the paper, he thought that the best course would be, following the example of the Legislative Council of India and the other Councils in India, that he should put the amendments placed upon the paper and then consider the Bill as a whole. He would therefore put the amendments section by section in the order in which they stood.

The definition of "moveable property" in section 3 included amongst other things thatched and tiled houses, unless the outer walls were chiefly or wholly made of bricks.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort the words "or stones" were added to the definition, to meet the case of such walls being made of stones.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort also moved that the following definition of "chakaran land" be added to the definitions in section 3. Those words, he observed, were used frequently in the latter portion of the Bill relating to third class municipalities: it was thought necessary that there should be some definition of the term, and he accordingly proposed to put in the words:—

"'Chakaran land' means land which has been assigned for the maintenance of a person bound to keep watch and ward in any place; but does not include thanadari land or land similarly assigned for the maintenance of a ghatwal or other person bound to perform duties anywhere beyond the limits of such place."

He said that the definition was so framed for the purpose of distinguishing lands known as *gram-sarinjami* from those called *thanadari* and *ghatwali*.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore observed that he thought that the word "similarly" in the latter part of the definition seemed to be somewhat improperly used; for *chakaran* lands were assigned by the zemindar, but *ghatwali* lands might have been given by the Government at the time of the settlement.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort remarked that he did not think the word "similarly" altered the sense of the definition in any way, but he would not object to its omission.

The motion as amended was then agreed to.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said he did not think that all the municipalities to which the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act had been extended should necessarily be first class municipalities. There might be places in which that Act had been introduced, but which were nevertheless too small or too poor to be classed as first class municipalities under the Bill, and the people of such places might consider it a hardship that they should be subjected to the provisions relating to that class of municipalities. Next, he did not see that there was in the Bill any limitation as to second class municipalities, as there was in relation to first and third class municipalities. He would, therefore, move in section 6, lines 7 to 9, to omit the words "unless the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act of 1864 have already been extended thereto," and to substitute the following:

"And no place where the average number of inhabitants is less than one thousand to the square mile of the area thereof shall be declared to be a second class municipality."

His Honor the President said that as regards the most important part of this amendment, namely the definition of second class municipalities, the Government were prepared to accept the motion, and he hoped that that would induce the hon'ble member to withdraw the rest of the amendment. On that point His Honor thought the hon'ble member had reason to ask that second class municipalities should be limited in the same manner as first class municipalities had been limited; for although the Government were not likely to be unmindful of reasonable considerations in determining what should be second class municipalities,

still to quiet the apprehensions of the people it was well that they should be limited, and that it should be understood that they were to be confined to places that were towns, and that the provisions relating to second class municipalities were not to be extended to villages and tracts of country. With regard to the first part of the amendment relating to first class municipalities, to places in which the District Municipal Improvement Act had been introduced, the hon'ble member should observe that the provision was not imperative. The Government were not bound to declare all those places first class municipalities: an option would rest with the Government; but His Honor believed that the members who had taken part in this matter were guided by this consideration, that there might be (in one instance there was) small municipalities which were in the hands of people of advanced position and advanced intelligence, who had thought it advisable to introduce into those places the larger Municipal Act. The town of "Ooterpara" for instance, which was in the hands of an enlightened class of people, was now subject to the provisions of the District Municipal Act, and His Honor thought it would be a pity that the Council should go back and limit the taxes which were voluntarily imposed at a higher rate than the rate of taxation in second class municipalities would admit. Therefore he hoped that in declaring that the Government would accept the major part of the amendment the hon'ble member would not think it necessary to press the first part.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said that after the remarks that had fallen from His Honor the President, he would withdraw the first portion of his amendment.

The latter part of the amendment was then agreed to.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore moved in section 7, lines 1 and 2, the omission of the words "containing not less than 300 inhabitants," and the substitution for them of the words "where the average number of inhabitants is less than 300 to the square mile of the area of such place." He said that it would be seen from the notice of amendments that he intended to move the omission of Chapter XII of the Bill relating to third class municipalities; therefore he reserved his right to move the omission of the entire section if the amendment which he proposed to move in respect of Chapter XII should be adopted. With reference to the section under consideration, it appeared to him that to limit the number of inhabitants without limiting the area of the municipality was very vague. The word "place" had been defined in the Bill to mean a tract of country. Now under this section any tract of country might be included in a third class municipality if 60 houses, however sparsely situated, could be got together to complete the number of inhabitants. That, he imagined, was not the intention of the legislature.

His Honor the President said that they had not limited municipalities in the sense the hon'ble member proposed, for this reason that the provisions relative to third class municipalities were intended to apply to rural villages only. It might happen that 60 or 100 houses formed a village, the lands of which extended over a large area of jungle and would not contain an average of 300 inhabitants to the square mile, if you spread the area over the whole village area. Were you on that account to have no chokidar? On the contrary it appeared to His Honor that such a place was more exposed to the depredation of thieves and robbers, and more especially needed chokidars. It thus seemed to him that the amendment went entirely against the whole principle on which third class municipalities were founded, the provisions relating to which were taken from the Act of 1870. On these grounds His Honor was opposed to the amendment.

The motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore moved the omission of the words "or cause to be elected" in lines 2 and 3 of section 12, and also the omission of Section 15, which related to the election of Commissioners by the tax-payers. In doing so he said he found in the Bill no procedure laid down for introducing the elective system in certain municipalities, as originally proposed in the statement of objects and reasons: on the contrary, there were sections introduced in the Bill which were opposed to the system of municipal self-government. For instance in section 15 it was left to the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governor,

when he thought it advisable, to permit the election of a "certain number" of the Commissioners in any municipality. Then again by section 14 he would have the power of nominating a certain number of official Commissioners besides the Magistrate of the district, or the Magistrate of the division of a district, who would be ex-officio Commissioners. Next by section 17 the Magistrate of the district was constituted the Chairman of the municipality if it was the sudder station of a district, or the Magistrate of the division if the municipality was situated in a division of a district. Then again by section 285 the control over the proceedings of the Commissioners in all municipal matters was vested in the Commissioner of division. It seemed to him (Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore) that these sections were not at all consistent with the principle of real self-government. He would here take leave, however, to say that it was on the assumption that the people through their representatives were to have the full control of municipal matters, that provisions for several new taxes and responsibilities were introduced in this Bill. Now, he did not for a moment contend that the majority of municipalities were advanced enough to receive the principle of self-government: on the contrary, he thought there were very few municipalities in which the system of self-government could be safely introduced. What he would say was that if the experiment was worth trying, it ought to be tried fairly or not at all. If the Council was disposed to give a fair trial to the elective system, he thought the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill should be requested to frame a procedure as to the details, and after it had been approved by the Council, it might be made a part of the Bill. If on the other hand the Council in its wisdom considered that it was not advisable to give such independent authority to municipalities, he thought that any mention of the elective system should be altogether omitted from the Bill, for he would not hold out to the people hopes that were not destined to be realized.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said that it appeared to him that no reason for omitting from the Bill the power to cause Commissioners to be elected could be found in the fact that the Bill did not go so far as the hon'ble member desired: it might answer well in one place and fail in another, and it appeared better to leave a discretion to the Government to frame rules which would suit the various communities in which the system might be introduced. For his own part he did not see why the fact that the Magistrate was to be the Chairman, or that the Commissioner of division should have a general control over the proceedings of municipal bodies, should interfere with the advantages which were expected to be derived from the elective system. It appeared to him that there was no doubt that the Chairman of a municipality should be the foremost person in the place, a man who was able to advise and lead the other Commissioners to adopt measures of the greatest benefit to the community at large, and the Magistrate probably in the great majority of places would be the person most fitted to undertake that duty. The elective system altogether would be so entirely novel to municipal bodies in this country, that he might say it was quite uncertain what would be the result and who would be elected,—whether the electors would choose the best men in the place, the most respectable or the richest, or whether they would choose men from the lower classes. It had been said by some gentlemen of great respectability that they could not go round and canvass for votes as was done in other countries, and therefore that they would not be elected; that the rural classes would elect people from amongst themselves; and that the experiment would prove a failure. He did not think that it would be so; he believed that the people would be ready to elect respectable men if they put themselves forward for election.

As regards the control of the Commissioner of division and the Government, he thought that it would be a very mistaken policy if we now introduced the system of election without at the same time providing the means of checking possible errors and mistakes and misplaced enthusiasm, and that there ought to be rules, such as were introduced, to afford the means of checking and regulating the action of all these municipalities. He therefore disagreed with the objections that had been raised by the hon'ble member.

The Hon'ble MR. WYMAN said it appeared to him that the amendment was really opposed to one of the very principles of the Bill. It was never intended or

supposed that this Bill was to provide a pure system of election: it was simply an experimental measure, and because it did not give to the people in this country the free institution which existed in England, it was not fair to charge the Bill with being a farce, because it was an attempt to grow up by gradual means the confidence which would permit a more thorough adaptation of the system of election which the Government seemed to have (and he thought most justly) so much at heart. To take away from the Lieutenant-Governor the power of selecting the municipalities to which the system should be applied would be to probably permit of the general application of a principle which would be very undesirable; but to place the power of applying the system as the Lieutenant-Governor found it desirable, was to give him the power who had the best opportunities of knowing the circumstances of the people of the country. Mr. Wyman thought that the Bill taken as a whole, though doubtless it was imperfect in respect to the partiality of the system of election, was the most liberal measure which could be given to the people, and if it was found that it did not go far enough, it was quite within the province of this Council to amend and improve it; because it was not perfect, was no reason that it was not an improvement on what had gone before. He looked at the partial application of the system of election as an advance in the right direction, for which the people, he was sure, would hereafter be grateful to the Government.

The Hon'ble THE ACTING ADVOCATE-GENERAL said he desired to offer a few remarks upon the motion before the Council. It appeared to him that the hon'ble member had put the amendment in an alternative form. He said it was intended by the Bill that the system of appointing Municipal Commissioners should be elective, and that that system had not been carried out. With reference to that the hon'ble gentleman had himself given a satisfactory answer, which furnished a reason why a purely elective system had not been carried out in the Bill; because he admitted that municipalities had not sufficiently advanced to be able to undertake the task of self-government by election. It followed that the first branch of the objection altogether failed.

Then the hon'ble member contended that if we were not to have a purely elective system, it should not be brought into the Bill at all and should be altogether excluded; otherwise, he said, that he and those who agreed with him would have reason to regard the power given to the Lieutenant-Governor under section 15 as merely illusory and delusive. Now he took it, as explained by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, that there might be places in which, notwithstanding the experience of the hon'ble member, there might exist the capacity and power of conducting municipalities under this principle of election. It appeared to the Advocate-General that it would be unfair to deprive such a municipality (should the Lieutenant-Governor be satisfied that such a municipality could be governed upon the elective principle) of that principle of self-government upon which the hon'ble member himself admitted that this Bill ought rightly to be founded. It was impossible to say *a priori* that the sanction which the governing body would be entitled to give would ultimately turn out to be illusory and delusive, and it appeared to him that that was an argument which carried with it no weight at all. In legislating in this matter we must not believe, as His Honor the President had very properly observed, that the Government of this country was so singularly prejudiced against the people as to be disposed to do everything that it could to the injury and wrong of the people. No such assumption should be made. The Advocate-General said on the contrary that fairness and honesty of conduct should be attributed to those to whom power was intrusted, and on that assumption there could be no possible objection to the provisions of Section 15, which allowed the governor of the province to say what were the places in which the elective system should be adopted.

It further appeared to him that the objection that the municipality was to be under the Magistrate entirely seemed not to have much foundation, because by Section 18 it was provided that the Commissioners should elect their own Vice-Chairman, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and it should be lawful for the Chairman to delegate all his duties to the Vice-Chairman, who might not be a Government official.

With regard to the control of the Commissioner of the division, it appeared to him to be a very salutary provision. It would perhaps be out of place for him here to refer to the dissent appended to the report of the Committee by one of its members, Baboo Digumber Mitter; but if one could refer to the principle upon which that dissent was framed, it would furnish sufficient reason for giving such a power of control. For instance, a tank could not be dug without the consent of the Municipal Commissioners, and if the Commissioners refused their consent without sufficient grounds, how was the person aggrieved to obtain redress? It was with the object of preventing the capricious exercise of power by the Commissioners that this right of control was vested in the Commissioner of the Division. It appeared necessary and proper to control discretion, which might at times be capriciously exercised; and therefore to put a check upon the proceedings of the Commissioners in the hands of a person who must be presumed to have some knowledge of the locality, seemed to be a salutary provision.

On these grounds he submitted that the amendment before the Council should be negatived.

His Honor the President said that the arguments of the hon'ble member who had moved this amendment had been so ably and well met by the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Wyman) and by the learned Advocate-General, that it would not be necessary for him to say much. But this part of the Bill was so important, and the discretion given by section 15 to the Lieutenant-Governor was so great, that he thought it right that he should say a word or two upon the subject. The speech of the hon'ble mover of the amendment appeared to His Honor to be two-edged; for he could not make out whether he would have a more complete and compulsory provision upon the subject of election, or whether he would have none at all. His Honor would have been much better pleased if, instead of moving the omission of this clause, the hon'ble member had thought fit to propose a clause which should provide for election in a manner more satisfactory to himself and more likely to carry into effect the points in regard to which a discretionary power was vested in the Government. For his own part he would say that if the hon'ble member had proposed an amendment of that character, he should be inclined rather to err on the side of too great liberty than on the side of too great caution: he would rather try the experiment of throwing the young municipalities into the water and telling them, "you may swim if you can," than tell them to wait until they learned to swim. But the case put by the hon'ble member was simply this, whether the elective system should be tried at all or not. His Honor thought that the hon'ble members who had spoken before him had shown clearly why it would not be possible to introduce into the Bill more definite provisions regarding the elective system. It would not be possible in the present stage of affairs in the country to lay down a definite rule that municipalities should be elective under certain conditions and under certain fixed rules. The matter was to a great degree experimental. In some municipalities he hoped the system of election could be completely introduced; in others only partially; and there might be some in which it would not work at all. It appeared, therefore, that the only way of getting out of the difficulty was to entrust a discretionary power to the Government. He could only say for himself that so long as the administration remained in his hands, he would pledge the Government most completely and thoroughly to give these clauses the widest possible scope and effect. As he had more than once said, he thought that in a country where political freedom was impossible, municipal freedom was most desirable. Although there were many places in which the elective system might be attended with some inconvenience and drawbacks, he believed that on the whole its advantages would be very great, and that it would be attended with good results. He had been very much influenced by the consideration that although municipal institutions had died out in Bengal, still self-governing municipalities had been for thousands of years the very basis of Indian society. He was therefore most desirous that the principle of self-government should be tried, and he should not hold back in trying it: he should not make it a farce, but should see that in the municipalities in which it was introduced, it should, as far as possible, be made a reality and not a sham.

He would say one word more as regards the further points which had been alluded to. The Advocate-General had very truly pointed out that power was given to the Chairman to delegate his duties to the Vice-Chairman. His Honor hoped that in many cases, although the Chairman might be present, he would delegate his powers to a competent Vice-Chairman. As soon as municipalities were established, and as soon as they could stand alone, he thought that the responsibilities of the Magistrate should be delegated to an elective Vice-Chairman. But very much more than that remained. The Council would remember that the municipalities where the Magistrate was resident were comparatively few. In many places all over the country there was no resident Magistrate. If the Council would look to the provisions of the Bill they would find that not only on the delegation of the Magistrate, but also in his absence, the Vice-Chairman would exercise the full powers of the Chairman. The consequence would be that in many municipalities where there was no resident Chairman, the Vice-Chairman would be for most purposes the Chairman; and the most ample opportunities for self-government would be left to the people in those municipalities.

As regards the control of the Commissioner of division, he believed that the hon'ble mover of the amendment would acknowledge that the Commissioner was a very high officer, whose authority extended over a vast tract of country, and that it was hardly possible, and not at all probable, that his interference would be carried into minute matters. His Honor believed that that control would in no practical degree interfere with real self-government, and that it was only a necessary provision to guard against possible abuses of the powers of municipalities.

Under these circumstances His Honor hoped that the Council would see fit to accept the provision in the Bill and not accept the amendment by which the hon'ble member proposed to strike out the whole elective principle.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said he did not object to give a discretionary power to the Lieutenant-Governor as to introducing the elective principle into any place; of course that was a discretion which the Lieutenant-Governor should properly exercise. What he contended for was, that when the system of election was introduced into any place, to give the system a fair trial the people should have sufficient scope to act independently, and that their action should not be qualified in the manner proposed in the Bill. Under such circumstances the elective system might be well conceded; otherwise it would not be a system of self-government.

His Honor the President said it was certainly true that in addition to the power reserved to the Government of introducing the elective system or not, as it thought fit, a very wide power indeed was given in regard to the mode in which the elective franchise was to be exercised. It would be left to the Lieutenant-Governor to decide what was to be the franchise, who was to vote, and how he was to vote. In regard to these matters His Honor would pledge himself to make the election as free and wide as possible. The hon'ble member need not fear that the Lieutenant-Governor would too much restrict the franchise,—that he would make it too aristocratic; on the contrary he would make it as wide as was compatible with safety and the well-being of municipalities.

The motion was then negatived.

Section 13 provided that the Municipal Commissioners appointed or elected should continue in office for "three" years.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore moved the substitution of the word "five" for "three." He thought that three years was too short a period, especially when taken in conjunction with the provisions of section 16, under the operation of which one-third of the Commissioners were to retire after the expiration of the first year of their appointment or election. It was true that the retiring Commissioners might be re-elected, but still he thought it would not be worth a person's while to undertake the duties of a Commissioner for so short a period as three years.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort said it appeared to him better to fix the period of three years for the tour of office, because that period would allow sufficient time to

the electors to ascertain whether the person elected was an efficient Commissioner, and there would be no difficulty in re-electing the retiring Commissioners. The object of section 16 was simply to introduce the system of rotation of members; in all other cases the Commissioners appointed or elected would continue in office for three years, and he thought that that was a sufficiently long period, especially when taken in conjunction with the optional power of re-election.

His Honor the President said he must say that it appeared to him that three years was a quite sufficient period of time and long enough to act as a test of the popular favor. It seemed right that after that period an elected Commissioner should again go to his constituents for re-election.

The motion was then negatived.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort the following words were added to section 15 to provide for the time that must elapse between the introduction of the Act and the appointment or election of the Vice-Chairman and Commissioners :—

"It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint the Vice-Chairman and Commissioners holding office in any place under the District Municipal Improvement Act, 1864, or the District Towns' Act, 1868, at the time of the extension of this Act to such place, or any other persons, to be *ad interim* Vice-Chairman and Commissioners pending the election of Commissioners under this section."

The motion was agreed to.

Section 18 related to the appointment of Vice-Chairman.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort moved the insertion in this section after the word "Commissioners," in line 11, of the following words :—

"Provided also that the present salaried Vice-Chairman of any municipality, who has been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provision of section 8 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, 1864, shall continue to hold the office till he resigns or is removed with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor."

The object of this amendment, he said, was merely to meet the case of the Vice Chairman of the Suburban Municipality and of any other Vice-Chairman who might have been appointed under similar circumstances. Under the terms of his appointment the gentleman so appointed would enjoy office during the pleasure of Government, but if this section were passed as it stood, it would be open to the Commissioners to elect some other person to be their Vice-Chairman.

The Hon'ble Rajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore said he believed that as the Bill stood the only power which the Commissioners possessed was the power of electing their own Vice-Chairman, as the Chairman would be either the Magistrate of the district or the Magistrate of a division of a district. And if under any circumstances that power was to be taken away from the Commissioners, he thought it would be rather hard.

His Honor the President said that this was not a matter before the Government when the Bill was drawn. The wording of the present amendment was distinctly confined to a salaried Vice-Chairman, and would not affect an honorary officer. As far as he was aware, the amendment would only affect the single case of the Suburban Municipality. It had been submitted to the Government that under the existing law the Government had exercised the power of appointing a Vice-Chairman holding office during the pleasure of Government. The man so appointed had no doubt given up other prospects in life and other pursuits; and His Honor was inclined to think that it would be rather hard if a gentleman holding a salaried office under the appointment and subject to the pleasure of Government only, should find himself thrown out of employment if he should not happen to be elected. It was a saving of vested rights. His Honor was not generally well disposed towards what were called vested rights; but in some cases when the disallowance of such rights would operate harshly, he thought that those rights might be respected. He believed that as regards the present question the case to be provided for was that of a gentleman who had given satisfaction in the discharge of his duties; and he was given to understand that the only change that the Commissioners had made in the office since the appointment of that officer had been to raise his salary. It did not therefore seem probable that the Municipal Commissioners of the suburbs would,

under the operation of this Bill, have displaced their Vice-Chairman. At the same time the position of that officer would be very materially changed, for instead of being a permanent officer he would find himself subject to election from time to time and liable to be turned out. However, he desired to leave the question entirely in the hands of the Council.

The motion was then agreed to.

Section 31 related to the appointment of overseers, clerks, and subordinate officers.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said he had two amendments to move in this section. The first was to insert the words "at a meeting" after "Commissioners" in line 18. The object of this section was to provide for the appointment and removal of subordinate officers of the municipality, and power was given to the Chairman to appoint and remove such officers subject to the rules made by the Commissioners at a meeting. The section went on to provide that the order of the Chairman for the appointment or removal of any such officer whose salary exceeded fifty Rupees should be subject to the order of the Commissioners, which obviously meant the Commissioners at a meeting; for otherwise, as the words stood, the order of the Chairman would be referred to himself as representing the Commissioners. The Bill gave certain powers to the Commissioners, and other powers to the Commissioners at a meeting; the former might be exercised by the Chairman as representing the Commissioners; but the latter could not be exercised by the Chairman except for the purpose of carrying into effect the orders passed at a meeting.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT then moved the addition to the section of the following words:—

"All officers and servants who may, at the time of the extension of this Act to any place, hold office therein under the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act, 1864, or of the District Towns' Act, 1868, shall be deemed to have been duly appointed under this Act, and shall continue to hold office subject to any action which may be taken under this section."

The motion was agreed to.

Section 38, clause (*a*), provided for the imposition of a tax on persons according to their means and property.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said that with regard to this tax he thought it very necessary that a limit should be put to the incidence of the tax no individual holders. He was aware that at the end of the chapter there was a section which put a limit on the maximum tax on each individual on the average of the whole population in the municipality. But he thought that that was not quite enough. Under that clause half the estimated cost of the municipality might be put upon one individual, and the other half on the remainder of the population, and still the average rate might be preserved; but that certainly would not be a just distribution of the incidence of taxation. He would therefore move to add the following words to clause (*a*):—

"Provided also that the amount assessed in respect of any one holding in a first class municipality shall not be more than ten rupees per mensem, and in a second class municipality shall not be more than five rupees per mensem."

He might add that the principle for which he contended was not new, as a similar provision had been adopted in Acts VI of 1868 and VI of 1870.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said it seemed to him that if a man was fortunate enough and rich enough to hold half the municipality, it was quite right that he should pay half the tax imposed upon that municipality. He did not see why they should limit the taxation in the way proposed.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE observed that there would be no objection if the tax was a tax upon the holding; but this was a tax upon persons according to their property and means. If a man was in very good circumstances and had only a small holding in the municipality, he should not be liable to an unlimited amount of tax simply because he was rich.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that a man could be charged on his means only in one municipality, in which he resided. If he had property

in any other municipality he could only be charged on that property as provided in the latter part of clause (*a*.)

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said that Baboo Digumber Mitter, who was a member of the Committee upon this Bill, had put upon record some other objections to the tax upon persons. His objection was somewhat opposed to that made by the hon'ble member. He objected that there was no minimum: the hon'ble member objected that there was no maximum. It was said that a tax upon persons was a kind of income tax, and, as Baboo Digumber Mitter observed, that it would assume the character of the worst form of an income tax. To this Mr. Beaufort would remark that although the observation contained some truth, yet an essential difference might be found, first in the absence of all inquisitorial statements of which such complaints had been made; and secondly, in the lightness with which the tax must fall on any one individual; and also that the introduction of the maximum and minimum would tend to introduce the unequal incidence of which so much complaint had been made. You could not say that a tax was equal in its incidence if you prevented a man from paying a proportional rate upon all his property, - if you said that a person should not be assessed upon the whole of his means, but only on a portion, although other persons were assessed upon the whole of their means. He would further observe that there *was* a minimum provided; for the poor were exempted. It appeared to him therefore that there was no real objection to the clause as it stood.

The motion was then put and negatived.

Section 38, clause (*f*) was as follows:—

"In any municipality duties on articles entering the limits thereof or brought into markets within the said limits."

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE moved the omission of the words "or brought into markets within the said limits." He said that the levying of a tax upon the sale of goods in a market would operate hardly upon the vendors of articles. Sometimes articles were brought into a market for three or four days without a sale being effected, and those articles would be taxed three or four times over. Then again the collection of this tax would be in the hands of the underlings of the municipality, and would give them the means of practising oppression over the poor vendors. Besides it would be a direct interference with private rights, for to avoid the tax the vendors would not resort to the *haths*, but would prefer to expose their goods for sale on some roadside as was the practice now in places where *haths* did not exist, and as a consequence the income of the owner of the *haths*, in the shape of rents which he received from the vendors, would necessarily suffer.

The Hon'ble MR. ROBINSON said it appeared to him that the clause as worded would make articles liable to a double duty, because the duty was a duty on articles entering the limits of municipalities *or* brought into markets within those limits. Who was to trace particular articles? they might be brought into the municipality on one day and taken into a market on another.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said certainly the intention of the Government and the Committee was that this should be an alternative tax. HIS HONOR himself preferred a free market; but the Committee had accepted this tax, and he thought rightly, on the principle that under certain circumstances if a municipality preferred indirect taxation they might have it in the form of an octroi. But it was represented that the towns in Bengal were so straggling, that to put a chain of custom-house officers round a town would be very vexatious, and it was suggested that it would be sufficient to tax the articles coming to the market. HIS HONOR would leave the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill to explain whether the words of the clause carried out that object. Then as to the argument that articles brought into a market might not be sold, HIS HONOR believed that as the Bill was originally drawn the tax was to be imposed on articles *sold*; but the Committee differed from that opinion, and after full discussion they considered it more satisfactory to adopt the clause in the form in which it now stood.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said Section 38 was merely an enumeration of all the taxes that might be imposed under the Bill. It did not profess to provide rules

for the imposition of those taxes. It merely said that the Commissioners might impose one or more of such taxes. He thought it might be presumed that no municipality would elect to impose first an Octroi tax and then a tax for bringing the same articles into a market. The rules for the different classes of taxes were detailed in the Bill. Then as to the general principle of this tax. Such taxes, he believed, were collected in every village in the country, and very often in two or more rival *haths* in the same village, which led to the feuds which were so common in some parts of the country. Whether the imposition of such taxes was legal or not was a question into which the Council could not enter at present; but it seemed to him absurd to say that the municipality could not realize without oppression the dues which every landholder was collecting week by week all over the country without complaint. As to interfering with private rights, it appeared to him that market-dues might be as much the right of a municipality as of any body else: but about the general principle of the clause he thought there could be no doubt whatever.

The Hon'ble MR. WYMAN said it was never the intention of the Select Committee that this clause should bear any other interpretation than an alternative one; and as to the working of the tax it seemed to him that that was a matter which would be regulated by the bye-laws to be passed under the Act. He thought it perfectly plain that the tax under this clause was to be either a tax on articles entering municipal limits *or* on articles brought into markets.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE had a few words to offer in explanation; he did not mean to say that the proprietors of *haths* had any right to market-dues, but he thought they had certainly a right to collect rents from the vendors for the use of the grounds.

The motion was then put and negatived.

Section 38, clause (*h*), provided for the imposition of duties on boats moored within the limits of municipalities.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE moved the omission of this clause. He said it was not unknown that boats were generally moored along land

said was that if a man brought his boat and moored it in public water which lay within the limits of a municipality, then the boat should be liable to pay a tax to the municipality which constructed wharves and roads and afforded facilities for boats and trade. His Honor thought that this was a reasonable provision for taxing the floating part of the community in the same manner as you taxed the people on the land.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort said he would add one word, and that was that there was no possible reason why municipalities should not take dues for the use of land belonging to them; but unless it were provided in the law that they might impose mooring duties they would not be able to do so.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said he thought it should be laid down that the levying of these dues should in no case interfere with the right of private parties to levy fees for the use of their own land.

The Hon'ble Mr. Robinson enquired whether boats mooring, say for one night, within the limits of a municipality, were to be liable to the tax.

His Honor the President said that boats coming within the limits of a municipality and mooring for the night enjoyed the protection and advantages of the town: they obtained the protection of the town police instead of being liable to plunder outside, and might reasonably be asked to pay for the protection they enjoyed. His Honor had no doubt that the rules would provide for this. It might not be thought desirable to tax at all boats that did not moor for more than a day, although theoretically no doubt they were taxable.

The Hon'ble Mr. Robinson said that it would be a serious thing if the provisions of this clause were to apply to the whole of the traffic upon the river in this way. It would be a serious impost and a serious bar to traffic if a boat which was moored for half an hour was made liable to be taxed. He quite agreed that boats moored for the night should be liable to the tax; but it would be a serious tax if every boat mooring for an hour were made so liable.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wyman said that this clause met the difficulty which he had expressed in Committee. Boat traffic receiving the protection of the municipal police, and remaining within the limits of a municipality for the purposes of trade, should pay something for the protection and advantages they enjoyed. The persons living upon the land should not have to pay every thing. The matter had been evry carefully discussed by the Committee, and he thought it was generally felt that persons obtaining their livelihood on the river should share the municipal burden with those on the land, seeing that it was for the protection equally of the one as the other that those burdens were imposed. If the zemindar had a right to levy a tax upon boats mooring upon his land, the present Bill would not interfere with those rights; but surely the municipality had an equal claim in respect of trade within their limits. He thought this tax would be a large and just source of income to towns. As to the difficulty stated by the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Robinson), since it was never intended to impose the tax upon boats moored only for an hour, for the purpose of obtaining food, Mr. Wyman thought the objection raised was hardly a practical one. It was not possible to legislate for details such as these, but sufficient protection would doubtless be provided in the Municipal Bye-laws to meet any such difficulty.

His Honor the President said he thought the hon'ble member on the right (Mr. Robinson) had hit upon a difficulty. His Honor quite agreed that it would not do to allow a municipality to turn this tax into a transit duty. Nothing must be more carefully guarded against than that. But this was one of those points the regulation of which was to be entrusted to the Local Government. The rules which would be framed by the Municipal Commissioners would not be valid unless they were sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Lieutenant-Governor would not be a person who would have any concern in local interests: he would look to the good of the country in general, that was to say he would take care that these duties should not be turned into a transit duty. He would see that the tax was confined to the raising of a small rate for which a *quid pro quo* was furnished. His Honor thought that the regulation of

this matter must be left to the Government, who would see that the abuse of turning this tax into a transit duty was not permitted.

The Hon'ble MOULVIE ABDOOL LUTEEF said it appeared to him that there was one difficulty in connection with this section, viz. the detention to which boats would be subjected for the purpose of collecting the tax. Sometimes boats moored at towns merely for the purpose of making small purchases. If they were detained there for an hour or two for their own purposes, they might be further detained for six or eight hours for the collection of the tax. He thought therefore that in framing the rules for the collection of this tax the hardship which such mere callers might suffer should be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble THE ACTING ADVOCATE-GENERAL said he thought the sections under which this tax would be levied sufficiently provided for the difficulty raised by the hon'ble member on the right (Mr. Robinson); they provided for the levy of rates according to the time during which the boats were moored.

The Hon'ble MR. ROBINSON said he would assure the Council that his objection was not a fanciful one. He had no objection to this tax in itself; but if its operation was not most carefully guarded, it would become a most intolerable tax upon the trade of the country.

The Hon'ble MR. BERNARD said, to show that the Select Committee did not intend to tax boats unfairly, by section 81 it was provided that all through traffic should be exempted from the Octroi duties; and they expected that the same principle would be carried out in regard to the tax upon boats, but they saw no way of providing for this difficulty in the Bill.

The amendment was then negatived.

Section 43 provided for the assessment of persons who were without authority omitted from the assessment list, or whose liability to assessment accrued after the preparation of the list, and directed that notice of such "increased" assessment should be given to the person assessed.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort the word "increased" was struck out, as the section applied to new assessments and not to increased assessments.

Section 45 related to the tax upon buildings, and exempted buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or applied solely to charitable purposes.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort a verbal amendment was made by substituting the word "houses" for the word "buildings." He pointed out that the "house" under the definition in section 3 included the "building."

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE moved the insertion of the words "and arable lands" after "purposes," so as to exempt arable lands from the tax.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said he would move as a counter-amendment that the following words be added to the section:—

"Provided that the annual value of any arable land shall be deemed to be one-half of the annual rent at which such land may be reasonably expected to be let."

The Hon'ble MR. BERNARD said it might be explained that lands taxed by municipalities were exempted from Road Cess under Act X of 1871 of this Council, and if arable lands within municipal limits were exempted from taxation under this Bill they would escape taxation altogether. The amendment which the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had proposed would reduce the rate on arable lands in municipalities very nearly to what they were assessed for Road Cess outside municipalities.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said roads outside municipalities were to be made by those taxed outside by the District Road Cess, and inside municipalities by municipalities; and it was only fair that arable lands within municipalities which were exempted from the District Road Cess should pay a tax such as the same lands outside municipalities paid under the Road Cess. He quite thought with the hon'ble member that it would be hard that arable lands within municipalities should pay a tax as high as that paid by houses and shops; and therefore it appeared to His Honor that the half rate which the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had proposed would meet the difficulty.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said that after the explanation that had been given he would withdraw his amendment.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT's amendment was then agreed to.

Section 58 exempted hackney carriages in the suburbs of Calcutta from the operation of the tax upon carriages and animals.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT observed that this section had been inserted by him under a mistake, in order to provide against a double tax upon certain carriages. He had since discovered that these carriages in Calcutta not only paid the registration fee under the Hackney Carriage Act, but also the license tax under the Municipal Acts. Therefore there was no reason why they should not pay a tax upon thesame footing in the suburbs as they paid in the town of Calcutta. He moved that this section be omitted.

The motion was agreed to.

Section 62 provided as a penalty a fine not exceeding three times the tax on all carriages and animals for which a license should not have been taken out.

The Hon'ble Mr. BEAUFORT said that this section provided a penalty for keeping a carriage without a license; but it did not say whether the payment of the fine was "in lieu of the license fee," or in addition to it. As there might be some doubt upon this point he would move the insertion of those words after "fine" in the 4th line of the section.

The motion was agreed to.

Similar amendments were made, on the motion of Mr. Beaufort, in sections 69 and 76.

Section 97 provided that the Lieutenant-Governor "may" make over to the Commissioners any existing toll-bar or gate within the limits of the municipality.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said that it would be imperative upon municipalities to maintain all the roads within their municipalities, and he thought it would be but fair to them that any tolls which were imposed upon those roads should be made over to them. He would therefore move the substitution of "shall" for "may."

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that he was quite ready to pledge himself that the Government would not for their own purposes maintain any toll within the limits of a municipality, unless it were upon a road maintained by Government as a Provincial or Imperial Road. It was however necessary to give a discretion to the Government, as they might wish to abolish tolls altogether.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said as it was stated that there was no intention to maintain tolls within municipalities for any other than municipal purposes, he was quite willing to withdraw his amendment. But he thought that if tolls were so maintained they should be made over to the municipality.

The motion was then by leave withdrawn.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort a verbal amendment was made in section 124.

Section 131 declared what should constitute the Municipal Fund; and provided, amongst other things, that the fund applicable to police purposes mentioned in "section 57, Act XXI of 1857 (to make better provision for the order and good government of the suburbs of Calcutta and the station of Howrah)" should be deemed to be the Municipal Fund.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said he proposed to omit the words above quoted. Act XXI of 1857 was one of the Acts to be repealed by this Act, and therefore it was unnecessary to retain those words.

The motion was agreed to.

Section 133 declared the purposes to which the Municipal Fund might be applied, amongst which were the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, wharves, embankments, channels, drains, and bridges.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said he believed it was not unknown that in some stations large embankments were maintained by the Government; they were works of such great magnitude that they could not possibly be maintained by municipalities; and if there was no provision in the Bill

to the contrary, the Government might withdraw from the duty of maintaining those embankments, and expect the municipalities to undertake the work. The same remarks applied to the maintenance of bridges. Take for instance the Kidderpore and Bally Khal bridges. If the Government were to withdraw from the duty of maintaining those bridges, the responsibility would be thrown on the municipalities within whose limits they were situated. But it would be admitted that those municipalities, especially the latter, were too poor to maintain such great bridges. He would therefore move to insert after "embankments" the words "except such as have been maintained by Government," and to substitute "culverts" for "bridges."

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said he thought the hon'ble member had misunderstood the object of the section, which was to declare upon what objects the Municipal Commissioners might expend the Municipal Funds, subject to certain rules. It was necessary to insert in this section all the objects upon which the Municipal Funds might be expended, for otherwise the Commissioners would be debarred from expending their money upon some work which they might be prepared and willing to undertake. Take the case of the station of Berhampore which was protected by small embankments along the face of the river now maintained by the Government. If that place became a municipality, it appeared to him that there was no possible reason why the Municipal Fund should not be expended in the repairs of the embankment. If the amendment was adopted, the municipality would be prevented from expending money for that purpose. Mr. Beaufort would also object to the substitution of "culvert" for "bridges." Culvert was a vague term: a bridge included a culvert.

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH said he had a decided objection to the words of the amendment. It included *all* embankments. If that were intended, it would follow that although the Government had maintained many embankments which they were not bound to maintain, they would henceforth be bound to continue to maintain them. If any such amendment was to be introduced, he thought it should be so framed as to include only those embankments which the Government were bound to maintain. He himself did not see the necessity of the amendment; but if any amendment were introduced, he thought it should be carefully guarded in the way he had specified: the phraseology as the amendment at present stood, was to bind the Government to keep up embankments which they were not bound to maintain.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said it appeared to him that this was importing a discussion which properly belonged to another Bill. The clause under consideration was simply a clause to enable municipalities to maintain embankments. The passing of such a clause as was proposed would not interfere with any obligation which might be imposed on the Government by the Embankment Bill. It was proposed in that Bill to say that the Government should maintain certain embankments, and HIS HONOR had no doubt that the hon'ble member would look after the interests of municipalities when that Bill came up for consideration. Perhaps, therefore, the hon'ble member would allow the matter to stand over till the Embankment Bill came before the Council.

The motion was then by leave withdrawn.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort the following clause was added to the section:—

(6). "Any outlay that may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act."

Section 134 enabled a municipality, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to make contributions to other municipalities for certain purposes.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said he did not understand by what kinds of work a municipality in one district could benefit a municipality in another district. He could quite understand municipalities adjoining one another undertaking works in common, and he thought the granting of contributions for such purposes should be decided according to the benefit the municipality would derive from the contributions which they made. But under this section a municipality might contribute its funds to any municipality in any other district, however distant. That seemed to him to be wrong in principle

especially considering that the control over the expenditure of its funds should be in the hands of the municipality. A municipality contributing to another municipality could have no control over the municipality to which they contributed. He therefore took exception to this section, and moved that it be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said it appeared to him that the object of this section was sufficiently clear. He would illustrate it by giving an example. The example nearest to them was that of the Suburban Municipality, who wished to introduce into the suburbs the water which was brought down to Calcutta. The cost of pipes to carry the water into the suburbs would certainly not be paid by the Calcutta Municipality, and must be paid by the people of the suburbs who were to make use of the water. The same remarks would apply to a railway, which a municipality wanted to connect with their town by a short feeder road. If a municipality was not allowed to contribute for the making of such roads, there would be nobody to do it, and he saw no reason why municipalities should not so contribute.

The Hon'ble MR. BERNARD said the Select Committee had very carefully considered this provision, many representations having been received taking exception to it; some of the members of the Committee had also taken exception to it. As the section was originally drawn, it was more open to objection than it was now. At first it was provided that the Lieutenant-Governor might transfer a portion of the funds of one municipality to any other municipality. As the section now stood it lay with the Commissioners themselves to propose the transfer, and then to obtain the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to such transfer. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had given one instance exemplifying the operation of this section. Others might be adduced. A municipality might be situated two or three miles from a line of railway, between which and the municipality there might be jungle or field land. Surely a municipality ought to be allowed to expend money in connecting itself with a railway station; but unless power was given in the Bill to expend money for such purposes, the municipality could not expend the money. It was only for certain objects that municipalities were allowed to contribute money to other municipalities, and those purposes were merely such as the construction and maintenance of roads, bringing water into a town, and the lighting of roads.

The Hon'ble MR. WYMAN said he thought he was one of the members of the Committee who objected to this clause as it stood in the original Bill; but as the clause was now limited, he could see no objection to it. It left the suggestion for such contributions in the hands of the Commissioners, and the power was qualified by the provision that the works for which such contributions were made must be calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the contributing municipality. It was quite competent to the Commissioners not to propose to make such contributions, and if they did make such contributions, it could only be with the object of benefiting themselves.

The motion was then negatived.

Section 135 provided for the appointment of officers to inspect the affairs of municipalities.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT moved that this section be omitted. But he proposed to transfer to section 142 the latter portion of it, and also to provide for the expense of auditing the municipal accounts which had been omitted. He thought it was reasonable that the additional establishment which the Magistrate of the district, who was bound to supervise the municipalities in his district, or the Commissioner of division, who had a control over the municipalities in his division, might be obliged to keep for that purpose, should be paid rateably by the municipalities concerned. He would first move that section 135 be omitted.

HIS HONOR the PRESIDENT said that the effect of accepting the amendment to omit section 135, which the hon'ble member on the right (Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore) had put upon the paper, and the amendment of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill as to section 142, would be that the Government surrendered the power of appointing a salaried inspector at the expense of municipalities.

But it was quite necessary that the accounts should be audited, and that the cost of the correspondence which municipalities necessarily entailed should be contributed by the several municipalities in each division or district.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of MR. BEAUFORT the following words were inserted in section 142 after "direct" in line 10:—

"The expense of such audit shall be paid from the Municipal Fund. The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the cost of maintaining clerks or other establishments in the offices of the Magistrate of the district and of the Commissioner of division for the audit of accounts, and the requisite correspondence connected with the purposes of this Act, shall be defrayed in rateable proportion from the funds of the several municipalities which may be constituted under this Act in such district or division."

Section 153 provided a penalty on a registrar of births and deaths refusing or neglecting to register births, &c.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort the words "or shall demand or accept any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such entry" were omitted as unnecessary, the registrars to be appointed under the Act having been declared, by a clause subsequently introduced, to be "public servants" within the meaning of the Penal Code.

Section 172 provided that none of the provisions of Part X relating to the municipal regulations should apply to any municipality until extended thereto by the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said that he did not think that the state of society in second class municipalities was such as to render necessary the stringent rules of sanitation provided by Part X of the Bill, and he considered that it would be great hardship if they were introduced in second class municipalities. He believed it was not the intention of the Government, seeing that the Government had a discretion in extending these rules, to introduce them into any second or third class municipality. But he thought it would be better if such a limitation were introduced in the Bill. It would be seen also that these municipal regulations, with the exception of that contained in section 191, were not introduced in the Acts of 1868 and 1870, and none of these provisions were at present in operation in second or third class municipalities. He would therefore move the addition to section 172 of the words—

"The Lieutenant-Governor shall not extend the provisions of chapter 1 of this part to any second or third class municipality."

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said that the general object of Part X was to provide all the rules necessary for the conservancy and sanitation and general well-being of municipalities. By section 172 it was provided that no single section throughout this Part should be extended to any municipality without the special sanction of the Government Under these circumstances he thought it was not necessary to make any exception to the general rule. The Lieutenant-Governor would apply these sections to municipalities on the reports of the municipalities themselves, and those only would be selected which were wanted in each particular place. Some people objected to the introduction of these sections, because the lower classes were used to a certain degree of discomfort in their houses, and therefore did not care to be compelled to get rid of it; but the general principle of them was applicable to all. He thought it would be better to leave the power to the Government to apply these sections as they were required; but as it was quite clear that the sections contained in the first chapter of the Part would never be applied to third class municipalities, which would be established only in rural villages, he was quite prepared to exclude them from third class municipalities, and would suggest the omission from the motion of the words "or second." With regard to second class municipalities, he believed that a second class municipality would often be found in a small but populous town, and that was just the place in which such rules would be required. Therefore he would retain the provision enabling the Government to extend these rules to such places.

HIS HONOR the PRESIDENT said that the Government were prepared to accept the proposal that third class municipalities should be exempted from the operation

of this Part; he would therefore first put the suggestion of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill as an amendment upon the motion.

The amendment having been carried, the motion as amended was agreed to.

Section 196 provided a penalty for bathing or washing animals or clothes in a public stream, &c.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT moved the omission of the word "public," as the retention of that word would interfere with the provision in the Penal Code with regard to fouling the water of a public spring or reservoir. This section went further, as it applied to water set apart for particular purposes; whereas the Penal Code dealt with the ordinary use of the water. If the word "public" were left out, it would prevent any clashing with the Penal Code. He was indebted for this amendment to his hon'ble friend the learned Advocate-General.

The motion was agreed to.

Section 199 provided a penalty for making unauthorized excavations.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said he believed there would not be found a single house-holder, particularly in a second class municipality, who would not require to make an excavation in his own compound, and this section would therefore work very harshly on the people who built their houses from earth taken from their own land. These excavations occasionally caused a nuisance; but he thought the chapter of the Penal Code relating to nuisances, and the rules in this Bill against causing nuisances within premises, were sufficient. He did not think there was any necessity for preventing people from taking earth from their own land for building purposes and he would therefore move that this section be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said he thought it would be well to put the Council in possession of the history of this section. It arose out of his own personal experience of the effects of excavations within towns. It was quite true that every man, when he wanted to raise the flooring of his house, dug a hole alongside of it; and no one would object to a method of obtaining earth so convenient to the individual if it did not affect the health of the community. But into this hole all the dirt and refuse of the house was thrown; the rain fell; the contents of the excavation rotted in the stagnant water, and a great deal of malaria was generated. When he was Magistrate of Jessore at a time when no one was willing to reside in it on account of the unhealthiness of the place, he made use of the prisoners (who were then allowed to work out of the jail walls) in filling up every excavation throughout the town; and the consequence was that the healthiness of the place was materially improved. Even without that experience, he thought that no man had a right for his own convenience to make an excavation which would be a nuisance to his neighbours. He admitted that the section as introduced in the Bill might be considered rather too stringent, and that it would be well to modify it, and he proposed to do so by substituting for it the section of which he had given notice and which stood as follows:—

"The Commissioners may cause to be filled up any excavation which is likely in their opinion to be injurious to the health of the neighbourhood. If such excavation shall have been made in any place after the extension thereto of this section within any private premises without the consent of the Commissioners, the cost of refilling it may be recovered from the occupier or owner of such premises."

The latter part of this amended section would not apply to existing excavations or those made with the consent of the Commissioners, and they would have no power to interfere unless the excavation would be likely to injure the neighbourhood. Any man who really had a necessity to make an excavation might apply to the Commissioners for permission to make it. Then as regards the penalty, it was reduced simply to the excavator paying for the cost of refilling it. It was said that in some places there was great difficulty in getting earth to supply the place of the earth that was taken out of the excavation, but in his experience there was always some tank at no great distance which might be enlarged. In Jessore tanks were deepened and enlarged by supplying the ryots with the earth which they required.

The Hon'ble MR. WYMAN said there was an objection to the amendment proposed. It seemed a direct interference with private rights. It appeared to him

that section 191 gave ample power to prevent these excavations from becoming dangerous to health. But to say that a man should not dig upon his own land might lead to much hardship and oppression. There might be cases in which the digging of a hole might possibly not improve the health of a town, but might not be so injurious to the health of the neighbourhood as to make it desirable to fill it up. In such cases to make the man fill it up seemed very hard indeed. Where so much suspicion was already existing, to impose by law any thing tending to create additional alarm, should be a matter for careful consideration. Therefore, as Mr. Wyman thought that section 191 met all sanitary difficulties, he submitted that there was no necessity for any provision regarding excavations.

His Honor the President said, he was extremely glad that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had proposed to do away with the penal clause in this section. As the provision stood in the Bill it was a very severe one, and His Honor thought the hon'ble member had exercised a wise discretion in modifying it. Possibly the observations that had been made with regard to the vexatious character of the section as it stood in the Bill were not unfounded; but as the clause was now proposed, it was a very innocent clause. It was devoid of all penal character, as the person who made the excavation would at the worst only have to fill it up again; he could not be subjected to any thing beyond that. Section 191 might provide for this, but these noxious holes being so common, he hoped the Council would support the amendment.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said, that if the cost of re-filling the excavation was to be borne by the person making it, it might cost him so much that it might be impossible for him to meet it. Earth could not always be obtained: it might have to be brought from a distance of several miles; and if a poor man had to re-fill a hole, he might be made to pay for bringing the earth from a distance of four or five miles. The effect would be the same whether he was allowed to make the excavation or not.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort's amendment, to substitute a new section for section 199, was agreed to.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore's motion to omit the section having been put, the Council divided:—

Ayes—2.	Noes—8.
Rajah Jotcendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor.	Mr. Robinson.
Mr. Wyman.	Mr. Colvin.
	Moulvie Abdool Luteef Khan.
	Lord Ulick Browne.
	Mr. Schalch.
	Mr. Beaufort.
	The Advocate-General.
	The President.

So the motion was negatived.

Section 208 gave power to trim hedges and trees bordering roads.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort said that the amendments which he had put on the paper were proposed in consequence of a report of the Commissioner of Chittagong that the inhabitants of that town surrounded their compounds with fences of a height which greatly prevented the free circulation of air, and he believed the hon'ble member opposite (Lord Ulick Browne) would be able to say from his own experience whether that was the case. The amendments would give the same power of reducing the height of fences, as the section in its present state gave in regard to hedges. He moved—

In line 3, after "trim" to insert "or reduce the height of";

In lines 4 and 10, after "hedges" to insert "fences";

And in line 11, after "trimmed" to insert "or reduced."

The Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne said, he entirely confirmed what had been said as regards the obstructions to ventilation in the town of Chittagong. Almost every house was surrounded by an enclosure of matting about seven feet high, and they certainly had an injurious effect on the health of the town.

The Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Luteef said if these fences or mat walls were intended for the zenana, or female apartments of the occupants, it would be a great

hardship if the municipality were permitted to interfere in reducing them. He thought this point ought to be taken into consideration, or otherwise we might be interfering with the convenience of the people, and especially of the Mahomedan community.

His Honor the President said he thought the vast majority of the Commissioners would have an interest in keeping female apartments private.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort remarked that probably there were very few places in which a provision of this nature would be applicable.

The Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Luteef said, where there were two or three-storied houses and the neighbours had lower-roomed houses, they were compelled to erect high mat walls to prevent overlooking.

The Hon'ble Mr. Schalch observed that the Commissioners would not have the power to interfere with a wall of ten or twelve feet in height, and therefore it would be a hardship to interfere with mat walls of seven feet, especially in the case of zenanas. He thought the section as it stood was sufficient.

The Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Luteeo said, he had seen it remarked in the papers that the high walls in the King of Oudh's premises at Garden Reach prevented ventilation, but it appeared to him that that could not be helped where there were zenanas.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort's first and fourth amendments were agreed to.

On the second and third amendments the Council divided :—

Ayes—3.	Noes—8.
Lord Ulick Browne.	Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore.
Mr. Beaufort.	Mr. Wyman.
The Advocate-General.	Mr. Robinson.
	Mr. Colvin.
	Moulvie Abdool Luteef.
	Mr. Bernrad.
	Mr. Schalch.
	The President.

These amendments were therefore negatived.

Section 217 provided a penalty for, amongst other things, beating drums or tom-toms, &c., at times and places prohibited by the Commissioners.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore moved to insert the words "not being private residences" after "places" in line 5 of clause 2. He said that in most Hindu families there were household deities, and it was necessary at times of worship to beat cymbals and gongs. It would be giving the Commissioners too arbitrary power if they were allowed to prohibit the sounding of such instruments at any time and any place they liked. Some consideration, he thought, ought to be shown to the religious feelings of the people.

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort said the object of this section, which was taken from the Acts now in force in Calcutta and Howrah and other places, was simply to prevent people making a noise in their own houses so loud as to be a nuisance to the neighbours. He did not see why, if a Hindu desired to worship in his own house, he should be permitted to cause discomfort to others.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said that a Hindu could not help doing what he was bid by his religion to do. If religious liberty was to be enjoyed by every one alike there must be a certain degree of toleration among all sects. He thought that the freedom of worship ought to be respected.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bernard remarked that the late census had shown that in many districts of Bengal the majority of the population consisted of Mahomedans, and their convenience should be consulted. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill had said that this clause was taken from the Howrah Act. But he might have added that it was a very much milder provision than that contained in the Howrah Act; for by this clause every body might beat drums and tom-toms unless the Commissioners at a meeting prohibited their so doing; but under the Howrah Act no body could do so without the permission of the Commissioners, which was a very different thing.

His Honor the President said he knew that there was no cause which had given rise to more serious riots and bloodshed than the blowing of horns and beating of tom-toms in the neighbourhood of mosques. It was now ascertained that more than half the villages in Bengal were Mahomedan, and the clause

merely prohibited the blowing of horns and such like when specially prohibited. It appeared to His Honor that there ought to be a power to prevent this becoming a nuisance to the people.

The motion was then negatived.

On the motion of MR. BEAUFORT verbal amendments was made in sections 224 and 225.

Section 230 provided that the provisions of Part XI relating to Municipal markets should not apply to any municipality until they should have been expressly extended to it by the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE observed that he thought Part XI should not apply to second or third class municipalities, and should only apply to first class municipalities when extended thereto by the Lieutenant-Governor, he would therefore move to insert after "apply" in line 1 of section 130 the words "second or third class municipality. And it shall not apply to any first class."

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that if this section was intended to apply to grand markets like that which was being constructed in Calcutta, he should be willing to agree to the amendment proposed, but as the object of the section was to enable municipalities to set aside pieces of land for the purposes of *haths* and the like, he thought it should be applicable to other municipalities as well as those of the first class.

The Hon'ble MR. BERNARD moved by way of amendment that the following words be inserted in lieu of the words proposed by the hon'ble member:—

"Third class municipality. And it shall not apply to any first or second."

The effect of this amendment would be to restrict the provisions of Part XI to first and second class municipalities, and exempt third class municipalities altogether from the operation of that Part.

The motion as amended was agreed to.

Section 231 empowered the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to construct markets.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE moved the omission of this section, as he thought municipalities should not apply their funds to such speculations as the construction of markets and enter into competition with private enterprize, armed as they would be with such exceptional powers as the Bill proposed to give them.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said the arguments which he had used with regard to the former amendment on this point applied equally to this section, which would enable municipilities to set aside small places as markets. He thought that municipalities ought to be allowed to compete with private individuals in establishing public markets which should either not be taxed, or, if taxed, be taxed for the benefit of no private individual but of the community in general.

The motion was then negatived.

Part XII related to third class municipalities.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE moved the omission of this Part. He said that third class municipalities were generally composed of agricultural villages, and they ought to have for their administration a separate Act complete in itself and apart from the elaborate provisions relating to first and second class municipalities. He thought that Act VI of 1870 which related to what would under this Bill be called third class municipalities, had not had a sufficient trial given to it. If after sufficient trial it was found that any amendment was required in that Act, a Bill could be introduced for regulating third class municipalities. This Bill would impose upon these municipalities responsibilities to which they were not now subject, such as the provision of water for drinking purposes and the matter of conservancy; and there were certain references made to other parts of the Bill which made these provisions too cumbersome and complicated for the comprehension of agricultural populations. It was said that these provisions embraced the question of education, and if they were omitted from the Bill the people of agricultural villages

would go without education altogether. To provide for this and the maintenance of chokidars, he would, if his motion were agreed to, move the introduction of the following section at the beginning of Part XIII:—

"The proceeds of the tax, together with any fines and other moneys realized under the Village Chokidarce Act, 1870, shall, in the first instance, be applicable to the payment of chokidars and any surplus thereof to the supply of drinking water for the residents or for their cattle, and to the support of *patshalas* or village schools in such places where the said Act may be in force."

His Honor the President said he was quite willing to admit that it was a subject of fair consideration whether the supply of water for drinking purposes, and conservancy, should be included in the objects to which the funds of third class municipalities should be devoted. But it was decided by those in charge of the Bill that the provisions of Act VI of 1870 should be incorporated in this Bill, so that the whole municipal law of Bengal might be codified in one Bill. That duty had been performed with great care and labor by the Committee who had incorporated in the Bill all the provisions of Act VI of 1870 which seemed appropriate, and His Honor should be extremely sorry that Part XII relating to third class municipalities should now be rejected. His sole wish was to work these provisions for the benefit of these village municipalities. They proposed a very small and moderate tax indeed, and a narrow limit was fixed to the sum that might be expended. He hoped it would be accepted by the Council. With regard to the question of complication, he might observe that great care had been taken to exclude third class municipalities from the operation of the greater part of the Bill; and when the Bill was passed we should be able to extract this chapter and the other parts of the Bill which related to third class municipalities, and print them separately as a small pamphlet for the use of punchayets.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said it was altogether a new burden to require third class municipalities to provide for conservancy; and when it was seen that all the provisions of Part X, except chapter I, would be applicable to these municipalities, and that the operation of other chapters of the Bill might be extended to them, hon'ble members could well understand what hardships might be entailed upon the agricultural population.

His Honor the President said the hon'ble member might propose to extend further the exemption from Part X. He should be ready favorably to consider that.

The motion was negatived.

Section 244 stood as follows:—

"The punchayet "shall" impose the tax described at section 138 clause (a) of this Act, provided that the tax for any one year shall not exceed twenty-five rupees for every hundred inhabitants."

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort "may" was substituted for "shall".

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore moved the addition to the section of the following words:—

"And provided that no one shall pay more than one rupee per mensem."

His Honor the President observed that the arguments which he had used against limiting the amount of tax on any one individual in first and second class municipalities, would apply with greater force to small municipalities. It would be very hard that a rich man should not pay more than a common bunia.

The amendment was put and negatived.

Section 256 provided that the surplus of the tax in third class municipalities, after paying for chokidars, might be applied to the supply of drinking water, to the support of *patshalas*, "and to conservancy purposes".

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore moved to omit the words "and to conservancy purposes."

The Hon'ble Mr. Beaufort observed that, as had been pointed out by His Honor the President, it was entirely optional with the municipality to expend their money for these purposes; he did not see any reason for excluding "conservancy" from amongst the purposes to which the funds of third class municipalities might be applied.

The motion was put and negatived.

On the motion of Mr. Beaufort the following new section was introduced after section 256, to provide for the continuation of the services of the present chokidars after the extension of this Bill to any third class municipality:—

"Every person who, at the time of the extension of this Part to any place, is the chokidar thereof, or whose duty it is under any other designation to keep watch and ward therein, shall continue to perform such duty until the day fixed by the Magistrate as the date on which the first instalment of any tax imposed under the provisions of this Act shall become payable, and shall be remunerated for such services according to the usage which may prevail at that time in such place."

The motion was agreed to.

Section 258 provided for the retention in office of present chokidars, if in the opinion of the Magistrate they were competent to perform their duties.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT moved to add to the section the following words:—

"Provided also that if the number of such persons in any place is greater than the maximum number fixed by the last preceding section, the Magistrate of the district may select from the whole number and may relieve from the duty of watch and ward so many as are in excess of the fixed number, and the persons so relieved shall be deemed to have ceased to hold such office."

In the previous section, he said, it was laid down that the punchayet should appoint persons whom they deemed fit to be chokidars, and that the number of such chokidars should not exceed on the average one to every 300 inhabitants. It might occur that the number of chokidars found in a place to which the Act was extended would be in excess of the number laid down in section 257, and it was necessary to provide for the excess number. The latter portion of the words which he proposed to introduce had reference to a subsequent section for the disposal of chakaran land.

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said that some of the questions dealt with in these amendments should have been before the members at an earlier date: the supplementary list of amendments had reached him only that morning while in Council, and he had hardly had time to consider these amendments.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said the object of the amendment now before the Council was only to prevent there being too many chokidars in any third class municipality. Under the provisions of the Bill the pay of every chokidar must be made up to at least three rupees a month: if the chakaran land was worth six rupees a year the punchayet must supplement it so as to make up the chokidar's pay to three rupees a month: therefore it appeared to His Honor that you must limit the number of chokidars to be appointed.

The motion was then agreed to.

Section 261 laid down the mode of disposing of chakaran land when a chokidar holding such land was dismissed.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said, the section as it stood provided for the disposal of chakaran land either by leaving it in the hands of the chokidar who had ceased to hold office subject to th payment by him of half the annual letting value of the land; or by making it over to the zemindar subject to a similar payment by him to the punchayet. But the Committee had omitted to put in a third mode of disposing of the land, recourse to which might often be expedient, namely to make it over to the man to be appointed in the room of the dismissed chokidar. Mr. Beaufort would therefore move, in line 7, to omit the words "dispose of such chakaran land," and to susbstitute for them the words "place the chokidar who is appointed in the room of such person in possession of such chakaran land, or shall dispose of it."

The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE wished to be informed what would be the consequence if the zemindar objected to the dismissal of the chokidar, or to the nomination of his successor, for in most places the appointment and dismissal rested with the zemindar.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that the question now was whether a provision should be inserted to authorize the leaving of the chakaran land in the hands of the new chokidar instead of in the hands of the man who had been dismissed. The question as to who had the right of appointment and dismissal was quite a different thing, for which the section did not provide. HIS HONOR thought the section might be passed subject to the right of the hon'ble member

to propose an amendment on that point in section 259, and to bring forward amendments in section 261.

The motion was then agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT said, that in proceedings taken under section 261 there might be a question regarding the limits of the chakaran land; and the amount of the annual letting value of the land might be disputed. He would move the introduction of the following section after section 261:—

"The Magistrate of the district may cause a survey to be made of such chakaran land, and shall find, after inquiry made by himself, or by any Magistrate whom he may depute for such purpose, the amount from time to time of the annual letting value of such land. An appeal shall lie from such finding, if preferred within thirty days to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final."

The object of the amendment, he said, was to empower the Magistrate to survey the land but not to decide on the title, and to find judicially the amount of the annual letting value, with an appeal as regards the latter to the Commissioner. This would save the parties, in cases of dispute, from the expense and trouble of resorting to the civil court.

The section was agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT moved the introduction of the following new section after section 262:—

"Whenever by the usage existing in any place before the extension thereto of this Act the chokidar or other person appointed to keep watch and ward therein is remunerated by contributions of money or grain realized by himself or other person from the inhabitants, or in any other way whatsoever, it shall be lawful for the punchayet, with the sanction of the Magistrate of the district, to maintain such usage or at any time to discontinue it.

"If it shall be determined to maintain such usage, the punchayet shall ascertain and record subject to the supervision of the Magistrate of the district, the classes of the inhabitants by whom such remuneration is contributed, and the nature and amount or estimated value of the contribution for which each of such inhabitants is liable, and may from time to time recover any arrears of such contributions under the rules contained in this part for the recovery of arrears of tax, and shall be responsible for the punctual payment of such remuneration to the chokidar. In any such case a sum equivalent to the contribution recorded as payable by any such inhabitant shall be deducted from any assessment imposed on him under section 244.

"Provided that whenever such usage is maintained, the punchayet shall pay to such chokidar by equal monthly instalments the difference between the total amount or estimated value of the contributions and the fixed amount of the salary, if the amount or value of the contributions is less than the amount of the salary."

He observed that the object of this section was simply to provide that if in any village there was found to exist a system of paying the chokidar by general contributions, and if the punchayet desired to continue that system, it should be open to them to do so. The remainder of the section was simply to provide for the payment of the full amount of the chokidar's salary.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said this was an important provision which was introduced with the object of avoiding taxation as much as possible. The Council were aware that in many parts of the country village chokidars were paid sometimes by contributions in money and sometimes in kind. By this section we said "we don't wish to impose upon you our new fangled notions of taxation, but we will allow you to maintain that system which prescription has rendered acceptable to you."

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH moved by way of amendment the insertion of the words "or the value thereof" after the word "contributions" in the second paragraph of the section.

The section as amended was agreed to.

On the motion of the Hon'ble MR. BEAUFORT the words "per annum" were inserted after "rupees" in line 16 of paragraph 2 of section 263.

Some verbal amendments were then made in the Schedules on the motion of Mr. Beaufort.

The Hon'ble MR. SCHALCH said, the sections of which he had given notice were taken from the Chokidari Act of 1870. The provisions of the existing Act were with one exception verbally the same as those in the Part of the Bill before the Council. The exception was the exclusion of the clause relating to the appointment of a commission for the decision of questions relating to chakaran land. When that Act

was passed the question was most carefully considered, and it was decided that it would be most injurious to have recourse to the vexatious process of the civil court, and it was therefore determined that a commission should be appointed for the determination of such questions. Consequently he had prepared an amendment to bodily incorporate in this Bill the sections of the present Act on the subject. He found subsequently that the wording of those sections was not suited to the wording of the new Bill. He had therefore prepared and brought forward the section in an amended form in such phraseology as with the approval of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill was considered proper. There was one important alteration in the amendment now proposed: it was in the latter part of the section marked (*e*). By it a power of appeal was given from the decision of the Commissioners to the Judge of the district, whose decision should be final, and his proceedings would be in accordance with the rules of procedure for regular suits. Formerly the question was, whether the decision of the Commissioners should be final, or open to appeal. It was then carried that the decision of the Commissioners should be final. With deference to the strong opinion which the minority had on that occasion expressed, he (Mr. Schalch) had altered his original opinion, because there was no doubt that questions of title might be involved in these investigations, and he thought that they should be open to the decision of a judicial officer. He therefore proposed that there should be an appeal to the Judge, whose decision should be final, and that such appeal should be permitted to be made not only by the zemindar but by the Magistrate on behalf of the punchayet. With these remarks he would move to insert after section 262 the following section:—

"262(*a*) It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to appoint a commission, consisting of one or more persons, to ascertain and determine the chakaran and other service lands which may be found in any place to which this Act shall have been extended.

"(*b*.) Whenever in any place in which such commission shall have been appointed, any question shall rise whether any or what lands are chakaran or other service lands, it shall be lawful for such commission to inquire into such question.

"(*c*) In inquiring into such question the commission shall, as far as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, exercise all such and the same powers as are conferred by Regulation VII of 1822 and the Regulations and Acts amending the same upon a Collector making a settlement of land revenue.

"(*d*.) Such commission shall demarcate the boundaries of any lands which they may determine to be chakaran or other service lands, and shall make orders setting forth such lands and the boundaries thereof, and the name of the village for the benefit of which such lands are assigned.

"(*e*.) The zemindar or other person interested, or the Magistrate of the district, may appeal from any such order to the court of the District Judge, whose decision thereon shall be final. Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in the manner, and subject, as far as may be, to the rules provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits."

His Honor the President said that the Council would observe that the section proposed to be introduced was in all essentials, except in the matter of appeal, the same as that which found a place in the former Act VI of 1870. A material change had been made in the direction of giving an appeal to the Judge of the district from the decision of the Commissioners appointed under the Act. That was a concession which he believed several hon'ble members would think right, and would remove the objections which they otherwise might have had. Under these circumstances His Honor hoped the Council would accept the amendment now proposed.

The motion was agreed to.

His Honor the President said that it would be an instruction to the Secretary to adjust the numbering of the sections in the Bill, after which the Bill would be reprinted and further considered at the next meeting of the Council.

The Council was adiourned to Saturday, the 27th instant.

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No. 31 of 1872

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

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☞ *NOTICE.—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.*

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments

No. 1413R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th July 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in the Maunbhoom district, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Maunbhoom.
The First Assistant Commissioner.
The Moonsiff of Purulia.
The Government Vakil.
Babu Chunder Mohun Ghose.
„ Hira Chand Banerjea.
„ Kailas Chakravarti.
„ Kalipersaud Banerjea.
„ Kesab Lal Misser.
„ Kuti Nauth Chowdhuri.
„ Nafar Chunder Sein.
„ Rajadhar Manjhi.
„ Ramdhan Mookerjea.
„ Rasbehari Lal Singh.
„ Tara Chand Manjhi.
„ Umakanta Sarkar.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in the Tipperah district, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act:—

The Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah.
The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.
Mr. J. P. Delauney,
Moonshee Aftabuddin.
Babu Sir Chundra.
Mahomed Ghasi Chowdhuri.
Mr. W. F. Campbell.

Babu Uma Lochan Mozoomdar.
„ Ram Dulub Roy.
Moonshee Lal Meah.
Mr. E. Delauney.

The 24th July 1872.—Mr. Alfred Corbyn Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, to have charge of the Sub-division of Begoo Serai during the absence on leave of Mr. C. A. Wilkins, or until further orders.

The 25th July 1872.—Mr. Alexander Abercrombie to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. Thomas Bruce Lane to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Burdwan Division during the absence on leave of Mr. C. T. Buckland, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Walton, B.A., to officiate as a Secretary to the Board of Revenue during the absence on duty of Mr. T. B. Lane, or until further orders.

The 26th July 1872.—Moulvie Abdul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is transferred to Sylhet.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Comillah, viz.—

Babu Ganes Chandra Chowdhuri.
„ Ram Jiban Ray.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. James Ernest Hand to officiate as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency.

Mr. Henry Jesse Lloyd to officiate temporarily as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Azimgurh, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th ultimo.

Mr. Richardson Walter Nicholson officiated as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad from the 6th to the 21st June 1872.

The 29th July 1872.—Mr. Arthur Hutton James to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills in the Fourth Grade during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant J. Butler, or until further orders.

The 30th July 1872.—Mr. E. Lethbridge, M.A., Professor, Hooghly College, is transferred to the Presidency College, and is appointed to officiate in Mr. C. H. Tawney's place during the latter's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. Rowe, B.A., Professor, Dacca College, is transferred to the Hooghly College.

Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under suspension, is restored to his appointment and posted to the Rajshahye Division. Mr. Williamson is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, First Class.

Major William Henry Joseph Lance to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, in the Second Grade, during the absence on leave of Major T. Lamb, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 24th July 1872.—Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., Inspector of Schools, North-East Division, is allowed one year's furlough on medical certificate under Section 8 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Begoo Serai, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his being relieved.

The 25th July 1872.—Lieutenant Leopold James Henry Grey, Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. A. L. W. Jerdon, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances at Chupra, for fourteen days, under Clause 1, Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th instant.

Mr. John Whitmore, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, for fifteen days, to enable him to present himself for examination in Hindustani by the high proficiency test at the examination which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 29th July 1872.—Lieutenant John Butler, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date after the 12th September next on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Sir William James Herschel, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under Section 7 (*a*), Clause (2), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code.

The 30th July 1872.—Major Thomas Lamb, Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 6th September next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1872.—Mr. Anthony Patrick MacDonnell, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 5th instant.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the half-yearly examinations held in June 1872 is published for general information:—

I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.) The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names, viz.—

(*a*).—*Judicial Officers.*

Mr. Charles Frederick Magrath, in Bengali.
„ Herbert Mosley, in Bengali.
„ John Chamberlain Williamson, in Law.
„ Francis William Badcock, in Law and Hindustani.
„ Henry Blunt Beames, in Bengali.
„ Frank Hunter Barrow, in Hindustani.
„ Charles Frederick Manson, in Hindustani.
„ Richard Lea, in Bengali.
„ Henry Giraud Cooke, in Law.
Babu Tariny Coomar Ghose, B.A., in Hindustani.

(*b*).—*Police Officers.*

Mr. William Victor Bertlesen, in Bengali.
Babu Mohendronath Hazra, in Hindustani.

(2.)—The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to a further examination in the remaining subjects, viz.—

NAMES.	Previously passed or exempted in	Passed at the examination of June 1872.	Still subject to examination in
	(a.)—Judicial Officers.		
Mr. E. R. Middleton ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.S. ...	... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ Joseph Posford, C.S. ...	.....	Bengali and Hindustani ...	Law.
„ Sooreudro Nath Banerjee, B.A. ...	Bengali ...	Law ...	Hindustani.
„ Behary Lall Gupta, C.S	Ditto ...	Hindustani ...	Law.
„ John Barlow, C.S. ...	Hindustani ...	Bengali ...	Ditto.
„ Charles Archibald Samuells, C.S. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ James Austin Bourdillon, C.S. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A.	.....	Law ...	Bengali and Hindustani.
„ William Henry Maffett Gun, C.S. ...	.....	Ooriah ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Robert Douglas Hare ...	Bengali ...	Hindustani ...	Law.
„ Robert Cornish, B.A. ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law and Assamese.
Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjee	... ..	Ditto ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Okhoy Coomar Sen ...	.....	Law and Bengali ...	Hindustani.
„ Sharoda Persad Chatterjee ...	.....	Law and Hindustani	Bengali.
„ Kashi Kinkur Sen ...	.....	Law and Bengali ...	Hindustani.
	(b.)—Police Officers.		
Mr. Patrick Scanlan ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law and Hindustani.
„ Malcolm Fulcher Beamish	Law ...	Ditto ...	Hindustani.

II.—FIRST OR LOWER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers of the Covenanted Civil Service have passed in the languages mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. Ernest Montague Money, in Bengali.
„ Henry Gillon, in Bengali.
„ Arthur Clifford Tute, in Hindustani.

(2.)—The following officers have passed in all subjects, viz.—

(a).—Judicial Officers.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde.
Babu Sreenath Bhadro.
„ Omullo Churn Mullick.
„ Raj Gopal Roy.
„ Nund Kishore Das.
Moulvie Ikram Russool.

(b).—Police Officer.

Mr. Charles Emile Tonnere.

(3.)—The following officers, who were exempted in the Government notification dated the 8th May 1872 from the departmental examination in the vernacular by the lower standard, have now passed in law, and are declared to have passed completely by that standard, viz.—

Babu Luchminarain.
„ Rojoninath Chatterjee.
„ Amarnath Bhuttacharjea.
„ Mohendronath Gupta.
Moulvie Abdul Hye.

(4.)—The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, viz.—

Judicial Officer.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, in Law.

Police Officer.

Mr. James Parsons Sneyd, in Bengali.

(5.)—The following Judicial Officers having passed partially by the First or Lower Standard, are still liable to a further examination in the remaining subjects, viz.—

NAMES.	Previously passed in	Passed at the examination of June 1872.	Still liable to a further examination in
Babu Kadernath Das ...	.....	Bengali ...	Law.
„ Uma Churn Bose ...	.....	Bengali and Hindustani ...	Ditto.
Syud Mohamed Israil ...	.....	Bengali ...	Ditto.
Moulvi Abdul Kadir ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Babu Dhonesh Chunder Roy	.....	Law ...	Hindustani.

(6.)—Lieutenant William Alexander Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, has passed examination for admission into the Civil Department of the Administration according to the test laid down in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 3101, dated 5th October 1864.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 8.—Simla, the 17th July 1872.—Notification.—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information :—

No. 179 OF 1872.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Colonial Office, Cape of Good Hope, 28th March 1872.

With reference to Government notice No. 33 of the 18th January last, His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following notice furnished by Lieutenant Archdeacon, R.N., the Admiralty Surveyor, respecting the true position of the reef therein referred to.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

R. SOUTHEY,
Colonial Secretary.

TRUE POSITION OF REEF REFERRED TO IN GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 33, 1872.

Cape Hermes, West ¾ South Magnetic, distant 3⅚ miles, and ⅛ (one-sixth) of a mile off shore.

The reef has not more than six feet of water on it at low water, spring tides; with deep water between it and the shore

NOTE.—The coast between the Bashee and Umkomaas Rivers is fringed with outlying rocks, varying from one to five cable-lengths' distance from the shore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1872.—Under the provisions of Act IV (B.C.) of 1864, it is hereby notified that from and after the 1st September 1872, the right or southern bank of the deep stream of the Pudda or Kirtinassa river in the dry weather, (in the month of February,) for so much of its course as lies between the districts of Backergunge and Dacca, shall be the common boundary of those districts.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service, and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871 (pages 1238 to 1248), to sanction, the following changes in the limits of the districts and sub-districts under the Act.

The sub-district of Bancoorah will be conterminous with the district, and will comprise—

Thannah Bancoorah.
" Chatna.
" Gangajalghati.
" Onda.
" Nizamutpur (south of the river Damoodah).
" Bishenpur (transferred from Gurbetta).
Pergunnah Mahesrah.

The sub-district of Gurbetta is transferred from the district of Bancoorah to that of Mooshere, and will consist of—

Thannah Gurbetta, } Transferred from
" Ghatal, } the Jehanabad
" Chunderkonah, } sub-district.

The sub-district of Jehanabad is transferred from the district of Hooghly to that of Burdwan, and will comprise—

Thannah Jehanabad.
" Goghat.
" Rayna.
" Kotulpore (transferred from Bancoorah).
" Khanakul.

This Notification shall take effect on and from 1st August 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in English, but can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes :—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(b.) * * * * * Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

Natives of Orissa.
" of Assam.
" of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 16th July 1872.—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872 :—

NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 13, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries :—

Sal, sissoo, chelownee, khair.

Eastern Dooars.

In Bijnee Dooars.—A tract called the Khairbunna, bounded as follows :—

North.—Bhútan frontier.

South.—The boundary of Khairbunna mouzah.

East.—Ditto ditto.

West.—The Kookoloong nuddee

Area .. 8,039 acres.

In Sidlee Dooar.—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows :—

No. 1.—*North.*—Boundary, Cheerung Dooar.

South.—The Gourang nuddee and portions of Bhogamgooree and Pursongaon mouzahs, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.

East.—The Chumpa Muttee river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Bansbaree and Salbaree Kareegaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.

West.—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,854 acres.

No. 2.—*North* —Cheerung Dooar.

South and West.—By the Kashakoree nuddee.

East.—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

In Cheerung Dooar.—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows :—

No. 1.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.

South.—Boundary, Sidlee Dooar.

East.—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomeegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Muttee river.

West.—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

No. 2.—*North.*—The Bhútan frontier.

South.—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singmarjanee mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.

East.—The Sowmoka nuddee, and west boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah.

West.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah.

Area ... 88,088 acres.

In Reepoo Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows :—

North.—By the Bhútan frontier.

South.—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.

East.—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,635 acres.

In Gooma Dooar.—A tract of forest, bounded as follows :—

North.—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.

South.—Moorchoong Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

East.—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

West.—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

Total area of forests in Eastern Dooars, 270,346 acres, or 422 square miles.

Western Dooars.

The Bholka Forest.—A tract of forest "Salbaree," bounded as follows :—

North.—By the Huldebaree talook boundary.

South.—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbaree talook.

East.—By the Sunkoos river.

West.—By the Kookoolee nuddee and the west boundary of Salbaree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area ... 8,104 acres.

In the Bhatteebaree Forests.—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oosnibaree, as follows :—

In Chukeerbas, six pieces.

In Chukeerbas Jhar, one piece.

In Mahakalgooree, one piece.

In Seebkatta Oosnibaree, two pieces.

Area ... 3,968 acres.

The Buxa Forests —Bounded as follows :—

North —The Bhútan hills.

South.—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Oodlgooree, Bonmally, and Panbaree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Panealgooree Chotomalee.

East.—The Gudhadhur river from the Bhútan hills to the southern boundary of Panbaree talook.

West.—The Alaikooree river to the south boundary of Chooapar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Neemtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikooree river along the south boundary of talook Natabaree in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonee Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Neemtur Domohonee in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.

Area ... 103,690 acres.

Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.—In Pergunnahs Chokakettree and Madaree, bounded as follows :—

North.—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Toorsa river to the Kooltee

nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Buneea nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Booree Basra nuddee.

South.—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Buneea nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikooree river.

East.—The Booree Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikooree river, and along that river to its junction with the Buneea nuddee.

West.—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hashmara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the southern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.

Area ... 28,862 acres.

The Luckeepore Forests.—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, *viz.*—

1*st.*—One piece in Doomchee Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

North.—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

South.—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teetee nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

East.—The above named Jhora.

West.—The Dabdoob nuddee.

2*nd.*—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

East.—By the Beerputee nuddee.

West.—Tasahtie nuddee.

North and South.—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

3*rd.*—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doomchee Jhora to the Mailung.

4*th.*—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.

Area of these .. 4,033 acres.

Moraghat Forests.—As follows:—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golandee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows:—

North.—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

South.—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

East.—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

West.—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabaree talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khairkatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces. Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabaree talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatea nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

The Mynagoree Forests.—As follows:—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows:—

North.—By the Dalinkote sub-division boundary.

South.—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

East.—The Juldaca river.

West.—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeela Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

North.—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

South.—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

East.—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

West.—The Durlah river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juldaca river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeela Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopo Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area .. 41,737 acres.

Total area of Western Dooars, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay

equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lowis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lowis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Circular No 24.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments,—(dated Calcutta, the 16th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 13th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically, and with reference to their position and importance.

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

Burdwan Division
1. Burdwan.
2. Bancoorah.
3. Beerbhoom.
4. Midnapore.
5. Hooghly with Howrah.

Central Districts.

Presidency Division
6. 24-Pergunnahs.
7. Nudden.
8. Jessore.

Rajshahye Division
9. Moorshedabad.
10. Dinagepore.
11. Maldah.
12. Rajshahye.
13. Rungpore.
14. Bograh.
15. Pubna.

Cooch Behar Division
16. Darjeeling.
17. Julpigooree.
Cooch Behar Tributary State.

Eastern Districts.

Dacca Division ...
18. Dacca.
19. Furreedpore.
20. Backergunge.
21. Mymensing.
22. Sylhet.
23. Cachar.

Chittagong Division
24. Chittagong.
25. Noakhally.
26. Tipperah.
Hill Tipperah.

BEHAR.

Patna Division ...
27. Patna.
28. Gya.
29. Shahabad.
30. Tirhoot.
31. Sarun.
32. Chumparun.

Bhaugulpore Division
33. Monghyr.
34. Bhaugulpore.
35. Purneah.
36. Sonthal Pergunnahs

ORISSA.

Orissa Division ...
37. Cuttack.
38. Pooree.
39. Balasore.
Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

40. Hazareebaugh.
41. Lohardaggah.
42. Singbhoom.
43. Maunbhoom.
Tributary Mehals.

ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

44. Goalparah.
45. Kamroop.
46. Durrung.
47. Nowgong.
48. Seebsaugor.
49. Luckimpore.
50. Naga Hills.
51. Khasi and Jynteun Hills.
52. Garo Hills.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 22nd July 1872.—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information:—

SECTION 3.

LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted, no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.

Goods to be landed at authorised wharves only.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to inland steamers or flats or to boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force thereat.

Exceptions.

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

Definition of "market produce."

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

Goods not to be landed or shipped until toll has been paid.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

Goods landed or shipped without payment of the toll to be detained.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

Re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

Steam ferries and passenger boats not to take goods unprotected by pass.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weighments of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

Goods not to be stacked on the wharves.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

Goods awaiting shipment to be under control.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

Boats not to moor or anchor for purposes of sale or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

Empty boats to lie in the stream.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

Timber not to be floated to detriment of the wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

Commissioners' servants at liberty to board boats or vessels.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

Hours for landing and shipping goods.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall be tendered to the cashier by applicants for passes. On the data furnished in these challans, the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied. In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

Challans to be filled up.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.

Penalty for non-observance of bye-laws.

SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW No. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor :—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say :—

Aniseed	8	cwt per ton.
Bark, in bags	8	„ „
Barrels, empty	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	14	barrels per ton.
„ in bags	14	bags „
Bran	27	„ „
Bricks	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	each as one ton.	
Bundles of Fishing Poles	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	each as two tons.	
„ of 2 „	„ as one ton.	
China Root, in bags	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	5	cases to the ton.
Chussam, screwed	2	bales „
„ loose	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	8	cwt. per ton
Cocoons	2	bales.
Coir Matting	5	rolls to the ton.
„ Yarn	25	bundles „
Coffee, in robbins and casks	16	cwt. per ton.
„ „ „	18	„ „
Copper, in bags	20	bags per ton.
Copprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	5	robbins to the ton.
„	15	bags „
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	5	bales per ton.
„ „ in loose bales	10	„ „
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	5	„ „
Cutch	25	bags „
Dall, loose	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	16	cwt. per ton.
„ „ in large mat bags	4	bags to the ton.
„ wet „ „	10	„ „
Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	20	cases to the ton.
„ „ „ 3 to 4 „	7	„ „
„ „ „ 5 to 6 „	4	„ „
„ „ „ over 6 „	2	„ „
Earthenware Jars, Native	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	7	barrels „
Garlic and Onions	12	cwt. „
Ghee	10	„ „
Ginger	12	„ „
„ in boxes	6	boxes to the ton.
„ in bags	10	bags „
„ in packets	50	packets „
Gram, loose	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	3	bales of 250 each.
„ „ loose, in bales of 50 or 25	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	2	bales to the ton.

Glass and Earthenware—		
Cases under 3 dozens	8	cases per ton.
„ 3 to 6 dozens	4	„ „
„ 6 to 12 „	2	„ „
„ over 12 „	1	case „
Casks, large	1	„ „
Crates, large	1	„ „
„ small	2	cases „
Hams, in cases	8	cwt. „
Hardware casks, large	2	„ „
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	18	packages per ton.
„ „ 3 to 4 „	6	„ „
„ „ 5 to 6 „	5	„ „
„ „ 7 to 12 and upwards	3	„ „
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	1½	bales „
„ loose, Buffalo	100	to the ton.
„ „ Cow	150	„ „
Hogsheads	2	packages „
Hogsheads or Tierces	2	cases „
„ small	4	„ „
Horn	500	pieces to the ton.
Horses	each	as one ton.
Indigo	1	chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	15	„
Iron	20	cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	2	tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	5	cases „ „
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	2,000	to the ton.
Lime	30	c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	13½	bags per ton.
„ and other Oil Cakes	20	„ „
„ loose	20	cwt. „
„ in pockets	55	pockets to the ton.
Munjit	5	bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	16	bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	80	packages per ton.
„ „ 56 „	40	„ „
„ „ 112 „	20	„ „
„ „ 224 „	10	„ „
Nux Vomica	16	cwt. per ton.
Oats	16	„ „
Oil, of sorts	10	„ „
Opium	1	chest per ton.
Paddy	16	cwt. „
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	80	packages per ton.
„ „ 56 „	40	„ „
„ „ 112 „	20	„ „
„ „ 224 „	10	„ „
Paper, in reams, loose	4	cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	10	„ „
Pepper, long	12	„ „
„ black	14	„ „
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	4	bales „
Pitch and Tar, in barrels	6	barrels per ton.
„ „ in hogsheads	4	hogsheads „
Poppy seed	13½	bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	6	hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	4	packages per ton.
Rags	5	bales to the ton.
Rape seed	13½	bags „
Red Wood (in pieces)	100	pieces „
Red Earth, in bags	20	bags „
Rice, in bags	13½	„ per ton.
„ loose, in boats	20	cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	21	casks „
Rope, Coir, in coils	5	coils per ton.
„ Jute	10	„ „
Rum, in casks	2	puncheons, or 4 hogsheads per ton.
Sago, per bag	14	bags to the ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	11	„ per ton.
Safflower	2	bales „
Sand	60	cubic feet per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.

Shell Lac, in chests	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	12	bundles ,,
Silk, in bales	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	2	bales ,,
,, loose, Sheep and Goat	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	15	cwt. ,,
Soorkey	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugarcandy	10	cwt. ,,
Sulphur, in casks	6	to the ton.
Tea	8½	chests of 80lb per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	250	to the ton.
Timber	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	20	packages ,,
Tobacco, in bales	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	16	,, ,,
Twist, bales and cases	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—		
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	8	casks per ton.
,, ,, ,, 4 ,, ...	7	,, ,,
Butts or pipes	2	,, ,,
Cases, 2 dozens and under	20	cases per ton.
,, 3 dozen	8	,, ,,
,, 4 ,, ...	7	,, ,,
,, 4 ,, ...	4	,, ,,
Hogsheads	4	,, ,,
Quarter Casks	7	,, ,,

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

SECTION 4.

LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

Landing Ghâts.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosono Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
Golah Ghât.
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Meerbahur Ghât.
Dhurmahatta Ghât.
Armenian Ghât.
Koila Ghât.
Police Ghât.
Colvin's Ghât.
Chandpaul Ghât.

No other to be used.

2. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts for landing or taking in passengers.

Goods liable to toll not to be landed.

3. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

Bathing Ghâts.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheereetollah Ghât.
Manick Bose's Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Burra Bazar Ghât.
Mullick's Ghât.
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.
Bankshall Ghât.

No other to be used.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.

Not to be used for any other purpose.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong :—

Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year :—

			Rs.	As.	P.
"Open or decked"	boat, up to 3 tons burthen	.. .. ..	1	0	0
Ditto	ditto	*above* 3 and *not above* 5 tons burthen ..	1	8	0
Ditto	ditto	*above* 5 and *not above* 10 tons burthen ..	2	0	0
Ditto	ditto	all above 10 tons burthen	3	0	0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale :—

Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 15 tons, 4 men, including manjee.
" " " 15 " " " 20 " 5 " " "
" " " 20 " " " 25 " 6 " " "
" " " 25 " " " 30 " 7 " " "
" " " 30 " " " 35 " 8 " " "
" " " 35 " " " 40 " 9 " " "
" " " 40 tons, 10 men, including manjee.

Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 20 tons, 4 men, including manjee.
" " " 20 " " " 30 " 5 " " "
" " " 30 " " " 40 " 6 " " "
" " " 40 tons, 7 men, including manjee.

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancelment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 978J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th July 1872.—Babu Surbessur Mozoomdar to officiate as Moonsiff of Nitrokona, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Nundocoomar Bose, or until further orders.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. Marcus Burgh Rochfort to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye, during the absence on furlough of Major W. T. Fagan, or until further orders. Mr. Rochfort will officiate in the Third Grade of District Superintendents of Police.

Babu Prosonno Koomar Sen, M A. and B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Phenchoogunge, in Sylhet, during the absence on leave of Babu Nilmony Das, or until further orders.

Babu Ram Chunder Chakee to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Ram Chunder Dhur, or until further orders.

The 29th July 1872.—Mr. Arthur Hutton James, who has been, under separate orders of this date, appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, is vested with the powers of a District and Sessions Judge and the powers of a District Superintendent of Police during Captain Butler's absence on leave.

Mr. William Thornhill Tucker to be Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, retaining his present appointment as District and Sessions Judge of Bancoorah.

The 30th July 1872.—Major William Henry Joseph Lance, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop during Major T. Lamb's leave, will also officiate as Subordinate Judge of that district during that period.

The Hon'ble Francis Lestock Peaufort is appointed, with his own consent, and as a special and temporary arrangement, to officiate as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 26th July 1872.—Babu Norottum Mullick, Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Moorshedabad, for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave which was allowed to him in orders of the 22nd ultimo.

The 27th July 1872.—Surgeon James Howard Thornton, Civil Surgeon of Shahabad, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal will be in charge of the Civil Medical duties of the station during Dr. Thornton's absence.

Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M D., Civil Surgeon of Monghyr, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 15th to the 30th instant, preparatory to applying for furlough on medical certificate.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th July 1872.—Mr. Henry Slater Thompson, First Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 16th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 11th idem is cancelled.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. Hector Munro, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 22nd ultimo.

The 29th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr John Stanley Carr Larminie of his appointment as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th July 1872.—It is hereby notified under Section 1, Act II (B C.) of 1872 (the Jute Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act), that the said Act shall commence and take effect within the limits of the municipality of Howrah from the 1st day of August 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21th July 1872.—The following changes in the sub divisional arrangements of the Gya district have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will take effect from the 1st September next. In lieu of the Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Shergotty, there will be a Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Jehanabad, and the Thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various Sub Divisions as shown below :—

Sub-Divisions.		*Thannahs.*
Gya	...	Gya, Tikari, Utree, and Burra Chuttee.
Nowadah	...	Nowadah and Rugowlee.
Aurungabad	...	Daodnuggur, Aurungabad, and Nubbeenuggur.
Jehanabad	...	Urwal and Jehanabad.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khegowl union in the district of Patna.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohullah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows :—

North East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Cocoanut garden, the property of Gooro dass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872. The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghât Bhedooa Pedda," (including the road from "Berae Nuldee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachia Phari" to "Ishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Ishenpore in the said district :—

Dadusbaree.
Koosumbunee, &c.
Bunkatee.
Baoreedanga.
Jhuria.
Pedda.
Bhedooa.
Khureekasoolee.
Khoolamooree, &c.

Moogeemoora.
Bridbaree.
Ghooghemoora.
Kuria.
Harabutee.
Dengasol.
Peerragora, &c.
Ileekimdanga.
Loharee.
Choorkoondee.
Bhalookkholay.
Gooabaree ... } Uninhabited.
Moldanga ...
Dalaldanga ..
Fukcerdanga ...

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5, of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.

I.—GENERAL.

1. THE administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(*a.*)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(*b.*)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police: the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime* in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities may pursue with hue and cry and

* *Heinous crimes.*

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
	Dacoity.
	Cattle-stealing.
Murder.	Arson.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
Injury to person not affecting life or limb.
House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole *or in part*, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19 Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(*a*.) Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(*b*.)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(*c*.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognised authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22 No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the

prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(*a.*)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c, shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(*b.*)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(*c.*)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognized village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(*d.*)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(*e.*)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations :—

(*a.*)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(*b.*)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *vivâ voce*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and

the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commssioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No 276.

The 27th July 1872.

Promotion.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Bancrjee, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the late Nuddea Division, is promoted to the rank of Overseer, Third Grade, and posted to the Sarun and Chumparun Districts.

No. 277.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 397, *dated 19th July* 1872.—Mr. A. G Crommelin, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, in Bengal, is transferred to Rajpootana to be Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agent for the Governor-General in the Public Works Department.

No. 278.

The 29th July 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 221 of the 11th June 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Burdwan Commissionership.

2. The six Districts under the Commissioner of Burdwan will be arranged into four charges, each charge including all provincial and district works, and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Midnapore District, Head-Quarters Midnapore.

Howrah and Hooghly Districts, Head-Quarters Hooghly.

Burdwan District, Head-Quarters Burdwan.

Beerbhoom and Bancoorah, Head-Quarters Soorce.

No. 279.

Appointments.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Swayne, Executive Engineer, First Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Midnapore District.

Mr. G. Rayner, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Burdwan District.

Mr. W. Connan, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is placed in charge of the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts.

MILITARY.

No. 280.

The 29th July 1872.

Declaration under Section VI of Act X, 1870, of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that two houses are required to be taken up by Government at Dum-Dum at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the accommodation of Warrant Officers attached to the Ordnance Department at Dum-Dum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the two houses mentioned below are required.

1. House situated in the Cantonment of Dum-Dum, and belonging to Raja Kalikrishna, with the following boundaries :—

North-East.—Hedge and ditch 810 feet long, abutting on Sir John Horsford's estate.

South-West.—Hedge 330 feet and brick wall 575 feet close to Military Cantonment land.

South-East side.—Front of house bounded by compound wall 553 feet long.

North-West side.—Boundary hedge 600 feet long, abutting on Military Cantonment land.

2. House No. 14, situated on the Calcutta and Jessore roads, the property of Mr. McLeod, with the following boundaries :—

North-East side.—Hedge 287 feet, pucca wall 115 feet, shallow trench 493 feet; total 895 feet.

South-West side.—Compound wall separating it from No. 13, 392 feet 9 inches; shallow trench 480 feet.

South-East side.—152 feet low paddy fields.

North-West side.—Front of house boundary, pucca wall 154 feet long.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 281.

The 29th July 1872.

Declaration under Section VI of Act X of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road running from Mouzah Nugdirgram in Pergunnah Bunraj to the Monierkhal tea garden in the district of Cachar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 8½ miles in length and 50 feet in breadth, or about 11 hals 10 kears, is required within the aforesaid district of Cachar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 187.

The 24th July 1872.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 396, dated 19th July 1872.—The transfer of Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, to the Eighth Circle of Military Works, in Public Works Department Notification No. 335 of the 19th ultimo, is cancelled.

No. 188.

Leave.—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 189.

Mr. H. D. Pearsall availed himself of the leave granted in the above notification on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

No. 190.

The 29th July 1872.

Mr. A. C. Campbell Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is granted departmental leave of absence for three months to study the native languages, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 191.

Transfer.—Baboo Nogendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd instant.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 16th July 1872.—Baboo Protap Chunder De, from Bilmariah, Zillah Rajshahye, to Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Mookerjee, from Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore, to Bilmariah, Zillah Rajshahye.

The 25th July 1872.—Moulvie Dadar Buksh, from Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong, to Bhaugulpore, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Rai Chowdhury, from Aosgram, Zillah East Burdwan, to Backergunge, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

The 27th July 1872.—Baboo Anautoram Ghose, from Bammunnarah, Zillah East Burdwan, to Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong.

Baboo Dwarka Nauth Mitter, from Selimabad to the Sudder Station, Zillah East Burdwan.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghosal, from Borobaree, Zillah Rungpore, to Jessore, as Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Moulvie Khadem Hossein, from Kanderah, Zillah East Burdwan, to Borobaree, Zillah Rungpore, but to continue to act as Subordinate Judge of Dacca until further orders.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chatterjee, from Bhotmaree, Zillah Rungpore, to Tipperah, as Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Moulvie Abul Munsoor, from Kytee, Zillah East Burdwan, to Bhotmaree, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Sham Chand Dhur, from Chittagong to Backergunge, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Ananda Kumara Surbadhikari, from Kotulpore, Zillah East Burdwan, to Chittagong, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Rai, from Soonamookhee, Zillah East Burdwan, to Mymensingh, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 16th July 1872.—Baboo Judoo Nath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bhangah, Zillah Dacca, for fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The leave of absence for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Prem Chand Paul, Moonsiff of Lechragunge, Zillah Dacca, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 22nd July 1872.—Baboo Nilmony Dass, Moonsiff of Penchoogunge, Zillah Sylhet, for two months only, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Nundo Coomar Bose, Moonsiff of Nitrokona, Zillah Mymensingh, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 25th July 1872.—Baboo Ram Chunder Dhur, Moonsiff of Ghosegong, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 29th July 1872.—Baboo Kally Prosono Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Serajgunge, Zillah Rajshahye, for the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Officiating Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	... 2,000
Benares ditto	...	... 1,575
Total Chests		... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself

the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVN., FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ,, ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVN., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

BABU PURAN CHUNDRA NEOGEE, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhaugulpore Treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,
The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHUDRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

BABU JUGGO BUNDHU MOOKERJEE has been appointed Money Order Agent at Chooadangah, *vice* Beezley Hossein.

H. A. MANGLES,
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th July 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P
.....	918	Satghata (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	... ..	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18*th May* 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R P				Rs. A. P.	
1	53	Kalajharia, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ...	1 0 11	... ..	.....	.....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31*st January* 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
73	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North ...	2 1 25	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
74	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots	
75	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North ...	0 1 33	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet.	
76	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
77	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North ...	2 1 19	East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
78	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
79	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
80	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	South ...	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 60 *miles* 2,950 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
81	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North ...	1 3 18	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 *miles* 2,950 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
82	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	South ...	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,810 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
83	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,910 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
84	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,810 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North ...	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No. 83. West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,910 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 10 *plots.*	
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No. 204. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
87	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsia.	62	ditto ...	1 1 37	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
88	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots*	
89	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	South ...	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
90	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ...	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
91	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	1 0 24	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 49. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots and a large piece of land.*	
92	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ...	1 1 18	East—Culvert No 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land.*	
93	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	7 3 33	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land.	
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	North ...	8 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 63 miles to 675 feet.	
95	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	1 1 27	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	North ...	0 3 28	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet.	
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto ...	12 1 39	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet.	
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ...	4 1 34	East—East end of culvert No. 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet.	
99	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ...	9 2 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land.	
100	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	4 1 36	East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
101	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	ditto ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
102	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	2 2 10	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,030 feet cultivated land.	
103	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto ...	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,030 feet cultivated land.	
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	South ...	5 2 20	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 64 *miles* 2,030 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
105	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South ..	2 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow.	
						From 64 *miles* 2,980 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
106	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
107	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South ...	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ..	1 0 19	*From* 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.*	
109	ditto ..	ditto ...	66	ditto ...	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,040 *feet.*	
110	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadbaha-door.	66	South ...	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 870 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
111	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Nareo.	66	North ...	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 1,875 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	South ...	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this	
						From 66 *miles* 2,880 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
113	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	North ...	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
						From 66 *miles to* 700 *feet.*	
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	67	ditto ...	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheorser-bomangola.	67	South ...	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
116	ditto ...	ditto ...	67	North ...	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 67 miles to 2 330 feet.*	
117	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Baheerser-bomangola and Soraitika.	68	North ...	5 3 17	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.	
118	ditto ..	ditto ...	68	South ...	5 3 23	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
119	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto ..	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ..	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.	
121	ditto ...	ditto ..	68	South ...	4 3 3	East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.	
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North .	5 0 13	East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.	
123	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto ..	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.	
124	ditto ..	ditto ...	69	South ..	4 0 36	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.	
125	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Bearpoor.	70	ditto ...	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto ..	ditto ..	70	North ..	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 810 feet.	
127	ditto ..	ditto ...	71	South	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Dose and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Naran Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lo Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property tached the la
					A. R. P.	*From 70 miles 320 feet to 3,170 feet.*	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North ..	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. *From 70 miles 840 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots.*	
130	ditto ..	ditto ..	71	South ..	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet containing 11 large and small plots.*	
131	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto ..	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.*	
132	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor.	71	North ..	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.*	
133	ditto ..	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Zalit.	72	ditto ..	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 28 large and small plots*	
134	ditto ..	ditto ...	72	South ...	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 72 miles to 2,380 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.*	
135	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopeebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit	73	ditto ..	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.*	
136	ditto .	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopeebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North ...	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. *From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 12 plots.*	
137	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gopeebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee.	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 72 miles 2,345 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.*	
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	73	North ...	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136 West—End of mile 73, as per plan North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Kherter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collec

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossance Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c. ; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhnasee Suhoi Oorf Rughnonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut, Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossance Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Mussamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khoseehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. Mangles, *Offg. Collector.*

Patna Collectorate, Bankipore,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام نابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح هوکہ حسب دفعہ ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومہ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین نابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول هی نرور پنجشنبہ بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا •

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي •

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیارہ مور اسدبہار و مور صدورتہہ و مور گوبردهن پرگنہ غیاثپور تھانہ مالگذاري مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان وغیرہ صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱-۲ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳-۱۲-۶ منهاي هوگا نابت حصہ ابهباشے سهاي عرف رگهوناتهہ پرشاد سنگہ و گوبند دهاري سنگہ وغیرہ جسکے ساتهہ حساب کهولا گیا نمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام هوا هی ۳۱۱۷-۵-۶ نابت حصہ مسماۃ عارفہ بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماۃ کنیز فاطمہ بیگم و محمد امان الہہ خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماۃ الہی بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماۃ امراو بیگم و ولے احمد خان و عنایت الہہ خان عرف عبد المجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماۃ مجید النسا بیگم و جگرناتهہ پرشاد سنگہ و رام پرتاب سنگہ و شام کشور سنگہ و هر کشور پرشاد سنگہ نابالغ پسر نابوکاندهیہ پرشاد سنگہ متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگہ و رام لعل سنگہ و مسماۃ جیتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگہ و ٹهاکر پرشاد سنگہ و هر پرشاد سنگہ و لچهمی پرشاد سنگہ و رنگ لعل سنگہ و مادهو پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال نراین سنگہ و نرسنگہ نراین سنگہ و کلدیپ نراین سنگہ و دیو نراین سنگہ و مسماۃ سندر کنور و لعل بهاري سنگہ و کنج بهاري سنگہ و رام نراین سنگہ عرف رامجے و مسماۃ خوشحال کنور و لوکناتهہ سنگہ و کنچل سنگہ و بهلوان سنگہ و شنکر سنگہ و گنجو سنگہ و کرپان سنگہ فریقنانیان غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقے مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا فقط •

ي: سي: مدگلس
افیشے اٹینڈنگ کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۹ ماہ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI., of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 5th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estate.

Serial No.	Touzi No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Amount of arrear of revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1166	Kusba Sheikh and Hetumpore, Pergunnah Masjidpore.	Sheikh Fazal Husain and others.	1,026 5 0	2 0 0	The whole of this mehal will be sold for recovery of arrear of revenue.
		Temporary-settled Estate.				
2	1406	Bhawanandpore *oorf* Ramdeari, Pergunnah Mulki.	Bhikhi Singh, Khoodar Singh, Shewram Singh and others.	20,907 0 0	7,348 11 0	The 2*a*.15*g* share of Bhikhi Singh and others, and 2*a*. 2*c*. share of Khodan Sing and others, for both of which separate accounts have been made under Section 10, Act XI of 1859, and remaining 11*a*. 4*g*.18*c* share of Shewram Singh (the entire 16 annas) will be put up to sale for the recovery of the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1872.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1872.

J. GRANT, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري ۔

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگونکو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع مونگر کے شامل محالات مندرجۂذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفیس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جوسب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۷ جون تاریخ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجموعہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۵ اگشت تاریخ مین نیلام عام کے اخیرپکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع ۲۴ جون

تاریخ ۔

تفصیل

نمبر توزیع محال

نمبر ۱ نمبر ۱۱۶۶ توزیع—محال قصبہ شمدیہہ و ہیتمپور پرگنہ مشہدپور جسکا صدر جمع ۱۰۲۶-۵ و جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین شیخ فضل حسین وغیرہ مندرج ہی بعلت مبلغ ۲ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا ۔

نمبر ۲ نمبر ۱۴۰۶ توزیع—محال بھوانندپور عرف رامدیوري پرگنہ ملکے بندوبستے حوالے جسکا صدر جمع ۲۰۹۰۷ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بھکنے سنگھ و کنور سنگھ و شیورام سنگھ وغیرہ مندرج ہي موازي ۲ آنہ ۱۵ گنڈہ کہ حصہ بھکنے سنگھ وغیرہ و موازي ۲ آنہ ۲ کوڑي حصہ کنور سنگھ وغیرہ جو حسب مراد دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع تفریق رول ہي وموازي ۱۱ آنہ ۴ گنڈہ ۱۸ کوڑي حصہ شیرام سنگھ جو اجمالي ہی کل ۱۶ حصہ تفریق و بلا تفریق بعلت مبلغ ۷۳۴۸-۱۱ باقي مالگذاري سرکار نیلام ہوگا ۔

مونگر کلکٹریٹ ۲۴ جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

لے : گرانٹ انیشي ایٹینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islampore, toujeh No. 31; recorded proprietors, Tariny Churn Sing and Shamah Soondury Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-4-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Arraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c., and Roma Kant Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 683-13-4.

PUBNA,
The 10th July 1872.

W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Nasrullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Nasrullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,737; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgram, Pergunnah Acchudnuggur; proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*
The 11th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 885-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*
The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Náruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, J. A. HOPKINS,
The 27th July 1872. *Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 3rd ...	1 Case, T. Arthur Taylor, Esq., care of Messrs. Shand & Co., Madras ...	City of Mecca.
,, 3rd ...	1 Parcel, Mr. R. Taylor, Oak Lodge, Dalhousie Hill, *vid* Loodiana, Punjab ...	Meinam.
,, 3rd ...	1 Drum, [S. S. & Co.] ...	Zeno.
,, 3rd ...	2 Drums, V. T. C. F. & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Hogshead, Commissariat ...	Soukar.
,, 17th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co. ...	Delhi.
,, 17th ...	5 Cases, C L C ...	Satara.
,, 17th ...	2 Bags, V S A ...	Historian.
,, 17th ...	3 Bags, no mark ...	China.
,, 3rd ...	29 Bottles Salad Oil, no mark ...	Wreck Victor.
,, 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T ...	Carnarvon Castle.
,, 24th ...	3 Bags, J S ...	Burmah.
,, 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co. ...	Pekin.
,, 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S] ...	Arratoon Apcar.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.] ...	Winstead.
,, 8th ...	2 Cases, [28] N L ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	{ 2 Bales, / 1 Case, } [R] Jaffna ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Cask, [140] J G, partly defaced ...	Carnarvon Castle.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Y ...	Seringapatam.
,, 8th..	{ 43 Iron Pipes, / 14 Broken pieces ditto, } M ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, A P ...	Viceroy.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, A. Brandreth, care of G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [355] B & Co. ...	Ditto.
.....	[J S] J C S	
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, no mark; supposed to be [J E U C] S H & H J ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Peel, Jacob & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Bag, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] K ...	Strath Clyde.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Bench, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Truss, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [E W N] ...	Punjab.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] T. & Co., E ...	Mount Cenis.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, [B D S] A B, Calcutta ...	City of Oxford.
,, 8th ...	1 Package, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Package, Messrs. Ogilvy, Gillanders & Co., 9, Harrington Street, Liverpool ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Piece Plate Iron, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Truss, [M] B. C. C. & Co. ...	Fenella.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Monsieur Van Cutsem, Consul des Pays Bas, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Charles Rutledge, Military Department, Esplanade Row, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Cask empty, M Murree, Punjab ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th	... 1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
,, 10th	... 3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
,, 10th	... 2 Hogsheads, S R B	... Ditto.
,, 10th	... 15 Casks, [E. E. M.] & Co., Burham, Bricklime, Cement Co.	... Royal Alice.
,, 23rd	... 3 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
,, 23rd	... 1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 9 Casks, [22] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 2 Casks, [22] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 1 Cask, [10] E & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
,, 23rd	... 1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
,, 30th	... 1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivenhoe.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B. C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 20th	... 1 Package, [C] S C S W	... Order	... S. S. Cambridge.
,, 20th	... 1 Sample Parcel, G C N	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Case, addressed	... Thomas G. Hanson, C.S.	Ditto.
,, 20th	... 3 Packages, [H D]	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 2 Cases, [J] or addressed	... Bank of Bengal	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Case, [J D] Mussoorie	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Case, addressed	... John L. Lyall, Esq., Allahabad	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 2 Cases, M. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Sample Package, addressed	... Captain Martellu, Royal Artillery	... Ditto.
,, 20th	.. 2 Casks, [S D L]	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Case, [T F H]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 20th	... 1 Stove (Iron), [C] no mark or	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 19th	... 2 Cases, addressed	... Bank of Bengal	... Vienna.
,, 19th	... 5 Cases, [42] K R M	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 19th	... 20 Casks, [42] K R M	... ,,	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1309—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4919	A/66 87661	100	Kristhanund Mytee.
4923	A/68 69340	50	Russickloll Banerjie.
4924	A/37 49267	50	Syed Wazeer Hossein Khan.
4925	A/66 71853	20	Jogendronath Sanyal.
4930	A/66 94576	100	Khetter Mohun Singh.
4937	A/66 06644	50	Fazur Ruhman.
	,, 06643	50	
	A/68 47062	20	
	,, 47061	20	
	,, 47064	20	
	,, 47063	20	
4941	A/66 20415	100	Womesh Chunder Sircar.
4942	A/66 84352	100	Jankeepersad.
	,, 84353	100	
	,, 84354	100	
	,, 84355	100	
	,, 84358	100	
	,, 84359	100	
	,, 84360	100	
	,, 84361	100	
	,, 84362	100	
4948	A/66 00550	50	Jankeepersad Doss.
	,, 00551	50	
	L/7 09332	20	
	,, 09333	20	
	,, 09334	20	
	,, 09335	20	
	,, 09336	20	
4944	A/68 36301	10	Gopal Chunder Buttacharjee.
	,, 36600	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4910	A/68 65717	10	Gobin Chunder Toruffdar.
4911	A/64 67145	20	R. C. Smith.
4912	A/77 94913	10	L. Duffet.
4913	A/66 91645	20	G. B. Railey.
4914	A/68 91768	each 500	R. Reid.
	,, 91769		
	,, 91770		
	,, 91801		
	,, 91802		
	,, 91803		
	,, 91804		
	,, 91805		
	,, 91806		
	,, 91807		
4915	A/68 22919	20	Janokeycant Audeykarey.
	,, 28950	20	
	A/61 52542	20	
4918	A/8 45876	10	Behariloll Moitry.
4920	A/56 50131	100	Hurdeo Sahai.
4921	A/68 36208	10	Mohamed Wahadoodeen.
4926	A/7 66765	10	Esmile Hajee Moosha.
4929	A/66 43200	10	Grish Chunder Chuckravaite
	,, 43199	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4929	A/66 43198	10	Girish Chunder Chuckravaite.
	,, 43197	10	
	,, 43196	10	
	,, 41701	10	
	,, 41702	10	
	,, 41703	10	
	,, 41704	10	
	,, 41705	10	
	,, 41706	10	
	,, 41707	10	
	,, 41708	10	
	,, 41709	10	
	,, 41710	10	
	,, 41711	10	
4931	A/64 13920	20	Hariharchundra Sen.
4933	A/66 92620	10	Soshee Bhosun Roy.
	,, 77993	10	
	A/66 76371	10	
	A/67 12799	10	
	A/70 21224	10	
	A/66 44893	10	
	A/66 45394	10	
	A/68 21472	10	
	A/68 81434	10	
	A/65 28441	10	
	A/66 94351	20	
	A/68 82811	20	
	A/66 94370	20	
	,, 04962	20	
	A/64 93607	20	
	A/66 73784	50	
	,, 17831	50	
4934	A/61 77819	20	Rajnarain Bose.
4938	A/66 78133	10	The Offg. Inspr. of Schools, North-East Division.
	A/67 51559	20	
4939	A/64 52690	50	Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4940	A/67 56108	10	Baldeb Doss Johory.
	A/68 01281	10	
4829	A/66 32082	10	Tippoo Mull.
	A/67 40576	50	
	A/50 17662	100	
	,, 01920	100	
	A/56 88867	100	
4827	A/66 40155	10	Deepchund Roy.
	,, 40154	10	
4856	A/68 58129	20	The Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ghazeepore.

Wrongly joined.

4917	A/68 99294	10	Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 99293		
4922	A/68 11024	20	Kadarnath Banerjee.
	,, 11026		
4927	A/77 94827	10	Proosuttum Doss.
	A/76 52282		
4928	A/95 87016	10	Romanath Banerjee.
	,, 87018		
4932	A/66 95198	10	Khetter Mohun Dhur.
	,, 95199		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 22nd July 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Port Blair and Camorta ...	7 P.M.	31st July	*Scotia.*

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd July 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 20th July 1872.

Baglay, Mrs.	Pundit, Doorga Persad.
Baglay, Mrs.	Pundit, Doorga Persad.
Baglay, Mrs.	Pundit, Doorga Persad.
Barrett, Thos.	Ram Chunder Dass.
Barrett, Thos.	Ridge, W.
Barrett, Thos.	Robinson, C. E.
Barrett, Thos.	Robinson, J.
Birch, Capt. R. G.	Shaw, Unodo Chunder.
Brojo Jeebun Bose.	Shaw, Unodo Chunder.
Cantwell, Mr.	Shaw, Unodo Chunder.
Chambers, Miss C.	Shaw, Unodo Chunder.
Cooke, G. H.	Sherman, Mrs.
Cooke, G. H.	Sherman, Mrs.
Cooke, G. H.	Sherman, Mrs.
Cross, Mrs. R.	Sherman, Mrs.
Cross, Mrs. R.	Stephen, J.
Crump and Co.	Stephen, J.
Crump and Co.	Stephen, J.
Crump and Co.	Stephen, J.
D'Labat, A.	Sumpter, C. H.
D'Labat, A.	Sumpter, C. H.
Dorabjee Hormusjee.	Sumpter, C. H.
Dwarkanath Mozoomdar.	Swinden, W. B.
Godino, Mrs. J.	Swinden, W. B.
Godino, Mrs. J.	Swinden, W. B.
Godino, Mrs. J.	Thomas, Alex.
Gwyther, G.	Thomas, Alex.
Harding, W. J.	Thompson, H. D.
James and Co.	Vardon, Mrs. E.
Joyce, E. S.	Vardon, Mrs. E.
Kidd, Dr. L. A.	Vardon, Mrs. E.
King, Miss E. M.	Wilson, G.
Mausle, Fred.	Wilson, G.
McConnell, Dr. J. F. P.	Wilson, G.
Middleton, Mrs.	Wilson, J.
O'Brien, J.	Wilson, J.
O'Brien, J.	Woods, D.
Phear, J. B.	Woods, D.
Pundit, Doorga Persad.	Woods, D.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of EDWARD HANLON, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 12th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. N. Manuel, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RAMCOLLY NAUTH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of July 1872.

In the matter of BABOOLOLL SHAW, SEWBURT SHAW, NEERANDUN SHAW, ROGOONUNDUN SHAW, and SHEWSURN SHAW, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debts of Rajaram Baboololl for Rs. 11, Pachoo Suhanee and Bungsee Suhanee for Rs. 751, and Mungal Suhanee and Booder Suhanee for Rs. 500, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BABOOLOLL SHAW, SEWBURT SHAW, NEERANDUN SHAW, ROGHOONUNDUN SHAW, AND SHEWSURN SHAW, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, of Ezra Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 26th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EZEKIEL SALLAY GUBBOY, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 26th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 6th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of HERRMANN RAUTENBERG, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of FUCKEERCHUND NAUTH, of No. 372, Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business together in co-partnership with one Sreemutty Rajluckhee Dossee, widow of one Gooroochurn Bysack, deceased, and Kassinath Ghose, as Cloth Merchants, at No. 372, Chitpore Road aforesaid, under the name of Ishore Gooro Bysack and Kassinauth Ghose, and lately a Gomastah in the employ of one Greeschunder Chatterjee, a Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of FUKKERCHUND NAUTH, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 5th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent "desirous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place "aforesaid."*

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of FUKKERCHUND NAUTH, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MUDDENJEE DHURMSEE, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MUDDENJEE DHURMSEE, of Ezra Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Merchant, lately carrying on business at Ezra Street, in Calcutta aforesaid alone, under the style and firm of "Muddenjee Dhurmsee and Co.," formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Mooljee, Ramjee, Inderjee, Davechund, Dhurmchund Ruttonjee, at Ezra Street, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Muddenjee Dhurmsee and Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KASSINAUTH GHOSE, of No. 15, Neemtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business together in co-partnership with Sreemutty Rajluckee Dossee, widow of one Gooroochurn Bysack, deceased, and Fuckeerchund Nauth, as Cloth Merchant, at No. 372, Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name of Ishore Gooroochurn Bysack and Kassinauth Ghose, and lately a Gomastah in the employ of one Greeschunder Chatterjee, a Cloth Merchant, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KASSINAUTH GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KASSINAUTH GHOSE, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 5th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desir- "ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place afore- "said."*

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of PROBODHACHUNDER MITTRA, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th day of July 1872.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta,
During the month of June 1872.
Sole Agents in Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Agent at Allahabad,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Nagpore,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Lahore,—Manager, Printing Co.
Ditto Simla,—Mr. T. Williams, Music & Fancy Depôt.
Maps are *not sold* at the Surveyor-General's Office.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted.
		Rs. As.
GENERAL MAP.		
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Indian Atlas, Quarter Sheet, No. 10 S. W. ...	Super Royal ...	0 12
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAP.		
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Degree Sheet VII Gwalior (Sheets 46 to 53.) Skeleton without Hills.	Double Elephant ...	0 8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
District Kamroop, Sheet No. 1 ...	Double Elephant ...	1 8
" " " " 2 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 3 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 4 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 5 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 6 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 7 ...	" ...	1 8
" " " " 10 ...	" ...	1 8
Sindh, Sheet No. 58 ...	2 Sheets Sup. Rl. ...	1 8
" " " 82 ...	" .	1 8
" " " 84 ...	" ..	1 8
PLANS OF CANTONMENT, CITY & CIVIL STATION.		
Scale 6 *Inches.* = 1 *Mile.*		
Sketch Guide Map to Simla ...	Imperial ...	1 0

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 15th July 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Armstrong, F., Captain, late in the 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 11th Regiment of Foot	2nd Dividend	at 2 ans. 10¼ pie.
* Carleton, Thomas, Pensioned Serjeant, late an Overseer in the Saharunpoor Stud Depôt	Claims	In full.
Gillmor, R. H., Ensign, late in Her Majesty's 92nd Regiment ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Hughes, F. H., late Superintendent of District Roads in Burrisaul ...	1st Dividend	at 9 ans. 5¾ pie.
* Hormusjee Kai Khoosroo, late a Parsee Merchant of Jullunder ...	2nd Dividend	at 8 ans. per Re., or balance in full.
Keer, K. M. E., Lieutenant, late in Her Majesty's 96th Regiment of Foot ...	1st Dividend	at 14 ans. 4½ pie.
Pryse, W., Reverend, formerly belonged to the Welch Mission Society, but recently a trader in lime at Sylhet	Ditto	at 3 ans. 5½ pie.
Sydenham, John, late carrying on business of a tailor at Murree and Rawal Pindee	Ditto	at 11 ans.
* Woolley, Alfred, late an Engine-driver in the employ of the East India Railway Company	Claims	In full.

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked* are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, 23rd July 1872.

(1305—1)

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, 19th July 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	11 6	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	13 9	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	14 3	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	16 3	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	15 0	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 20th July 1872, above zero, 19 feet 5 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 22nd July 1872.

Notice.

CONTRACTORS are invited to tender for the execution of the repairs to the Hooghly College "Boarding House."

Every information required will be given on application to the undersigned, by whom tenders will be received up to the 20th instant.

G. RAYNER,
Exe. Engr., First Divn., G. T. Road.

BURDWAN,
The 10th July 1872. (1289—*free.*)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs 1-4 per copy.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that in conformity with Section XXXIII of the Charter Act IV of 1862 the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 5th August, at 11 o'clock A.M.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1872. (1298—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. David Fraser, Accountant, Rangoon Branch, to be Acting Agent, Jubbulpore Branch.

Mr. R. T. Horsford, at present in temporary charge of Jubbulpore Branch, to be Accountant at Nagpore Branch.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th July 1872. (1306—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the New Court House buildings, on Saturday, the third day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in suit No. 778 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, wherein Koopchund is plaintiff, and Rogoonauth Roy is defendant, dated eleventh February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that two-storied messuage, tenment, or dwelling-house with out-offices and buildings, with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same are erected and built, situate, lying, and being at Raneegunge, in the district of Burdwan, bounded on the south by the Government road, on the west by the land and premises of one Bycaunt, and on the east by the Government road.

Also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the three shops and two rooms erected on part thereof, situate and being at Raneegunge aforesaid, and bounded on the south and west by the Government road, on the north by land now or late belonging to Soodiram.

Also all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the bungalow and building erected on part thereof, and containing by estimation one biggha, more or less, situate and being at Raneegunge aforesaid, and bounded on the east by land now or late belonging to one Ramnarain Baboo.

An abstract of the title may be inspected, and further paticulars obtained at the Office of Messieurs Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1872. (1296—2)

TO BE SOLD peremptorily, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 623 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy, wherein Rajender Dutt is plaintiff, and Hemchunder Mitter is defendant, dated the seventeenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on the third day of August next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, that is to say :—

All that undivided moiety or half part or share of, and in all that lower-roomed brick-built godowns, together with a piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirteen cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Burrobazar, and numbered 71 (formerly 22), Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in the manner following; that is to say, on the north by the land of Juttadharri Haldar, Radhanauth Haldar, and Sreemutty Beddomokey Dassee; on the south partly by the Postah purchased by Rajah Seetanauth Bose in trust for the defendants Hem Chunder Mitter and Nundolall Mitter; on the east by the public road called Clive Street; and on the west by the land of Russickloll Dey.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Radhanauth Bose, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 4, Loudon Buildings, Hastings Street.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The *July* 1872. (1302—2)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 7th August 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock.*

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay before the Meeting the Report of the Special Committee under the Jute Act and to move Resolutions accordingly.
2. The Chairman to present the Report of the Strand Bank Committee, and to move a Resolution thereon.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.
The 29th July 1872. (1309—1)

100 Rupees Reward.

WHEREAS my sunnud of appointment as a Pleader of the High Court has been lost or stolen from my house No. 112, South Colingah Street, any one bringing the same or giving information which may lead to its discovery will be rewarded with the above reward.

G. A. TWIDALE.

No. 112, SOUTH COLINGAH STREET,
The 22nd July 1872. (1306—3)

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to April 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs. 5; and 8 annas extra for packing and postage.*

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872, Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 23rd July 1872.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,21,521	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs 2,09,13,160 1 4		4,33,04,563	6	1
General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 2,24,51,313 4 0				
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,00,15,187	4	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		12,81,055	8	5
Sundries		8,33,841	13	6
		9,90,53,012	7	10

ASSETS.		Rs	As	P.
Government Securities		1,52,75,716	0	8
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		40,88,141	8	1
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		21,34,337	7	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		2,31,28,102	11	1
Dead Stock		11,64,574	13	3
Stamps		13,061	13	0
Balances with other Banks		3,29,262	11	10
Sundries		8,09,286	10	5
Bullion		20,76,495	5	5
		4,91,18,014	1	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	1,84,68,731 12 1	5,08,31,998	5	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs.	3,23,66,266 9 10			
		9,90,53,012	7	10

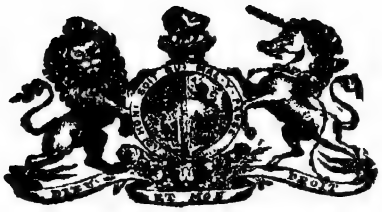
By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 25th July 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg Secretary and Treasurer.

(1307—1)



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 18th July 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
   Senior Marriage Registrar.
   Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

SECTIONS.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
    Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
    Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13. Publication of such notice.
    Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
    Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
    Contents of returns.

SECTIONS.
80. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
81. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.
82. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
83. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
84. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
85. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
86. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
87. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III.
Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

88. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
89. Publication of notice.
90. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
91. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
Proviso.
92. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate
93. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
Order on petition.
94. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
Protest against issue of certificate.
Effect of protest.
95. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
Procedure on petition.
96. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
97. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.
98. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on reference.
99. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
100. Form of certificate.
101. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
102. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
103. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
104. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
105. Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.
Custody of register book.

SECTIONS.
106. Officers to whom Registrars in Native States to send certificates.
107. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.
108. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
109. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

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MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

110. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
111. Grant of certificate.
112. Register book to be kept.
113. Searches in register book and copies of entries.
114. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
115. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

116. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
117. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
118. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
119. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
120. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
121. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.
Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
122. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
123. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome);
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
124. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.
125. Destroying or falsifying register books.
126. Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTIONS.

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.
78. Corrections of errors.
79. Searches and copies of entries.
80. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.
81. Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
82. Local Government to prescribe fees.
83. Power to make rules.
84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.
85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.
86. Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.
87. Saving of consular marriages.
88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.
SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.
SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause xxiv of section nineteen of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'xxiv. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England." "Anglican."

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Rome." "Roman Catholic."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Minor."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a widower or a widow.

"Native State."

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

"Christians."

The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

"Native Christians."

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Senior Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.

8. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

Marriage Registrars in Native States.

The Governor-General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor-General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Time for solemnizing marriage.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

Exceptions.

(1)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

Place for solemnizing marriage.

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place,

or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

Notice of intended marriage.

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(*a*) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(*b*) the dwelling-place of each of them,

(*c*) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(*d*) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

Publication of such notice.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

Return or transfer of notice.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

Proviso.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

Declaration before issue of certificate.

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(*b*) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition;

Procedure on receipt of notice.

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Form of certificate.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Solemnization of marriage.

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or professes the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

Marriages when to be registered.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of th Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December,

Contents of returns.

of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized,

and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled,

Custody and disposal of register book.

shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

Publication of notice.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same

district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Proviso.

Provided—

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue;

that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

That where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(*b*) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his, or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(*c*) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Order on petition.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

Protest against issue of certificate.

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

Effect of protest.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon

Procedure on petition.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor-General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same,

Procedure on petition.

and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor-General in Council.

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

If it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

Procedure on reference.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect,

Form of certificate.

and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect :—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]."

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the copy of the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void ;

When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered

forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the marriage register book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody of register book.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

Officers to whom Registrars in Native States shall send certificates.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of a person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

Grant of certificate.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

Register Book to be kept

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

Searches in Register Book and copies of entries.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, depositing extracts therefrom, allowing searches thereof, and giving copies of the entries therein, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under section thirty-seven.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics. Saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years,

Solemnizing marriage without due authority.

or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts*),

and shall also be liable to fine.

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses;

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

saving of marriages solemnized under special license;

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor;

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice;

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

marrying after expiry of certificate;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice;

(4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

issuing certificate against authorized prohibition;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition;

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

issuing certificate, or marrying without publishing notice,

or after expiry of certificate;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

issuing certificate for, or solemnizing marriage with minor, within fourteen days after notice;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,

solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed;

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

destroying or falsifying register books,

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

Corrections of errors.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

Searches and copies of entries.

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government and the officers appointed under section fifty-six shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

respectively during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor-General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England,

and shall send the same certificates signed by them respectively to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Secretary of State for India and delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages:

Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments respectively directly to the Secretary of State for India.

Local Government to prescribe fees.

82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages;

issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and registering marriages by the same;

entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars;

searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

Power to make rules.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

Power to declare who shall be District Judge.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor-General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

And all such powers and functions may be exercised as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

Saving of Consular marriages.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Sections* 12 *and* 38.)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [*or* Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party hereiu-named and described (that is to say):—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings Street.*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(*See Sections* 24 *and* 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given

} The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

(*See Section* 28.)

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

of

MARRIAGES

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

I, ——————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the originals and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriage within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad.* / *Barrackpur.* / *Bareilly.* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.*

WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.										
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature of the person solemnizing the marriage.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See Sections* 32 *and* 54.)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1	———	———	———	*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years*	*Widower*...	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha...	*Duncan*...	17 *years*	*Spinster* ...	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1	———	———	———	*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years.*	*Widower*..	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha ..	*Duncan*...	17 *years.*	*Spinster* ..	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE V.

(*See Section* 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India ...	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India."	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865 ...	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a month :—

No. 13 OF 1872.

A Bill to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Sepoy Lunatics Act, 1872 :"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Report of insanity of Native officer or soldier.

2. Whenever any Native officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district.

Examination of Native.

3. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee of which the officer commanding the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs, and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment, shall be members.

Order for reception in Asylum.

4. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer commanding the division or district may make an order under his hand, for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall send him thither under military escort; and the officer in charge of such Asylum shall receive the Native into the Asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

Reception and detention in Asylum.

Expenses of lunatic.

5. The pay-master of the military circle within which any such Asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such Asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every Native so received and detained.

Legalization of past admissions of Native lunatic officers and soldiers.

6. All Native officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

Some time ago it was brought to notice that the provisions of clauses 7 to 10 in section forty-one of the Bengal Military Regulations were not in accordance with Act XXXVI of 1858 (*relating to Lunatic Asylums*).

By the Military Regulations, which had been in force for very many years, Native soldiers, on being declared insane by a Medical Committee, are sent by order of the General Officer commanding the Division to the Lunatic Asylum nearest to their homes; but by section eight of the Act of 1858 Superintendents of Lunatic Asylums are prohibited from receiving any patient except under an order from the Civil Court.

In consequence of this conflict between the Military Regulations and the law, great inconvenience has arisen, and, after reference to the Home Department and to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, it has been deemed desirable to authorise the Superintendents or Officers in charge of Lunatic Asylums to receive for treat-

ment any Native soldier sent by competent military authority acting on the opinion of a Board of Medical Officers. Much difficulty will thus be avoided, and it will be possible to continue to send an insane Native soldier to the Asylum nearest to his home—a course which is usually agreeable to his relatives, and probably beneficial to his own health.

The Bill gives effect to these views, and further provides that the expenses of the lunatic in the Asylum may be recovered from the pay-master of the military circle within which it is situated.

H. W. NORMAN.

SIMLA,
The 1st July 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th July 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a month:—

No. 14 OF 1872.

A Bill to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the definition of 'coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code, section two hundred and thirty; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. For the first paragraph of the said section the following shall be substituted:

Amendment of section 230, Act XLV of 1860.

"230. Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used."

'Coin' defined.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE primary object of this Bill is to check the practice of counterfeiting the copper coin of Native States. These counterfeits are freely circulated in parts of British India, and the result is stated to be injurious to our currency. The Penal Code prohibits the counterfeiting of coin. But 'coin' is defined as 'metal stamped and issued by the authority of some *Government*,' and 'Government,' by section 17, denotes "the person or persons authorized by law to administer executive Government in any part of *British India*." It has thus happened, accidentally no doubt, that the coin of Native States is not coin within the meaning of the Act. This defect it is desired to amend.

The opportunity has been taken to make another amendment. Section 230 of the Code defines coin as metal 'used' as money. It has been suggested that the definition may possibly be held to include old coin, such as a Græco-Bactrian stater, formerly used as money, but now regarded only as a curiosity. The Bill, therefore, proposes to introduce before 'used' the words 'for the time being.'

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA,
The 26th June 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 32 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Fever Relief Operations in the Hooghly District.

No. 395, dated Burdwan, the 18th July 1872.

From—A. ABERCROMBIE, ESQ., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial Department.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 367, dated the 6th instant, I have the honor to submit copies of reports No. 284, dated the 8th ultimo, and No. 342, dated the 11th current, from the Magistrate of Hooghly, reporting on the fever relief operations in his district. The epidemic fever first broke out in this district in the sub-division of Jehanabad, in which it prevailed with more or less violence since 1869. In the early part of 1871, when the relief operations in the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly were closed, the fever in the sub-division of Jehanabad had much abated, though at Jehanabad itself it still prevailed and necessitated the continuance of the itinerant dispensary and the employment of an extra native doctor at the station,—*vide* report from this office, No. 89, dated the 10th April 1871.

2. Towards the end of July the Magistrate reported that the fever in the sub-division had increased, and on the 14th August the entertainment of a compounder at Rs. 10 per mensem was sanctioned from this office for deputation to the village of Boigoo The Magistrate was also requested by Mr. Buckland to desire the Civil Surgeon to send the report which he had promised to submit after visiting the worst parts of the sub-division. In September the disease had apparently much decreased, and no special medical establishment was entertained during that month; but in November last the fever appears to have broken out with great violence in this sub-division as well as in other parts of the district. The disease appears to have prevailed with the greatest virulence during the months of December and January.

The operations in connection with the distribution of food, stimulants, and clothing to the sick poor, were commenced in December after the receipt of the cheque for Rs. 500 applied for in this office No. 363, dated the 14th December last. The statistics of mortality submitted to Government shew that the total number of deaths from fever in this district up to the 31st March last was estimated at 11,020, and that the mortality in the district was heaviest in December. The total amount expended on the special dispensaries is Rs. 2,948-12-4 up to May last, but as statements showing the expenditure in both the

districts of Burdwan and Hooghly have already been separately submitted to Government with this office letters marginally quoted, I need not here repeat the particulars in connection with the expenditure on account of food and medical relief in this district.

No. 361, dated 5th July 1872.
„ 382, „ 10th „

3. The Magistrate, in his account of the dispensaries, has omitted to notice the dispensaries at Singhoor and Kishtonuggur, two dispensaries which were opened from the epidemic relief fund in the sub division of Serampore. The native doctors attached to these dispensaries were deputed with medicines in December last, when the first outbreak of sickness was reported in the sub-division. The dispensary at Singhoor was closed some time ago, that at Kishtonuggur is still kept on.

4 The dispensary at Chandoor was opened in consequence of the people in its neighbourhood having had to resort to the dispensary at Eklokee, which is in the district of Burdwan. The conduct of the native doctors and others in charge of the special dispensaries seems generally to have been satisfactory, but the man in charge of this dispensary, Raj Coomar Bose, was relieved by native doctor Bhuggobutty Churn Doss, in consequence of its having been discovered that the former kept no register of the attendance of patients at the Chandoor dispensary, and that the returns submitted by him were filled up by guess. I have requested the Magistrate to report if any improvement has taken place in the management of the dispensary since the arrival of the new native doctor.

5 It will be seen that the reports submitted by the Magistrate contain the suggestions which he has to offer for the conduct of operations for the relief of the sick and needy during the coming season. Before offering any remarks on the proposals of the Magistrate, I have thought fit to consult the Magistrate of Burdwan, as it is in the present jurisdiction of that officer that the majority of the proposed new dispensaries are situated. On receipt of the reply from Burdwan I shall again address the Government on the subject.

No. 284, dated Hooghly, the 8th June 1872.
From—F H. Pellew, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Hooghly.
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

In reply to your letter No. 268, dated the 21st instant, forwarding copy of Government order No. 2039, dated the 13th June, I have the honor to submit a concise report on fever in the district of Hooghly from the time of its outbreak at the close of the rainy season of 1871 up to date.

2. In the beginning of November 1871 fever was reported as having broken out in thannahs Hooghly, Bansbariah, Bullagur, Dhaneakhally, Hurripal, Kishtonuggur, Bydebatty, Jehanabad, and Goghat. It also appeared but less violently in thannahs Pandooah, Ghattal, and Chundercona; particularly in the neighbourhood of Khirpoy. At that time the following dispensaries were in existence in the district:—

1.	Jehanabad	In Jehanabad sub-division.
2.	Ghattal	
3.	Ooterpaiah	In Serampore sub-division.
4.	Serampore	
5.	Bassooree	
6.	Bydebatty	
7.	Hooghly	In the Sudder sub-division.
8.	Sootangacha	
9	Dwarbasine	

3. The following special dispensaries were at once established at a monthly cost as noted opposite to each:—

Bullagur ...	Rs. 65	In the Sudder sub-division.
Dhaneakhally ..	„ 65	
British Chundernagor	„ 65	
Bally	„ 65	In the Jehanabad sub-division.
Chunderconah ...	„ 65	
Singhoor ...	„ 28	In the Serampore sub-division.
Kishtonuggur ...	„ 28	

4. The sums placed opposite to each are the amounts originally submitted for sanction by the Civil Surgeon of Hooghly for the dispensaries in the Jehanabad and Sudder sub-divisions, and by the medical officer at Serampore for those in the Serampore sub-division respectively. Subsequently, by reducing the travelling allowance of the native doctors in the former sub-divisions from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10 per mensem, the cost of those dispensaries has been reduced to Rs. 55 per mensem, and by adding a sum of Rs. 10 for contingencies and Rs. 10 for travelling allowance in the Serampore sub-division (inadvertently omitted from his estimate by the medical officer at Serampore) a monthly expenditure of Rs. 48 for those dispensaries has been submitted for sanction.

5. As a temporary measure also, in consideration of the urgency of the case, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Jehanabad dispensary made over charge of that institution to the lock-up native doctor, and with a compounder on Rs. 10 per mensem established an itinerant dispensary for the relief of people in the villages round Jehanabad station.

6. In the month of December 1871 fever was still raging in thannah Kishtonuggur, part of thannahs Bydebatty and Hurripal in Serampore sub-division, and in thannahs Jehanabad and Goghat of the Jehanabad sub-division, also in thannah Dhaneakhally of the Sudder sub-division. It had, however, been somewhat reduced in violence, and in the remaining thannahs of the district had almost ceased.

7. Since the month of December, the fever, whilst ceasing everywhere else, has tenaciously held its ground in two principal localities: one, the centre of the tract which lies between the Hooghly and Damoodar rivers, extending from Dhaneakhally and Hasnan to Kishtonuggur and Juggutbullubpore, and the other the tract of country on both sides of the Darkessur river, which borders on Burdwan.

8. The dispensaries at Chundernagor and Bullagur were consequently abolished under Government orders No 978 of the 9th March, copy of which was forwarded with your No. 133 of the 16th idem, and at the same time the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad resumed charge of the dispensary there, closing the itinerant dispensary; but on the other hand it was found necessary to open a dispensary at Hasnan, in Dhaneakhally, under orders conveyed in your No. 234, dated 30th April 1872, and at Khanacool, in Jehanabad, under orders contained in your No. 978, dated 9th March, and this dispensary was afterwards transferred to Myapore, as reported in my No 159, dated 2nd April 1872.

9. Subsequently, in consequence of the closing of the itenerant dispensary, it was found that the people to the north of the Jehanabad and Goghat thannahs had not sufficient medical assistance, and under orders conveyed in your No. 264, dated 17th instant, a dispensary was opened at Chundoor. Subsequently also by the liberality of Baboo Nilcomul Mitter of Allahabad a dispensary has been opened at Bundipore, in thannah Hurripal, as per Government orders No. 1632, dated 18th April 1872.

10. Lately fever has broken out at Badinan, in pergunnah Chowmoha, in thannah Hooghly. A native doctor has been deputed there with a sufficient supply of medicines. The establishment will cost Rs. 55, as shown below:—

	Rs.
1 Native Doctor	25
1 Compounder	10
Contingencies	10
Travelling allowance	10
Total ...	55

This special dispensary is under the management of Dr. Thompson.

11. At the same time a careful inquiry was made into the account of sickness still existing in the more out-of-the-way villages in Jehanabad and Goghat, the results of which are now before me, and the proposals based on these inquiries I shall give at the end of this report

12. For relief purposes the following sums were disbursed:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
The Civil Surgeon of Hooghly was paid	628	7	6
Medical Officer of Serampore	250	0	0
Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad	50	0	0
Native Doctor of Myapore	10	0	0
Ditto of Bally	60	0	0
Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad	100	0	0
Miscellaneous charges	27	10	9

Of this sum accounts has been furnished by the following officers:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad	50	0	0
Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad	100	0	0
Medical Officer of Serampore	76	0	0
Civil Surgeon of Hooghly	428	7	6
Miscellaneous	27	10	9

13. I now proceed to state what measures I think necessary for the conduct of operations for the relief of the sick and needy during the coming season.

14. In the first place, I wish to open four new dispensaries, one at Bakurpore, 8 miles north-east of Myapore in the north-east of Jehanabad; one at Koergunge in the north of Goghat; one at Goghat itself; and one at Ramjibunpore in the north of Chunderconah on the borders of Goghat. The sick from the neighbourhood of these places are compelled at present to resort to Bally, Jehanabad or Eklokee for treatment, and these places are somewhat distant. The Police, the Civil Surgeon, and the Deputy Magistrate all agree as to the advisability of establishing these dispenaries.

15. Next, I wish that a Sub-Assistant Surgeon may be placed in charge of all the dispensaries beyond the Damoodar to supervise the native doctors and superintend relief operations for the submission of accounts of which he should be responsible.

16. I do not now propose that another Sub-Assistant Surgeon should be appointed for the country on this side of the Damoodar, as at present the number of special dispensaries is not so great; but I think it may become necessary to propose this hereafter if fever increases.

17. The Civil Surgeon and Sub-divisional Officer both recommend the appointment of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Jehanabad sub-division, as above proposed.

18. I also beg to propose that all the dispensaries in the district be placed under the charge of the Civil Surgeon of the district, Dr Thompson. At present two of them are in charge of the medical officer at Serampore, who from want of local experience and local influence has found difficulties in procuring native doctors of good character. Dr. Thompson, from his long experience in this district, his acquaintance with the character of the resident native practitioners, his thorough knowledge of the geography and physical characteristics of the district, and the confidence reposed in him by the native zemindars and others, has peculiar advantages of which he makes the most. He is willing to undertake the extra responsibility, and I trust this proposal may be sanctioned.

19. I wish here to record my sense of the services rendered by the Civil Surgeons at Hooghly and Serampore, especially the former in superintending dispensaries and personally visiting sick localities Dr. Thompson has already received the thanks of Government on several occasions; but I can hardly state here adequately the advantage I receive from having an officer by me on whose judgment I can implicitly rely.

Statement showing the detailed accounts of the money advanced for relief operations amounting to Rs. 1,800.

Name of officer who received advance.	Amount advanced.	Amount disbursed, of which accounts submitted.	Balance in hand of the officers.	Amount in hand of the Magistrate.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Civil Surgeon of Hooghly	628 7 6	428 7 6	200 0 0	.....
Medical Officer of Serampore	250 0 0	76 0 0	174 0 0	.....
Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabad	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
Native Doctor of Myapore	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....
Ditto of Bally	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....
Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous charges	27 10 9	27 10 9	.....	.....
Total ...	1,126 2 3	682 2 3	444 0 0	673 13 9

F. H. PELLEW,
Offg. Magistrate.

No. 342, dated Hooghly, the 11th July 1872.

From—F. H. PELLEW, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Hooghly.

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

IN reply to your letter No. 298 of the 14th ultimo, calling for further particulars in regard to the special dispensaries established in the fever-stricken villages in this district, I have the honor to submit herewith an abstract of the operations of each dispensary and other particulars required by you.

2. *Bullagur Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened on the 8th November 1871, and was placed in charge of Native Doctor Abdool Abad, who worked as a native doctor attached to the Chinsurah Lock-Hospital. This dispensary worked in a satisfactory manner. The native doctor's conduct was good. On the decrease of sickness the dispensary was closed on the 29th February 1872.

3. *British Chundernagor Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened on the 8th November 1871, and was placed in charge of Native Doctor Protab Chunder Dass. He is a locally-entertained man, brought up by private tuition, can read and write English fairly, and had served as native doctor at the Chinsurah Anno Chattra Dispensary in 1866, and at Dhaneakhally special dispensary in 1869-70. The Civil Surgeon had frequent opportunities of visiting this institution, and he had every reason to be satisfied with his conduct and qualifications. The dispensary was closed, as the fever abated, on the 19th February 1872.

4. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon and Native Doctor attended to the Hooghly Imambarrah Hospital; were also actively employed in visiting villages in and around the sudder station, giving medicines and medical comforts to the sick at their homes.

5. Dr. Thompson personally visited not only villages, but went into the homesteads of the people of all classes, and encouraged them to show their sick, enquired into their wants, and gave them clothing and nourishment with his own hand. The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and the Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Payne, who visited this station, accompanied him on his rounds, inquiring into the cause of the fever; the people expressed themselves quite satisfied, and felt grateful for the benefit they enjoyed.

6. *Dhaneakhally Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened on the 7th November 1871, in charge of Kristo Kissore Gangooly, a locally-entertained native doctor, who has certificates of previous good service in an epidemic hospital under Dr. Macnamara, and had charge of the Khanacool dispensary in this district during 1869-70. The native doctor is an intelligent young man and understands his work well.

7. *Bally Dispensary.*—This dispensary was opened in December 1871, and placed in charge of Native Doctor Bhola Nath Chatterjee, who has served with credit for many years as head compounder attached to the Hooghly Imambarrah Hospital. The native doctor is a painstaking young man, and has served with great zeal and energy so as to merit the approbation of the Civil Surgeon and myself. The dispensary is still in existence.

8. This dispensary was opened on the 5th January 1872. Native Doctor Juggut Chunder Goopto had charge of it. He was brought up in the Bengalee class of the Calcutta Medical College, and was a private practitioner at Barrackpore. The sickness around this locality having greatly decreased the dispensary was transferred to Khanacool and subsequently to Myapore. The native doctor fell dangerously ill and was obliged to come away, leaving the dispensary in charge of the compounder in the middle of May last; the compounder conducted the duties during a short period satisfactorily. Native Doctor Essan Chunder Banerjee was sent out to take charge of the dispensary in June last.

Chundercouah Dispensary.
Khanacool ditto.
Myapore ditto.

9. The Jehanabad itinerant dispensary was in charge of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Jehanabad, Proumber Nath Mitter, who moved from village to village with medicines and distributed to the sick who could not move from their houses at villages around Jehanabad subdivision. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon conducted his duties to the satisfaction of the Civil Surgeon. This itinerant dispensary was closed on the 14th March 1872 on the sickness abating.

10. This dispensary was opened on the 8th April 1872 and placed in charge of Native Doctor Raj Coomar Bose. The working of this dispensary, I regret to say, has not at all been satisfactory, and the returns submitted by the native doctor are far from trustworthy. Locally-entertained Native Doctor Bhuggobutty Churn Doss was sent out to relieve Native Doctor Raj Coomar Bose.

Chandoor Dispensary.

11. This dispensary was opened on the 15th April 1872 in charge of locally-entertained Native Doctor Aughore Nath Bose. He was formerly attached to the Hooghly Imambarrah Hospital, and served as a native doctor on special duty. He is a hardworking man and well-up to his work. The sickness in the locality has not as yet decreased; it is therefore proposed to continue it.

Hasnan Dispensary.

12. This dispensary was opened on the 1st June 1872 in charge of Native Doctor Protab Chunder Doss, lately attached to the British Chundernagor Dispensary. The native doctor reported that large number of people had enlargement of the spleen, others had dropsical extremities.

Badinan Dispensary.

13. A native doctor was also attached to my camp on tour of inspection through the district on two occasions. He was well supplied with medicines, and many patients took their medicines from the native doctors in the immediate vicinity of my tent, as reported in my letter No. 342, dated the 16th December 1871.

Statement showing the number of persons who attended the dispensaries, and who were relieved, cured or discharged, or who are supposed to have died.

Name of Dispensary.	Total number of Sick attended.	Cured, relieved, and discharged.	Supposed to have died.	Remarks.
Dhaneakhally	18,200	18,147	53	
Bullagur	7,800	7,788	12	
Hasnan	4,500	4,422	78	
Badinan	570	570	..	This Dispensary has been opened on the 1st June 1872.
British Chundernagor	2,840	2,836	4	
Jehanabad	17,703	17,521	182	
Myapore	4,950	4,960	..	
Bally	16,504	16,497	7	
Chandoor	14,110	14,106	4	
Kishtonuggur	3,143	3,115	28	
Singhoor	2,663	2,658	5	
Total ..	92,983	92,610	373	

F. H. Pellew, &c.,
Offg. Magistrate.

Statement of expenditure at present incurred and proposed to be incurred during the remainder of the year, i.e., from the 1st July 1872 to 31st March 1873, on special dispensaries transferred to Burdwan and Midnapore Districts.

Description of charge.	Bakurpore.	Koergunge.	Goglat.	Ramjhanpore.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	The first three dispensaries should be under the Magistrate of Burdwan, and the fourth under the Magistrate of Midnapore.
Native Doctor	25	25	25	25	100	
Compounder	10	10	10	10	40	
Travelling allowance	10	10	10	10	10	
Contingencies including bazar medicines ..	10	10	10	10	40	
Inspecting Sub-Assistant Surgeon . .		.	...		150	
Travelling allowance				..	10	
Total .	55	55	55	55	for 9 months 410	

F. H. Pellew,
Offg Magistrate.

Extract from the Commissioner's General Report for 1871.

Para. 17. *Hooghly.*—In Hooghly the state of the public health was very unsatisfactory. When the epidemic fever first visited this district, it attacked many large villages in the east of the district with excessive violence, which gradually abated, and after several years those villages were left with their population much reduced, and many of the survivors a prey to chronic attack; but the mortality had almost ceased. The epidemic gradually spread westward, but still preserved the same characteristics.

18. In 1869 and 1870 Myapore, Jehanabad, Hat Bussuntpore, and a few other large villages in the north-west, were attacked by the fever. The mortality in these places was very great. It was hoped, however, that the fever having crossed the district from east to west, would leave this part of the country and die out.

19. Last year the fever appeared in a slightly milder form, but still of a wasting and mortal character. At the end of September it spread all over the district, and though it speedily diminished after the setting in of the cold weather in many parts, it has tenaciously held its ground in two principal localities,—one, the centre of the tract which lies between the Hooghly and Damoodar rivers, extending from Dhaneakhally to Kishtonuggur and Juggutbullubpore, and the other, the tract of country on both sides of the Dwarkessur river, which borders on Burdwan.

20. These two tracts differ much from each other in their physical characteristics: the former is a somewhat low country, traversed by sluggish and partially closed rivers affording very bad water; the latter is an open sandy tract, traversed by a fine river of good water running in a sandy bed. Throughout these two tracts every village has a few cases (from 5 to 20) of fever; the deaths are few in each village, but very numerous over the whole affected tract: and owing to the scattered nature of the visitation, and its mild character, compared with the very deadly character of the fever in former years, it is difficult to provide medical aid to the sufferers without incurring an almost inpracticable expenditure. This difficulty has partly been met by making the native doctors in charge of dispensaries more or less peripatetic. At the same time great care is taken that the dispensaries are located as much as possible in the centre of the affected tracts.

21. The Magistrate remarks that the labouring classes have chiefly suffered of late years. In many villages the survivors are almost destitute; old men and old women, whose families have all died, have been met with on several

occasions by him. As a rule, however, there is nothing like starvation, and the funds provided for relief purposes have been ample to meet all the cases which have come to notice. Private charity is largely practised, and no man need die for want of food who has strength to go and ask for it, or who has relations whom he can send for the purpose. The sickness has told on the excise revenue, and is also shown in relinquishments of land by cultivators. Zemindars in Jehanabad have assured the Magistrate that they have paid more money as Government revenue than they have collected from their ryots, and he has noticed many fields of rice lying ungathered because there were no reapers.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated Calcutta, the 30th July 1872.

READ—

Letter No. 395, dated 18th July 1872, from the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, submitting, with remarks, reports on the fever relief operations in the Hooghly District.

Also—

Extract (paragraphs 17 to 21) of letter No 350, dated 2nd July 1872, from the Commissioner of Burdwan, forwarding the Annual General Report of the Burdwan Division for 1871.

The ravages of the fever in Hooghly have never been so wide spread as in Burdwan, though the sickness has here also been very serious.

2. It is noticed that the epidemic, at its first visitation, attacked many large villages in the *east* of the district with excessive violence, but subsided in those parts as it spread onwards to fresh villages to the west. The fact that it raged with equal violence in tracts of perfectly distinct physical characteristics, throws much perplexity over the problem of its real cause and origin. Of the two principal localities in which the disease is said to have held its ground, one is a tract of low country traversed by sluggish and partially closed rivers, affording very bad water; the other is an open sandy tract, traversed by a fine river of good water running in a sandy bed. These facts seem to suggest that the disease is not in the soil or in the water, but in some way unknown marches from place to place, not sparing localities least open to sanitary objections.

3. It is gratifying to learn that private charity is largely practised in this district, and that none need die from want of food. The effect of the fever is, however, manifest in the statement that many rice-fields remain ungathered for want of reapers.

4. As most of the badly affected villages will, under recent changes, be transferred to the Burdwan district, the Lieutenant-Governor will await the Commissioner's further report before passing orders on the proposals of Mr. Pellew, the Magistrate of Hooghly, in regard to the future arrangements for conducting the relief operations in the district.

5. At present the whole burden of supplying medical aid and medicines falls upon the provincial funds, no charges save those for food relief being debited to the charitable funds raised by subscription. The burden upon the local Government is very heavy, and one which cannot probably be much longer sustained; but, as remarked in connection with the Burdwan report, no money considerations will induce the Lieutenant-Governor to withdraw any aid which is shown to be really required.

6. The acknowledgments of Government are again due to Dr. R. F. Thompson, the Civil Surgeon, also to Dr. J. A. Greene, Medical Officer of Serampore, for the very efficient services rendered by them in this district during the late epidemic.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the report and of the extract referred to, with this resolution, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department (with a copy of the papers referred to) for information.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 27th July 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	July 30th*	2·90	Cloudy ...	Ous crop over a large part of the district is an entire failure. Apprehensions for the amun crop. Transplanting is stopped for want of rain. Other crops, sugarcane, &c., not favorable.	Public health failing. Fever increasing. Dengue has also appeared in many villages.
2	Bancoorah ...	,, 27th	0·52	Cloudy, with some heavy showers in the beginning of the week.	In the low-lying lands rice has been planted out, but the greater portion of the seedlings are still untransplanted, some are dying, and some have been cut as food for cattle. Rice has risen rapidly in price. If rain does not fall heavily within the next week, the crop will be a wretched one. Other crops are flourishing so far, and indigo has turned out much better than was anticipated.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	,, 27th	[illegible] years the s he g [illegible]	Complaints of want of rain from all quarters but thannah Saculipur in south-east.	The protracted absence of copious rain makes the prospects rather gloomy. The price of rice is consequently rising.	
4	Midnapore ...	,, 27th	·55	Sultry, with occasional light falls of rain.	Transplanting of paddy getting on slowly for want of more rain in almost every part of the district except in the sub-division of Contai, where the crops are doing well.	
5	Hooghly ...	,, 27th	·85	Cloudy and rainy ...	Transplanting of amun dhan is progressing very slowly for want of rain. Ous, sugarcane, and jute, are promising.	
	Howrah ...	,, 27th	1·62	Cloudy; slight showers of rain almost daily throughout the district.	Jute, sun, hemp, dhanchey, sugarcane, all doing well. The transplanting of the amun dhan has been seriously impeded by want of rain. In one or two places it has commenced, and in others the lands are being ploughed, but more rain is sadly wanted.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	,, 30th	2·04	Warm and cloudy, with showers now and then. Mean temp. ... 83° Dircn. of wind S.E.	Sugarcane and jute are in a flourishing condition. The ous crops suffering for want of rain. The transplanting of amun everywhere retarded, and at Barriepore altogether stopped from want of rain.	Dengue prevails at the sudder sub-division, with a few cases of cholera and simple fever, and in some few cases Dengue has appeared at Barriepore and Diamond Harbour. At Baseerhaut Dengue has appeared in a more severe form. Apart from this the public health is good in the district.
7	Nuddea ...	,, 27th	1·54	Unseasonably dry and sun shiny.	Rain is very badly wanted almost everywhere for the rice (ous and amun). Standing indigo suffering from caterpillars, which have also appeared on the jute.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
		BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)					
Presdy. Divn.		*Central Districts.*—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
	8	Jessore ...	July 27th	1·62	Seasonable rain throughout most of the district; hot in north and south-east.	There has been rain during the week, which has done good to the crop. In some places rain still wanted. Prospects on the whole fair.	
Rajshahye Division.	9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 27th	0·74	Cloudy and sultry, but very little rain.	The prospects of the crops are still generally good, but rain is very much wanted. In Jungipore the bhadoi harvest has already commenced.	Dengue fever still prevalent.
	10	Dinagepore ...	„ 27th	2·06	There have been showers throughout the district; a good heavy fall is much wanted Temperature. Highest ... 98° Lowest ... 75°	All crops are suffering from want of rain. The planting out of "ropa dhan," as well as the cultivation of it, stopped in many places for want of sufficient rain.	
	11	Maldah ...	„ 27th	1·39	Cloudy. Rain on four days of the week. Strong easterly wind. Temperature rather cool.	From the present state of things a full crop of bhadoi and kerry is expected.	Dengue fever very prevalent. A number of persons in the town of English Bazar and Government offices attacked with it.
	12	Rajshahye ...	„ 27th	1·03	Cloudy and sultry, with local showers and south-east winds. The weather has so far been good for silk-worms, which are thriving.	Mulberry, jute, and sugar-cane, are doing well. The standing paddy plants are showing signs of suffering from want of rain.	
	13	Rungpore ...	„ 27th	·79	Rain fell heavily during two days in the week for a short time. At the subdivisional headquarters of Bhowanigunge 1·13 inches of rain fell.	The ous dhan is doing well, but more rain is required for the amun. Indigo is being cut.	
	14	Bograh ...	„ 27th	1·12	Frequent small showers of rain, which fell on five days during the week. Weather alternately cloudy and sunny; the latter preponderating.	The rainfall throughout the district has been insufficient, and the rivers are unusually low. The ous crop will not be a large one, and the amun or main crop is beginning to be injured. Jute is also the worse for want of more rain.	
	15	Pubna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
Cooch Behar Division.	16	Darjeeling ...	„ 27th	2·26	Rainfall scanty ...	Satisfactory ...	Cholera still continues in the district. It has appeared in a new quarter in the hills, viz. westward at Singtam and Chungtong.
	17	Julpigoree ...	„ 27th	1·60	Cloudy and comparatively cool. Rainfall most unusually deficient.	The general outturn of bhadoi crop is put at 12 annas. Hymunti dhan not taking root favorably owing to want of rain. So far nothing has happened to this crop, which rain falling soon and in sufficient quantity will not rectify, but the unusual want of rain is causing apprehension, and rice, as usual under such circumstances, is rising in price.	Cholera disappearing, but much fever general over the district.
		Cooch Behar ...	„ 27th	·42	Fine. Not so hot as last week.	Transplanting of dhan in the high grounds is delayed for want of rain. Prospects are quite uncertain at present.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.	1872.				
Dacca Division.						
18	Dacca ...	July 30th*	5·50	Rainy and cloudy Heavy rain fell on Sunday.	Good. Rivers, if anything, rather lower.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 27th	1·62	Drizzling rain four days in the week; continuous sunshine during the remaining days; weather sultry.	There has not as yet been any heavy fall of rain, and the cultivators apprehend a partial failure of the crops.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 20th	2·76	Seasonable, there having been a good deal of rain all over the district.	Favorable; the sowings have been nearly completed.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 20th	1·49	Cloudy, with occasional showers, but no heavy or continuous rain. The river has fallen during the week.	The scanty rainfall has thus far done no harm to the crops, but rain is now much wanted for transplanting the rice seedlings, and a continuance of dry weather will do much injury.	
22	Sylhet ..	„ 20th	7·76	Hot but not oppressive. For half the week there has been steady rain every day about 3 A.M., which has lasted till 10 A.M. On Sunday morning, about 2 A.M., there was a severe thunderstorm. Max. temperature of week 90·5° Minimum ditto 75° Range ... 15° Mean of all the highest readings ... 86·9° Ditto lowest ditto ... 76·5° Approximate mean of the week ... 81·7°	More rain wanted in the district for the amun crop. From accounts received, it is believed that the rainfall has not been equally heavy all over the district. Twelve annas of the domashilous crop cut; chengrious just commenced to be cut.	
23	Cachar ..	„ 20th	4·02	There were many hot dry days during the week, but a fair amount of rain fell.	Everywhere ploughing is going on for the sail crop. Continued rain is much wanted. Tea doing very well.	
Chittagong Division.						
24	Chittagong ...	„ 20th	5·10	Showery in the northern division. In the south (Cox's Bazar) less rain appears to have fallen.	Favorable at present, but more rain wanted now, especially on the higher levels.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 20th	5·06	Cloudy. Heavy rain on the 15th; not much wind.	The paddy is thriving well. The cotton has begun to flower here and there.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 20th	1·98	Weather for the most part fair, with occasional showers.	Ous crop is fit for reaping. Amun crops progressing favorably. One or two heavy showers will do good to the crops.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 20th	2·61	Rainfall not as full as desirable, more especially in the centre of the district. Nearly five inches have however fallen in the north.	The ous crop, where harvested, has yielded a ten to twelve-anna crop. Cutting of the jute crop has been commenced, and a twelve-anna crop is expected. The season is very backward.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 20th	3·87	Heavy rain on the 18th; generally cloudy.	The prospects of the paddy crops have been improved by the rainfall. Sowing has fairly commenced.	The health of the district continues to be the same as in last week.

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1872.				
Patna Division. 27	Patna ...	July 30th*	1·45	During the early part of the week rain was much wanted, but for the last two days good showers fell.	The bhadoi crops going on very well. Transplanting of rice is going on.	A good deal of sickness in the city, such as ordinary fever, Dengue, and some cases of cholera, also cholera in different parts of the district, but nowhere has it assumed an epidemic form.
28	Gya ...	„ 27th	0·31	Cloudy, stormy, with little rain; weather excessively hot.	Bhadoi crops are fair. Rice prospects bad. Sowings at a stand-still for want of rain.	Weather unhealthy.
29	Shahabad ...	„ 27th	0·73	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week; more rain is much wanted. Thermometer. Maximum ... 95° Minimum ... 74° Barometer. Highest rdng... 29·560 Lowest rdng ... 29·380	The aghani paddy crop is generally backward for want of rain, specially to the south of the district. Bhadoi, sugarcane, and indigo crops promise well.	
30	Tirhoot ...	„ 27th	Little rain.	Sultry and cloudy. Little rain fell during the week.	Indigo manufacture is in progress. Rice, marwa, kodo, rahar, and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi crops promising. More rain is wanted in some places for these crops.	
31	Sarun ...	„ 27th	1·50	East and west winds. Rain very general except in the west.	The bhadoi crops are coming up well. The manufacture of indigo is going on briskly. The seedlings of "khureef dhan" are being transplanted.	
32	Chumparun ...	„ 27th	...	Excessively hot during the whole week.	The bhadoi crops are all thriving well. The transplantation of winter crops has not been commenced for want of rain. The manufacture of indigo is going on steadily.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 33	Monghyr ...	„ 27th	2·67	Stormy in the south. Bright fair weather elsewhere, with occasional heavy but partial showers.	In the south, where the weather has been stormy, the crops are in a satisfactory condition. The crops elsewhere are fair, but want more rain.	
34	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 30th	1·	Weather very favorable for bhadoi crops. Heavy rain in places south of Ganges.	Bhadoi crops are reported excellent nearly every where. More rain wanted for aghani rice. River unusually low. Mahajuns in north reported keeping back their rice, which is now difficult for poor classes to procure.	Cholera reported in one village. Dengue increasing fast in town.
35	Purneah ...	„ 27th	1·	Rain much wanted.	The transplanting of the aghani crop very backward owing to want of rain.	
36	*Sonthal Pergunnahs*— Rajmehal ...	„ 27th	·92	The weather has been unsettled; threatening dark clouds but only producing showers; no good and seasonable downpour.	The Indian corn is said to be doing well, and the indigo outturn is likely to be good, but from insufficiency of rain planting out of paddy cannot be managed, and much uneasiness is felt. In the north the second dhan seedlings are ready for planting out, the first having been spoiled by insects and drought.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 27th	1·92	Cloudy. Rain fell only on Thursday.	There was a good shower on Thursday, which has much benefited the jenera crops. Paddy is being transplanted, but more rain is needed.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—*(Contd.)*		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—*(Contd.)*	Nya Doomka ..	July 27th	2·5	Unseasonably dry. Rainfall far below the average. Great complaints of drought from all parts.	Dhan is being planted out but only to a partial extent, there having been as yet no heavy rain. Seed dhan reported to be suffering in both north and south, specially in the south; jenera too although very fine, wants rain. The dry weather is said to bring caterpillars in the forward jenera.	
	Godda ...	„ 27th	Rained every day.	Favorable for everything.	The jenera, though backward in most places, promises well; the paddy also promises well; but the earlier sowings did not come to any thing for want of rain.	No rain gauge.
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division.	37 Cuttack ...	„ 30th*	4·38	Rainy.	Crops not injured by flood are flourishing. Newly sown crop also getting on well. Much of the flooded low land still remains unsown.	Cholera still prevalent.
	38 Pooree ...	„ 20th	·76	Seasonable ...	Cultivation has been resumed on high lands; on low lying lands the crop is still doubtful. The floods have somewhat subsided, but owing to breaches in the embankments, the pergunnahs Rahung, Chowbiskud, and Scraen, are still under water. Prices slightly recovered but still high. Mahajuns have been tightening credit since the loss of the beali or early crop.	
	39 Balasore ...	„ 27th	2·11	Cool and cloudy, with moderate rain.	Crops progressing favorably. Some slight damage from sea water to villages on the coast.	Dengue and malarious fever very prevalent.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
	40 Hazareebaugh ...	„ 27th	1·19	Cloudy, with constant light, misty showers.	Some heavy falls of rain wanted badly. No attempt can be made to plant out the rice owing to want of water to make the fields fit to cultivate the plants. The bhadoi crops all doing well. Unless we can have some heavy and continuous rain, the entire rice crop will be a failure.	
	41 Lohardaggah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	42 Singbhoom ...	„ 20th	0·37	Seasonable, but rainfall hardly sufficient.	Favorable.	
	43 Maunbhoom ...	„ 27th	1·81	Showery, but deficient, especially in the centre of the district.	Generally favorable, but suffering in the centre of the district for want of rain.	

* Received by telegram on the same date.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 8th to 14th July 1872.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
		Inches.	Inches.			
Presidency.	Krisnaghur	2·27	1·53	20·72	21st July 1872.	
	Bongong	1·17	1·27	17·54	ditto.	
	Ranaghat	1·62	1·52	26 05	ditto.	
	Meherpore	3·27	2·27	27·55	ditto.	
	Chooadangah	0·25	0·70	20·55	ditto.	
	Kooshtea	0·96	3 06	22·43	ditto.	
	Jessore	1·28	2·01	36·35	ditto.	
	Khoolneah	0·45	1·38	27·46	ditto.	
	Jenidah	0·70	1·35	30 91	ditto.	
	Nurail	0 65	2·42	31·01	ditto.	
	Magoorah	0·12	0·39	21·86	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut	0·56	0 88	29·67	ditto.	
	Saugor Island	1·90	1·90	27·82	ditto.	
	Calcutta	0·75	1 13	19 54	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital	0·80	1·74	18·55	ditto.	
	Alipore { Jail	0 62	1·06	18·00	ditto.	
	Barrackpore	1·20	2·55	27·64	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum	1·86	1·04	28·43	ditto.	
	Baraset	1·43	1·50	21·19	ditto.	
	Satkherah	1·43	2·23	24·73	ditto.	
	Busseerhaut	2·19	3·95	25·93	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour	1·45	3·55	24·58	ditto.	
	Barripore	2 38	0·77	17·92	ditto.	
Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0·03	2·65	36·94	ditto.	
	Dacca { Jail	1·05	2 ·0	33·20	ditto.	
	Manickgunge ...	Not received	2 76	2·76	ditto ...	From 15th July.
	Burrisaul	0·91	4·33	42 93	ditto.	
	Dowlat Khan	0·97	4·80	38·18	ditto	
	Perozepore	0 34	2·83	29 74	ditto.	
	Madaripore	0·89	2 19	44·42	ditto.	
	Patoakhally ...	3·88	2·47	28·48	ditto ...	From 13th May.
	Furreedpore	0·09	0·71	19·80	ditto.	
	Goalundo	0·46	0 32	26·97	ditto.	
	Mymensing	1 57	1·98	37 82	ditto.	
	Jamalpore	2·50	0·80	34·48	ditto.	
	Atteah	0·58	1 04	24·70	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge	2·69	3·17	45·20	ditto.	
	Sylhet	6·33	7·02	126·50	ditto.	
	Cachar	2·14	5·23	67·77	ditto.	
	Hylakandy	4 13	Not received	64 91	14th July 1872.	
	Koyah	Not received	ditto	67·58	7th July 1872	Not received 10th to 16th June.
Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	5·80	4·60	41·50	21st July 1872.	
	Chittagong { Jail ...	4·64	4·25	39·40	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar	0·25	7 16	66·48	ditto.	
	Rungamutee Hill	1·93	5·38	47·89	ditto.	
	Noakhally	1·51	3·53	48·85	ditto.	
	Tipperah	3·62	2·70	35·05	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ...	2·19	3 41	31·14	ditto.	
	Akyab	2·50	8·80	83 80	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	4·07	1·53	74·90	ditto.	
	Buxa	8·28	7·04	102·73	ditto.	
	Goalpurah	Not received	Not received	36·99	9th June 1872.	
	Dhoobree	4·20	0·50	71·84	21st July 1872.	
	Tura (Garo Hills) ...	4 83	1·18	52·50	ditto.	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	26·57	15th June 1872.	
	Darjeeling { Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	42·86	7th July 1872.	
	Rungbee	ditto	ditto	47·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	0 30	4 30	63 17	21st July 1872.	
	Boda	Nil	3·35	13·05	ditto.	
Assam.	Tezpore	1·65	0·99	22·65	ditto.	
	Nowgong	7 09	5·30	84·83	ditto.	
	Mungledye	Not received	Not received	36·83	7th July 1872.	
	Burpettah	ditto	ditto	66·88	ditto.	
	Gowhatty	0·41	3·88	40·30	21st July 1872.	
	Seebsaugor	5 33	Not received	54·77	14th July 1872.	
	Jorehaut	0·64	ditto	39·75	ditto.	
	Golaghat	1·15	2·28	35 28	21st July 1872.	
	Nazeerah	1·31	Not received	38·86	14th July 1872	
	Debrooghur	Not received	ditto	51·06	7th July 1872.	
	Suddya	0 70	ditto	38·65	14th July 1872	Not received 17th to 23rd June and from 1st to 7th July.
	Shillong	1·96	3·95	36 20	21st July 1872.	
	Cherrapoonjee	12·92	2 79	255 84	ditto.	
	Jaowai	3·28	Not received	76·80	14th July 1872.	
	Samoogoodting	0·96	ditto	19 70	ditto.	

W. G. Willson,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,

The 27th July 1872.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th July 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	July											
Calcutta	21st	10	29·607	29·625	84·0	80·5	85	S	...	0·03	C, K	
		16	29·517	29·535	86·3	81·2	77	S	...	...	S	
	22nd	10	29·511	29·567	86·2	82·0	83	E by N	...	...	K, CK	
		16	29·414	29·461	86·8	81·7	70	S W	...	...	S, K	*t*
	23rd	10	29·487	29·505	84·8	81·8	87	E	..	0·40	C, K	
		16	29·436	29·454	84·0	80·0	83	E	...	0·01	K	*d*
	24th	10	29·543	29·561	84·0	80·7	87	S E	..	..	.....	scuds
		16	29·468	29·486	86·5	81·3	70	S E	...	0·11	S	
	25th	10	29·607	29·625	82·0	80·0	91	S E	...	0·33	... ..	*o*
		16	29·528	29·546	84·0	81·5	89	S by E	.	0·25	...	*o*
	26th	10	29·593	29·611	85·5	82·4	87	S W	...	0·16	K	scuds
		16	29·500	29·518	87·5	82·5	79	S S W		..	K	
	27th	10	29·558	29·574	85·5	82·0	85	S W	..	0·16	K	
		16	29·458	29·476	84·5	81·0	85	S by E	.	0·01	N, K	
Saugor Island.	21st	10	29·613	29·619	80	8·	100	S		2·6	0·10	N	*d, o*
		16	29·543	29·559	83	80	87	S		8·0	0·30	N	*o, r*
	22nd	10	29·555	29·561	83	81	91	N W		1·5	0·10	N	*d, o, a*, calm
		16	29·457	29·464	84	81	87	S		1·2	0·10	N	*t, v, a*
	23rd	10	29·184	29·190	87	81	76	E N E		3·4		N	*a*
		16	29·116	29·122	83	81	91	S		2·9	0·30	N	*g, c, r*
	24th	10	29·538	29·544	86	82	83	S E		1·5	0·20	N	*b, v*
		16	29·473	29·479	86	81	79	S S E		13·1		N	*v*
	25th	10	29·614	29·620	85	81	83	S W		10·3	0·20	N	*o, r*
		16	29·569	29·585	84	80	83	S S W		12·8	..	N	*o*
	26th	10	29·617	29·623	87	83	83	S W		13·5	0·10	N	*b, o, n*, scuds
		16	29·521	29·530	86	82	83	S W		13·4		N	*o*, scuds
	27th	10	29·562	29·568	84	81	87	S W		21·1	0·20	N	*o, v*
		16	29·181	29·187	86	82	83	S W		18·2		N	*o, v*
Chittagong	21st	10	29·593	29·675	84	77	71	E S E		5·1	...	K, KS	
		16	29·497	29·590	82	79	87	E		7·8	0·20	K, KS	*n*
	22nd	10	29·507	29·599	81	78	75	E S E		1·7	...	C, CS	*b*
		16	29·412	29·514	86	81	79	W S W		10·0	...	K, KS	
	23rd	10	29·489	29·581	86	78	68	E		5·9		C	*b*
		16	29·152	29·244	86	81	79	E S E		11·0		K, KS	*v*
	24th	10	29·493	29·585	83	77	75	E S E		9·1	0·10	K, KS	*v*
		16	29·531	29·627	80	78	91	S		12·1		N	*d, n, g*
	25th	10	29·651	29·744	80	79	95	S E		7·6	0·80	N	*d, n, g*
		16	29·584	29·677	78	77	95	S S E		9·0	0·80	N	*p, n, g*
	26th	10	29·604	29·697	80	78	91	E S E		6·7	1·80	N	*d, n, p*
		16	29·5·9	29·612	80	79	95	W S W		11·2	0·20	KS	*p, n, g*
	27th	10	29·5 2	29·655	80	79	95	E S E		7·8	1·00	KS	*t, n, g*
		16	29·397	29·4·0	82	80	91	S		6·8	0·70	N	*d, n, g*
Madras.	21st	10	29·708	29·798	88	76	55	S W		11	...	...	*c*
		16	29·647	29·677	94	76	38	W S W		17	...	...	*c*
	22nd	10	29·771	29·784	90	75	47	W by S		11	0·01	...	light clouds
		16	29·647	29·677	84	77	68	S by W		9	...	...	*c*
	23rd	10	29·711	29·771	85	76	60	S W		10	0·03	.....	*o*
		16	29·680	29·690	83	77	75	S		9	.	.....	*o*
	24th	10	29·742	29·772	88	75	52	S W by W		11	0·02	.....	cloudy
		16	29·642	29·672	85	77	68	S S E		11	.	...	cloudy
	25th	10	29·761	29·791	90	76	50	W		10	...	.....	*m*
		16	29·650	29·680	95	76	38	W		8	...	.....	*m*
	26th	10	29·785	29·815	91	76	47	W N W		9	...	...	*lo*
		16	29·661	29·691	80	77	58	E S E		10	...	.....	*c*
	27th	10	29·761	29·791	92	77	48	W		9	0·01	.....	*c*
		16	29·654	29·684	90	79	59	S E by E		12	...	...	*c*
Cuttack.	21st	10	29·533	29·616	82	79	87	S E		1·7	...	N	cloudy
		16	29·470	29·552	86	80	75	S S E		3·8	...	C	fine
	22nd	10	29·513	29·595	81	79	79	W S W		3·1	..	.....	cloudy
		16	29·433	29·516	82	79	87	S W		3·5	..	N	*d*
	23rd	10	29·463	29·545	85	80	70	W S W		2·2	...	N, CK	cloudy
		16	29·405	29·488	79	77	90	N N W		3·1	..	N	*r*
	24th	10	29·465	29·547	83	79	83	S W		2·3	0·20	N	cloudy
		16	29·448	29·531	80	76	82	S		0·8	N		*q, d*
	25th	10	29·543	29·625	85	81	83	S S W		3·5	2·60	CK, N	
		16	29·115	29·507	84	80	83	S W		6·9	...	KS	cloudy
	26th	10	29·586	29·668	88	80	69	S W		3·1	...	C	fine
		16	29·487	29·569	85	80	79	S W		10·1	...	CS	fine
	27th	10	29·552	29·634	84	80	83	S W		3·5	0·30	N, KS	cloudy
		16	29·435	29·518	79	77	90	S W		0·8	...	N	*o, r*
Akyab	21st	10	29·728	29·745	80	78	91	S		0·3	..	.....	*r*
		16	29·601	29·615	80	78	91	S		1·5	3·40	.....	*b*
	22nd	10	29·606	29·628	80	79	95	W		0·8	..	.....	*r*
		16	29·494	29·516	80	79	96	S		0·3	1·30	.....	*g*
	23rd	10	29·566	29·588	79	78	95	S		0·4	..	.....	*d*
		16	29·526	29·547	84	80	83	S		6·1	1·10	.....	*b*
	24th	10	29·697	29·719	82	79	87	S		6·0	...	.....	*r*
		16	29·650	29·672	80	78	91	S		8·6	2·00	.....	*d*
	25th	10	29·755	29·777	79	78	95	S		2·1	..	.....	*r*
		16	29·678	29·760	77	76	95	S S W		1·6	5·90	.....	*r*
	26th	10	29·717	29·748	83	81	91	W N W		0·2	...	... ..	*p*
		16	29·633	29·655	80	79	95	S S W		1·0	3·00	.....	*r*
	27th	10	29·670	29·692	81	80	95	W S W		1·1	..	... .	*r*
		16	29·606	29·628	78	77	95	W		4·8	3·70	.....	*r*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.		1872.				
44	Gowalparah ...	July 20th	0·73	Excessively hot during the whole week. Very slight showers during the early part of the week. A storm of wind and rain passed over from the east this morning.	It is reported in some parts that transplanting of winter crops is somewhat retarded by want of rain. Assoo crops are being reaped. Prospects generally favorable.	
45	Kamroop ...	„ 23rd	4·88	Rather still and gloomy, with occasional showers.	Shaloe dhan is being transplanted, and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable. Ous crop is being reaped, and full outturn is expected.	
46	Durrung ...	„ 20th	0·92	Unusually bright, dry, hot; little or no breeze.	Weather bad for rice planting. Good yield of tea continues.	
47	Nowgong ..	„ 20th	4·50	Very dry, hot, and oppressive. Rain much needed.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well, but will suffer if this dry weather continues, as it is unseasonable.	
48	Seebsaugor .	„ 20th	2·22	Weather excessively hot and close, with a few scanty showers of rain.	Planting out the sali dhan crop retarded for want of rain, especially about Jorehat. If heavy rain does not come soon, a failure of the crops may be looked for. Tea doing fairly.	
49	Luckimpore ...	„ 20th	1·10	Weather extremely hot throughout the week. Rain much wanted for the rice crop. Thermometer. Max. ... ... 95° Min. ... ... 82°	Rain wanted much for the rice crop; planting out almost at a stand-still. No apprehensions need be entertained. Rain will surely fall in a few days. Rain wanted also for tea.	
50	Naga Hills ...	„ 13th	0·99	Most unseasonable, hot, close, and muggy, with little or no rain.	Fair. Rain, however, is much wanted, especially in those parts where sali dhan is cultivated. Indian corn just ripe, and being cut at Samoogoodting	
51	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 20th	5·57	Weather changeable, showery, and at times boisterous.	The crops continue to progress well. Rice, potato, Indian corn, and millet, are healthy in growth, and the Indian corn is coming into the markets.	
52	Garo Hills ...	„ 20th	0·63	Changeable; occasional light showers; atmosphere damp, and during day close; scarcely any wind; nights cool and often clear; close during or towards morning.	Indian corn good and plentiful in vicinity of Tura. No reports from distant parts, but hitherto reports have been favorable.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th July 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Benga

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 8th to 14th July 1872.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
		Inches.	Inches.			
Cuttack.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	3·20	0·50	27·20	21st July 1872.	
	Cuttack { Jail ...	4·52	0·01	29·20	ditto.	
	False Point	3·40	2·10	53·06	ditto.	
	Jajpore	5·05	4·90	32·32	ditto.	
	Kendraparah	2·20	0·60	30·45	ditto.	
	Jugutsingpore	2·60	1·40	36·30	ditto.	
	Sumbulpore .. .	Not received	Not received	15·51	30th June 1872.	
	Balasore	3·44	1·96	31·02	21st July 1872.	
	Bhuddruck	4.75	Not received	33·05	14th July 1872.	
	Pooree	2·46	1·81	31·79	21st July 1872.	
	Khoordah	2·99	Not received	25·70	14th July 1872	
Chota Nagpore.	Hazareebaugh { Jail ...	2·00	0·91	9·55	21st July 1872	
	Hazareebaugh { Dispensary ...	1·15	2·44	10 43	ditto.	
	Burhee	Not received	Not received	3·53	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May.
	Puchumba	ditto	ditto	7·07	23rd June 1872.	
	Ranchee	2·07	1·60	21·32	21st July 1872.	
	Palamow	1·24	1·44	8·14	ditto.	
	Purulia	1·46	1·93	23·80	ditto.	
	Gobindpore	3·73	0·66	19·33	ditto.	
	Chyebassa	2·46	1·28	19·57	ditto.	
Patna.	Patna (Bankipore)	0·34	2·70	15·11	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Jail ...	0·38	2·18	11·95	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Cantonment ...	1·15	2 07	15·47	ditto.	
	Behar	1·03	2·69	14·03	ditto.	
	Barh	0 85	2 61	11·48	ditto.	
	Gya	1 21	1·33	13·03	ditto.	
	Sherghotty	1·02	2 49	15·45	ditto.	
	Nowadah	2·81	1·45	15·29	ditto.	
	Arungabad	0·55	2.00	15 84	ditto.	
	Chumparun	2·40	0·98	25·19	ditto.	
	Bettiah	6·00	0·90	22·95	ditto.	
	Chuprah	3·01	0·37	14·70	ditto.	
	Sewan	7·11	2·08	25·73	ditto.	
	Mozuffurpore	3·00	3·40	17 64	ditto ...	Not received 24th to 30th June.
	Durbhangah	1·28	0·84	13·88	ditto.	
	Seetamaree	6·80	Nil	30·65	ditto ...	Not received 13th to 26th May and 17th to 23rd June.
	Tajpore	1·80	Not received	18·64	14th July 1872.	
	Mudhubani	2·13	0·72	23·65	21st July 1872.	
	Hajipore	0·37	2·48	14·59	ditto.	
	Arrah	2 56	2·05	18·69	ditto.	
	Buxar	Nil	3·85	15·76	ditto.	
	Sasseram	0·29	1·05	11·01	ditto.	
	Bhubooah	0·14	4·20	16·18	ditto.	
	Benares	0 80	1·65	14 90	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Bhaugulpore	1·81	2·03	14·49	ditto.	
	Mudheypoorah	3·33	3·35	22·15	ditto.	
	Banka	1·77	0 65	18·14	ditto.	
	Soopool	2·15	2·75	23·60	ditto.	
	Monghyr	1·21	2·92	11 63	ditto.	
	Jamooie	0 51	1·00	11·64	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd February.
	Begoosarai	0 74	3·00	16·27	ditto.	
	Deoghur	0·54	1·44	12·48	ditto.	
	Jamtara	1·00	1·40	18 42	ditto.	
	Rajmehal	0·50	2·20	12 23	ditto.	
	Pakour	2·88	0·78	20·23	ditto.	
	Nya-Doomka	0·99	1·47	10·81	ditto.	
	Purneah	1·79	4·54	30·98	ditto.	
	Kishengunge	1 47	1·17	36·42	ditto.	
	Arrareah	1·81	1·04	27·61	ditto ...	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
Rajshahye.	Rampore Beauleah	0·05	1·44	10·40	ditto.	
	Nattore	0·15	0 89	22·18	ditto.	
	Bograh	1 73	3·12	36·23	ditto.	
	Dinagepore	1·21	4·47	30·40	ditto.	
	Maldah	0·19	4·94	27·40	ditto.	
	Berhampore	3·05	0·36	27·26	ditto.	
	Jungipore	3·21	1·81	27·32	ditto.	
	Laulbaugh	1·76	0·11	23·01	ditto.	
	Jamoosakandi	2 03	0·94	16·11	ditto.	
	Pubna	0·33	1·10	25 27	ditto.	
	Serajgunge	Not received	0·28	20 14	ditto ...	Not received 1st to 14th July.
	Rungpore	0·45	1·79	30·22	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge	0·58	0·40	33 04	ditto.	
	Titalya	2·90	3·70	52·23	ditto.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	0·79	1·46	15·96	ditto.	
	Cutwa	1·12	1·29	24·66	ditto.	
	Culna	Not received	0·54	18·65	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Bood-Bood	ditto	Not received	14·10	7th July 1872	
	Bancoorah ...	1·17	1·75	16·15	21st July 1872.	
	Raneegunge	4·56	2·16	10·96	ditto.	
	Sooree	4·66	0·95	19 41	ditto.	
	Hooghly	0·82	5·27	24·23	ditto.	
	Serampore	0·89	1·65	24·08	ditto.	
	Jehanabad	Not received	1·07	26 31	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Howrah	0·34	0·92	19·54	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	0·55	0·86	19 78	ditto.	
	Coutai { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	3·01	2·24	21·03	ditto.	
	Coutai { Exe. Engr.'s Office...	3·05	1 33	24·10	ditto.	
	Gurbetta	2·34	0·93	17·22	ditto.	
	Tumlook	1·30	0·70	20 57	ditto.	

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1872.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

ATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.						THERMOMETER.																HUMIDITY.					RAINFALL.	
			Mean of						Solar Radiation.							Mean of				Highest Max.			Lowest Min.				Mean of					
		Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Range.	Mean.	Max. Day.	Max. ⊖	Min. Day.	Min. ⊖	Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Day.	⊖	Monthly range.	Day.	⊖	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	In inches.	No. of days.
	Feet.																														
Blair ...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	158·8	29th	166·0	18th	155·0	92·2	12·8	79·4	...	...	89·4	89·2	...	16-20th	95·1	19·0	1-3rd	76·0	...	...	66	66	...	0·75	2
...	27	29·821	...	29 878	29·763	...	·115	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·0	...	89 3	87 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	56	62	..	0·28	2
gapatam ...	31	29·791	29·767	29·852	29·732	29·811	·120	112·9	22nd	119·5	28th	107·0	89·5	4·9	84·6	87 1	85 1	89·0	88·7	86·5	26th	92·0	10·0	1st	82 (	66	69	61	64	69	0·10	1
ib ...	21	29·810	29 789	29·877	29·752	29·823	·125	...	...	...	...	...	89 3	13·5	75 8	83 2	77·4	86 6	87·2	81·8	30th	91 8	21·2	23rd	70·6	77	89	67	69	82	0 31	2
Point ...	18·7	29·793	29·785	29·843	29·738	29·807	·105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 9	83 2	85 8	86 0	84·7	...	...	...	...	...	90	92	87	88	94	Nil	...
ck ...	80	29·704	29·689	29·769	29 635	29·721	·134	154·2	25-26th	159·8	6th	123·0	104·4	28·7	75 7	66·8	7 85	91·1	94 7	82·8	25th	109·0	36 5	18th	72·5	62	84	50	42	72	0·78	3
or Island ...	6	29·782	29·762	29·849	29·722	29·795	·127	143·5	2nd	147 1	27th	139 6	90·9	11 5	79 4	85·4	81 4	89·0	88·3	82·9	2nd	93 9	24·0	18th	69 9	77	84	70	70	84	0·37	3
agong ...	90	29·736	29·713	29·796	29·684	29 750	·112	148·3	16th	155·4	30th	134 6	92 9.	20·5	72·4	82·7	75·1	87·7	87·7	80 3	10th	97·2	38·4	24th	58·8	79	93	69	70	85	4·87	7
itta ...	18·11	29·760	29 740	29·828	29·694	29·778	·134	142·3	13th	149·0	1st	121·5	94 8	16 5	78·3	85 9	79 7	88 3	93·1	82 3	10th	100.5	29·0	1st	71·5	70	87	62	60	79	1 83	7
re ...	20	29·753	29 734	29 813	29·681	29·784	·132	148·4	8th	156·8	1st	112 2	98·1	24 1	74 0	85 0	76·5	90 5	92 8	80·1	21st	106·0	38·3	5th	67.7	65	83	57	47	73	10·13	9
a ...	35	29·751	29·741	29 814	29·682	29·766	·132	150·8	23rd	159·0	5th	145 0	94 3	21·5	72·8	82·4	74·5	87 7	89 6	78 0	10th	103 8	39 5	5th	64 3	73	91	65	56	81	7 93	14
ar ...	88·91	29·736	29·719	29·810	29·670	29 744	·140	130·9	16th	145 0	30th	99·0	67·4	18·5	63·9	77 3	70·0	79·8	84·7	74 6	16th	96 0	33 0	5th	63·0	78	92	71	63	85	14·67	17
ureebangh ...	2,014	27·870	27 859	27·895	27·848	27 878	·047	161·2	29th	182·0	1st	145·0	95·5	24 6	70 9	83·9	75·1	88 2	90 3	79 8	25-26th	102·0	41·0	2nd	61·0	32	42	29	23	36	0·81	5
anpore ...	64	29·691	29 679	29·767	29·612	29·707	·155	...	...	...	...	.	100·4	27·1	73 3	85 6	75 3	89 4	96·7	80·8	29th	109·0	44·0	5th	65·0	62	81	57	40	70	0 63	3
	336	29·384	29·366	29·455	29·322	29 393	·133	147·4	29th	160·0	7th	133·0	101·0	25 9	75·1	88·7	77·6	92 9	99 4	84 7	29th	108·2	42·7	3rd	65 5	32	49	28	16	35	0·75	2
a ...	179	29·562	29·535	29·630	29 494	29 591	·136	156·6	3rd	165·0	15th	141·0	98·7	28·1	72 6	86 8	76 0	90 5	98 1	82 5	30th	106·3	41 2	4th	65·4	51	68	46	34	57	Nil	...
ghyr ...	160·4	29·585	29 575	29·668	29 520	29 5-7	·138	152 8	29th	163·0	19th	140·0	98 0	26 4	71·6	85·6	75 4	88·5	96·4	82 2	29-30th	106 0	46 0	2nd	60 0	44	61	42	27	47	0 48	2
eeling ...	6,945	23·345	23 333	23 369	23 323	23·356	·046	124·0	29th	133 0	26th	97·0	64·8	16·6	48·2	56 1	51·2	59 6	59 7	53 7	29th	71·0	29 8	2nd	41·2	73	84	64	64	82	5 80	14
parah ...	366	29·367	29·368	29 428	29 289	29·381	·139	147·5	30th	156·9	26th	136·0	89 0	22 7	66 3	77·7	69 6	81·6	83 5	76·1	17th	96 9	37·9	2nd	59·0	71	87	63	60	73	3·26	12
ong ...	4,792	25·193	25·169	25 235	25 147	25·222	·088	142·9	25th	150·0	2nd	106·0	75 8	16·2	59 6	66·5	60·7	70·7	70.7	63·8	10th	84 0	31·0	2nd	53 0	62	86	56	57	67	1·74	9
res ...	262·74	29 510	29·497	.9 572	29·467	29 506	·105	151·2	30th	157 0	1st	128·0	99 3	30·0	69 3	85·8	72·0	93·1	98·7	79 3	26th	107 5	46 5	3rd	61·0	39	61	27	30	48	Nil	...
hee ...	679·7	28·888	28·870	28·941	28 844	28·898	·097	134·6	13th	146·0	15th	120·0	94·1	25·3	65 8	80·5	67 5	86·7	92·2	75 8	25th	102·6	44·9	2nd	57·7	43	66	32	23	52	0 22	1

CALCUTTA—April 1872.

Mean Barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·757	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	84·5	Mean humidity of 16 years	69	Mean rainfall of 16 years	2 13
Ditto ditto of 1872	29 760	Ditto ditto of 1872	85 9	Ditto ditto of 1872	70	Actual fall in 1872	1·53
Excess in 1872	·003	Excess in 1872	1 4	Excess in 1872	1	Defect in 1872	0 30

CALCUTTA,
The 25th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind.											Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	
													Miles.	
Port Blair ...	... ...	... ...	5	31	9	11	2	1	1	0	0	67 N 66 E	...	6·42
Madras ...	29·818	85·1	0	2	7	38	9	4	0	0	0	82 S 41 E	252·2	...
Vizagapatam ..	29·822	87·2	0	0	4	14	30	23	47	2	0	62 S 42 W	124·3	7·36
Akyab ..	29·831	83·2	15	1	8	7	8	17	29	35	0	45 N 73 W	...	7·38
False Point ..	29·811	84·9	1	1	1	6	9	86	8	7	1	80 S 45 W	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·786	87·0	3	5	3	7	30	25	3	44	0	60 N 11 W	128·7	7·45
Saugor Island ...	29·788	85·4	1	1	2	2	37	67	5	5	0	80 S 32 W	356·7	5·09
Chittagong ...	29·829	82·9	8	9	6	11	17	31	11	9	18	27 S 36 W	108·3	5·71
Calcutta ..	29·778	85·9	1	0	1	8	71	5	9	2	3	79 S 1·3 W	170·0	...
Jessore ...	29·774	85·0	1	3	3	11	49	23	12	5	13	58 S 15 W	111·7	6·84
Dacca ...	29·787	82·4	2	7	13	20	39	22	7	2	7	51 S 7 E	125·6	...
Cachar ...	29·829	77·5	7	17	45	11	8	5	15	4	8	36 N 86 E	...	6·11
Hazareebaugh ...	29·852	88·6	11	1	1	4	16	7	21	59	0	58 N 61 W	141·3	7·13
Berhampore ...	29·756	85·8	8	8	14	10	11	25	14	13	17	16 S 47 W	98·5	6·63
Gya ...	29·720	89·7	2	2	15	5	11	9	23	23	30	21 S 87 W	76·9	7·78
Patna ...	29·741	87·2	1	15	13	5	0	4	19	19	44	17 N 23 W	181·3	7·27
Monghyr ...	29·748	86·0	10	16	14	5	2	16	24	20	14	23 N 46 W	92·9	7·01
Darjeeling ..	29·857	75·8	1	2	17	6	6	13	52	22	1	45 S 88 W	...	4·95
Gowalparah ...	29·781	78·8	7	15	64	8	3	16	5	2	0	52 S 80 E	182·6	4·82
Shillong ...	29·779	80·1	11	3	2	0	41	28	13	17	5	45 S 48 W	202·2	4·86
Benares ..	29·775	86·3	8	1	4	4	8	13	47	19	16	52 N 58 W	77·6	7·42
Roorkee ...	29·773	83·0	1	10	2	8	0	2	0	22	66	19 N 10 E	50·6	7·55

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level being taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 8 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The latter is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The mean direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th July 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS.—No. 268.—*The 22nd July* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of May 1872.

DATE.	Miles	River Ganges.							River Bhagirutty.	
		Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibgunge	Rampore Beauleah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore	Kishnaghur.
			90.	177. 87.	287. 110.	381. 94.	471. 90.	591. 120.		70.
	Distance.		From Benares.	From Benares / From Buxar.	From Benares / From Dinapore.	From Benares. / From Monghyr.	From Benares. / From Sahibgunge.	From Benares. / From Rampore Beauleah.		From Berhampore.
1st ..	...	...	169·40	140·33	101·97	68·66	43·00	14·77	36·42	9·69
2nd ..	...	...	169·48	140 33	101·81	68·66	43·17	13·94	36·40	9·62
3rd...	...	...	169·48	140 29	101·77	68·66	43·03	14·14	36·40	9·58
4th...	...	...	169·53	140·25	101·77	68·58	43·02	17 84	36·42	9 62
5th...	...	...	169 50	140·25	101·68	68 50	43·02	16 24	36·40	9·70
6th...	...	...	169·60	140 33	101·64	68·50	43 00	17·04	35 36	9·81
7th...	...	...	169·65	140·37	101·59	68 58	42 83	17·41	36·31	9·87
8th...	...	...	169·65	140·45	101·68	68 58	42 8	17·69	36·23	10·12
9th...	...	...	169·65	140 54	101·60	68·66	42·75	17·69	36 27	10·08
10th...	...	...	169·69	140 58	101 64	68·75	42 75	17·69	36 30	9 96
11th ..	...	...	169 69	140 75	101 67	68 84	42 91	17·44	36·31	9 81
12th ..	...	...	169 69	140·80	102·11	68·75	43·04	17·19	3 ·42	9·10
13th ..	...	...	169·48	140·83	102 18	68·75	43·08	17·14	36 59	9 75
14th...	...	...	169·48	140·80	102 18	69·00	43·12	17·09	36·57	9·70
15th ..	...	...	169·48	140 12	102·12	69 16	43·2	17·19	36·60	9 69
16th...	...	...	169·44	141·43	102 18	69·16	43·33	17 04	36 69	9·58
17th...	...	...	169·52	141·5	102·62	69·16	43 5	17 14	36 86	9 58
18th...	...	...	169·57	141·66	102·97	69·16	43·58	16·89	36·9	9 58
19th ..	...	...	169·57	141·81	103 10	69·50	43 66	16·84	36·96	9·63
20th...	...	...	169·57	141·92	103·18	69·84	43·66	16·84	36·98	9·71
21st...	...	...	169·65	142·2	103 05	70·00	43 92	17 04	37·06	9·75
22nd...	...	...	169·52	142·2	103·01	70·08	44·12	17·14	37·06	9·77
23rd...	...	...	169·48	142 16	103·18	70·08	44·33	17 69	37·4	9·83
24th ..	...	...	169·40	142·25	103·29	70·25	44·42	17·94	37·52	9·95
25th ..	...	...	169·40	142 43	103·27	70·25	44·46	18 09	37 57	10 04
26th...	...	...	169·40	142·48	103·37	70·33	44·52	18·24	37·65	10·12
27th...	...	...	169·40	142·25	103 43	70·25	44·32	18·24	37·69	10·04
28th...	...	...	169·40	142·02	103·35	70·16	44 58	18·24	37·73	9·87
29th...	...	...	169 40	141·87	103 19	70·16	44 5	17·44	37·73	9·75
30th...	...	...	169·40	141 75	103·05	70 00	43·42	17·69	37·65	9 63
31st ...	...	...	169·48	141·68	103·01	70 00	43 66	17·34	37·65	9·58

No. 269.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of June 1872.

1st...	...	.....	169·52	141·75	102·85	69 92	44·33	17·14	37 65	9 75
2nd...	...	.....	169 57	141·75	102·85	69·84	44·33	16·94	37·65	9·71
3rd...	...	.....	169 65	141·71	102 85	69·84	44·16	16·94	37 73	9 75
4th...	...	.....	169·65	141·66	102·85	69·92	44·12	17·14	37·73	9·71
5th .	...	.....	169 65	141·75	102·84	69 92	44 08	17·34	37·65	9·87
6th...	...	.....	169 57	141·79	102·93	70·16	44 00	18·19	37 57	9 93
7th ..	...	.....	169·58	141·86	102·97	70 25	44·16	18·74	37 65	9 93
8th...	...	.....	169·58	142·04	103·02	70·25	44 33	19·19	37 69	9 79
9th...	...	.....	169·10	142·44	103·10	70·5	44 42	19 69	37 73	9 75
10th ..	197 75	169·40	142·84	103·35	70 75	44·58	20·19	37·82	9 71
11th...	198 00	169·40	143·16	103·77	70 84	44·79	20·54	38·14	9 69
12th ..	197·91	169 36	143 37	104·18	70 92	44 92	20·94	38·28	9·69
13th...	197 87	169·36	143·58	104·51	71 25	45 25	21·19	39·23	9·79
14th ..	199 58	169·40	143 5	104·73	71·5	45 58	21·19	39·23	10 27
15th...	198·58	169·40	143·71	102·93	72·0	45 66	21·19	39 23	10 6
16th...	.....	169 40	144·5	105·10	72 66	46·00	21·19	39·24	11·29
17th...	198·50	169 40	145·25	105 56	73 5	46·02	21·19	39·56	11·33
18th...	198·58	170·7	145·56	106·35	74·5	47·44	22·04	40·06	11·36
19th...	198 54	171·32	145·84	107·35	75·0	48·42	22·64	40·82	11·24
20th...	198·75	171 82	145 92	107 85	75 8	49·25	22·89	41·9	11·24
21st ...	199·25	171·82	146·33	107·85	76·0	49 88	23·19	42 56	11·37
22nd...	199·50	171·15	146 79	108·18	76 8	50·12	24·19	43·15	11·31
23rd...	...	171·70	147·08	108·69	76 25	49 58	25·19	43·56	13·6
24th...	200·00	171·32	147·46	109 10	76·5	50·50	25·94	43·82	14·06
25th...	200 50	171·18	147·62	109·51	76·75	50·75	26·44	44·23	14·04
26th...	201·00	171·72	147 16	109·76	77·25	50·92	26·86	44·48	13·71
27th...	201·33	172 15	147·75	109·77	77·75	51·25	26·86	44 73	13·21
28th...	202 00	171·32	148 25	109 93	78·0	51·66	26·86	44·73	12·79
29th..	202·50	172·90	148·42	110·51	78 0	51·5	26·86	45·06	12·71
30th ..	.....	173 57	148·5	110·85	78·16	51·75	26·86	45 19	12·71

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,975½	702 14 0	70 5 9	15,525 20	471 1 3	47 2 2	117 7 11
Or per mile of railway ..	284	25 1 9	2 10 2	554 19	16 13 3	1 13 8	4 3 10
For previous two weeks of half-year	8,038	1,325 10 0	133 11 3	24,018 0	748 0 9	74 16 1	207 7 4
Total for three weeks	12,013½	2,028 8 0	202 17 0	40,443 20	1,219 2 0	121 18 3	324 15 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,474½	719 3 6	71 6 5	8,612 10	271 2 6	27 2 4	98 8 9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	160	25 7 7	2 11 0	307 23	9 10 11	0 19 4	3 10 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,213½	1,581 12 3	158 3 7	17,118 10	559 1 0	55 18 2	214 1 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs As. P	£ s. d	Mds Srs.	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week .	96,402	1,10,512 14 7	10,132 3 8	485,374 0	2,28,933 4 0	20,997 11 4	31,119 15 0
Or per mile of railway		86 5 8	7 18 4		178 11 11	16 7 11	24 6 3
For previous two weeks of half-year	193,175	2,15,375 2 1	19,742 14 5	907,235 30	4,59,194 10 8	42,092 16 10	61,835 11 3
Total for three weeks ...	289,577	3,25,908 0 8	29,874 18 1	1,392,609 30	6,88,140 14 3	63,090 8 2	92,955 6 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	85,543	1,00,260 12 2	9,190 11 5	412,238 0	2,74,333 3 0	25,147 4 3	34,337 15 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		78 5 9	7 3 8	. ....	214 6 6	19 18 1	26 16 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	285,500	3,44,389 13 5	31,569 1 5	1,339,569 20	8,56,500 0 3	78,513 10 1	110,081 11 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds Srs	Rs As P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	5,044	11,810 4 11	1,082 12 3	34,710 10	8,332 1 0	763 15 5	1,846 7 8
Or per mile of railway ...		52 13 6	4 16 11		37 4 6	3 8 4	8 5 7
For previous two weeks of half-year	8,338	21 395 3 8	1,961 4 7	63,851 20	17,546 3 9	1,608 8 1	3,569 12 8
Total for three weeks	13,382	33,205 8 7	3,043 16 10	98,561 30	25,878 4 9	2,372 3 6	5,416 0 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,453	8,002 14 2	733 12 0	25,776 11	6,421 3 0	588 12 2	1,322 4 2
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..		35 14 2	3 5 10	. ...	28 12 9	2 12 9	5 18 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,983	30,806 8 4	2,823 18 8	97,023 30	25,369 4 9	2,325 10 4	5,149 9 0

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th July 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As P.	£ s. d.	Mds Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	27,677	14,532 0 3	1,333 2 0	122,232 0	36,400 13 4	3,342 4 10	4,674 6 10
Or per mile of railway	177	91 13 8	8 10 5	781 0	232 15 8	21 7 1	29 17 4
For previous two weeks of half-year	52,839	30,333 7 9	2,780 11 4	242,905 0	65,460 [illegible] 2	6,000 10 5	8,781 1 9
Total for three weeks ..	80,516	44,865 8 0	4,113 13 4	365,137 0	101,921 1 6	9,342 15 3	13,455 8 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,366	16,526 5 3	1,514 13 3	143,426 2	42,785 9 11	3,922 0 4	5,436 13 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	181	105 9 7	9 13 7	916 0	273 6 3	25 1 2	34 14 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	79,359½	46,081 1 4	4 224 1 11	[illegible],658 18	93,416 14 11	8,563 4 6	12,787 [illegible] 5

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

BELVEDERE,
The 8th May 1872.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

Notice.

WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, is the last date on which the Lieutenant-Governor can receive Native gentlemen according to the above notice.

BELVEDERE,
The 6th August 1872.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,
Private Secretary.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1469R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 24th July 1872.—Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act).

The 29th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the district of Hazareebaugh, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh	...	*Ex-officio*
,, Senior Assistant Commissioner	...	
,, Civil Surgeon	...	
,, Superintendent of Jails	...	
,, Government Pleader	...	
,, Road Cess Deputy Collector	...	

Shaikh Ameer Ali	...	*Ryot.*
Ameer Khan	...	*Makaridar.*
Shaikh Bahadur Ali	...	*Landholder.*
Baz Khan	...	*Mahajan and Ryot.*
Bhikari Bhagot	...	*Manager of Estate.*
Lala Bishun Prashad	...	*Vakil and Landholder.*
Mr. J. Bowman	...	*Manager of Mahudi Tea Company.*
Tikait Churaman Singh	...	*Zemindar.*
Dharm Nath Misser	...	*Khairatadar.*
Thakur Dhiraj Narain Singh	...	*Ryot.*
Moonshee Durgapersaud	...	*Manager of Gawan Estate.*
Gosain Gurucharan Gir	...	*Makaridar.*
Chowdhari Gurdial Das	...	*Jaghirdar.*
Thakur Harcharan Singh	...	*Manager of Estate.*
Kazi Itafat Husain	...	*Landholder.*
Bakhshi Jainandan Das	...	*Landholder.*
Kalidas Gosain	...	*Khairatadar.*
Mr. Max. Liebert	...	*Manager of Sitagaree Tea Plantation.*
Mohan Singh	...	*Mahajan.*
Mr. E. Money	...	*Manager of Ramgurh Estate.*
Babu Nem Narain Singh	...	*Claimant, Ramgurh Estate.*
Mr. G. T. Peppé	...	*Manager of Dhanwar Estate.*
Raghubir Sahi	...	*Parganait.*
Bakhshi Ram Das	...	*Jaghirdar.*
Bakshi Ram Lall	...	*Manager of Estate.*
Babu Shiblal Singh	...	*Zemindar.*
Babu Sitaram	...	*Landholder.*
Mr. G. H. Thompson	...	*Manager of Jhumra Tea Plantation.*

The 31st July 1872.—Babu Mediniprasad, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to Patna.

Babu Luchminarain, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 for carrying on the Income Tax work at the Sudder Sub-division of Chumparun.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, who has been recently appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Nowgong.

Babu Karunamoi Banerjee, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is transferred to Kamroop, and posted to Burpettah.

The 2nd August 1872.—Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, on leave, is transferred to Maunbhoom.

Licutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebaugh and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 3rd August 1872.—Moulvi Dillawar Hussain Ahmed, B.A., Deputy Collector, employed in taking land for the Arrah Branch Canal, is also vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the Patna District for the purpose of acquiring certain lands required for road diversions, &c., in connection with the Patna Branch Canal.

The following Officers are confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, viz.—

Moulvi Ikram Russool.
,, Abdool Hai.
Babu Luchminarain.

Mr Herbert Maitland Hinde is confirmed in the Seventh Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment in Assam.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing, viz.—

Mr. James Pratt, M.A.
Babu Haris Chundra Roy Chowdhuri.
,, Doorga Das Acharjee Chowdhuri.
,, Amrita Narain Acharjee Chowdhuri.

The 5th August 1872.—Mr. Henry James Frederick Pratt, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad.

Mr. William Blundell is promoted to the Fifth Grade of Sub-Deputy Opium Agents, and is posted to Azimgurh.

Mr. Alexander Francis Mackenzie is promoted to the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 300 per mensem.

Mr. Charles Paterson is promoted to the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 250 per mensem.

The above promotions will take effect from the 6th June last.

Mr. James Davidson to be a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Debrooghur.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 1st August 1872.—Babu Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Collector of Survey and Settlement, Midnapore, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may depart.

The 2nd August 1872.—Mr. Frederick William Voysey Peterson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding twenty days, to enable him to proceed on furlough embarking at Bombay.

Babu Dinobundhoo Moulick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

The 6th August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Meyrick Broadley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, for three months, from the 15th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris, C.S., is allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave from the 5th April 1872, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay, on his return from furlough, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 30th July 1872.—Mr. William Masters, of the Opium Department, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 6th June 1872.

The 3rd August 1872.—The services of Mr. D. Carnduff, Professor, Patna College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

The 5th August 1872.—The services of Mr. William Henry Verner, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, with effect from the 12th instant.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. J. G. Farquharson of his appointment as an Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Joseph Samuel Sandys, M.A., Chaplain of Dum-Dum, two months' privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following letter is published for general information :—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations ;—

e. g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information : —

No. 2968.—*Simla, the 23rd July* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Civil Service having obtained certificates of High Proficiency in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000 :—

Mr. J. Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong.
Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, B.A., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Maimansinh.

No. 243.—*The 26th July* 1872.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1872, is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
		FURLOUGH.			
1	Rev. J. Cave-Browne, M.A	Senior Chaplain ...	1st Feb. 1870...	31st July 1872.	
2	„ J. Baly ...	Ditto ...	19th March „ ...	18th Nov. „	
3	„ W. Simpson ...	Ditto ...	25th Feb. 1871...	24th Aug. „	
4	„ J. A. Stamper ...	Ditto ...	5th March „ ...	4th March 1873.	
5	„ D. Fynes-Clinton ...	Ditto ...	13th March 1872...	12th March „	
6	„ J. K. Stuart, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	——— 1871...	——— 1872	Furlough for two years; date of embarkation not reported.
7	„ C. J. Waterhouse...	Ditto ...	10th Feb. 1871 ..	9th Aug. 1872.	
8	„ W. W. Phelps ...	Ditto ...	Preparatory leave from 10th Jan. 1872.	.....	Extent of furlough not reported.
9	„ E. J. Hubbard ...	Ditto ...	15th April 1872...	14th April 1874.	
10	„ J. W. Young, M.A....	Ditto ...	22nd „ „ ..	21st Oct. 1873.	
11	„ C. S. P. Parish ...	Ditto ...	14th March 1871...	14th March „	
12	„ F. Crombie ...	Junior Chaplain ...	4th Nov. „ ...	3rd May „	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
13	„ F. W. Homer ...	Junior Chaplain ...	6th May 1871...	5th Nov. 1872.	

Total Absent	13
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency ...	90
Percentage of absentees	14·4

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1321.—*Simla, the 10th July* 1872.—*Notifications—Accounts.*—Extract from a Resolution passed in the Financial Department.

Para. 2. His Excellency in Council is pleased to resolve that the capital value of all permanent annual payments to or from the Government, shall, ordinarily for the present, be taken to be the amount which, invested in four per cent. Government securities at the market rate of the day, will produce interest equal to the payment. For example, four per cent. paper being worth Rs. 101-8 per Rs. 100, the capital value of a permanent annual payment of Rs. 25 will be Rs. 634-6, because that sum would buy four per cent. securities amounting to Rs. 625.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing extract be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 1461.—*The 26th July* 1872.—*Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the words, and officers of higher rank, to the entry against MARINE in the schedule annexed to the Civil Leave Code.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Beauleah on the 23rd instant.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the examination of officers of the Opium Department, held in July 1872, is published for general information :—

The under-mentioned Assistants, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, viz.—

Mr. G. DeC. Hobson, in Hindustani.
„ J. F. D. Palmer, ditto.
„ H. N. Snell, in Law.

The following Assistants have passed in all subjects, viz.—

Mr. W. B. Pead.
„ J. Christian.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service, and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in English, but can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes :—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(*b.*)* Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

Natives of Orissa.
„ of Assam.
„ of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
RESOLUTION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India :—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay

equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lowis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lowis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 22nd July 1872.—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information :—

SECTION 3.

LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted, no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.

Goods to be landed at authorised wharves only.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to nland steamers or flats or o boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force ther

Exceptions.

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

Definition of "market produce."

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

Goods not to be landed or shipped until toll has been paid.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

Goods landed or shipped without payment of the toll to be detained.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

Re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

Steam ferries and passenger boats not to take goods unprotected by pass.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weighments of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

Goods not to be stacked on the wharves.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

Goods awaiting shipment to be under control.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

Boats not to moor or anchor for purposes of sale or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

Empty boats to lie in the stream.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

Timber not to be floated to detriment of the wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in

Commissioners' servants at liberty to board boats or vessels.

them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

Hours for landing and shipping goods.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

Challans to be filled up.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall be tendered to the cashier by applicants for the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

Penalty for non-observance of bye-laws.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.

SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW No. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor :—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say :—

Aniseed	8	cwt. per ton.
Bark, in bags	8	„ „
Barrels, empty	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	14	barrels per ton.
„ in bags	14	bags „
Bran	27	„ „
Bricks	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	each as one ton.	
Bundles of Fishing Poles	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	each as two tons.	
„ of 2 „	„ as one ton.	
China Root, in bags	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	5	cases to the ton.
Chussam, screwed	2	bales „
„ loose	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	2	bales.
Coir Matting	5	rolls to the ton.
„ Yarn	25	bundles „
Coffee, in robbins and casks	16	cwt. per ton.
„ „ „	18	„ „
Copper, in bags	20	bags per ton.
Copprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	5	robbins to the ton.
„	15	bags „
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	5	bales per ton.
„ „ in loose bales	10	„ „
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	5	„ „
Cutch	25	bags „
Dall, loose	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	16	cwt. per ton.
„ „ in large mat bags	4	bags to the ton.
„ wet „ „	10	„ „

Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	20	cases to the ton.
„ „ „ 3 to 4 „	7	„ „
„ „ „ 5 to 6 „	4	„ „
„ „ „ over 6 „	2	„ „
Earthenware Jars, Native	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	7	barrels „
Garlic and Onions	12	cwt. „
Ghee	10	„ „
Ginger	12	„ „
„ in boxes	6	boxes to the ton.
„ in bags	10	bags „
„ in packets	50	packets „
Gram, loose	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	3	bales of 250 each.
„ „ loose, in bales of 50 or 25	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	2	bales to the ton.
Glass and Earthenware—		
Cases under 3 dozens	8	cases per ton.
„ „ 3 to 6 dozens	4	„ „
„ „ 6 to 12 „	2	„ „
„ „ over 12 „	1	case „
Casks, large	1	„ „
Crates, large	1	„ „
„ small	2	cases „
Hams, in cases	8	cwt. „
Hardware casks, large	2	„ „
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	18	packages per ton.
„ „ 3 to 4 „	6	„ „
„ „ 5 to 6 „	5	„ „
„ „ 7 to 12 and upwards	3	„ „
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	1½	bales „
„ loose, Buffalo	100	to the ton.
„ „ Cow	150	„ „
Hogsheads	2	packages „
Hogsheads or Tierces	2	casks „
„ small	4	„ „
Horn	500	pieces to the ton.
Horses	each as one ton.	
Indigo	1	chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	15	„
Iron	20	cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	2	tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	5	cases „ „
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	2,000	to the ton.
Lime	30	c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	13⅓	bags per ton.
„ and other Oil Cakes	20	„ „
„ loose	20	cwt. „
„ in packets	55	packets to the ton.
Munjit	5	bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	16	bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	80	packages per ton.
„ „ 56 „	40	„ „
„ „ 112 „	20	„ „
„ „ 224 „	10	„ „
Nux Vomica	16	cwt. per ton.
Oats	16	„ „
Oil, of sorts	10	„ „
Opium	1	chest per ton.
Paddy	16	cwt. „
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	80	packages per ton.
„ „ 56 „	40	„ „
„ „ 112 „	20	„ „
„ „ 224 „	10	„ „
Paper, in reams, loose	4	cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	10	„ „
Pepper, long	12	„ „
„ black	14	„ „
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	4	bales „

Pitch and Tar, in barrels	6	barrels per ton.
„ „ in hogsheads	4	hogsheads „
Poppy seed	13½	bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	6	hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	4	packages per ton.
Rags	5	bales to the ton.
Rape seed	13½	bags „
Red Wood (in pieces)	100	pieces „
Red Earth, in bags	20	bags „
Rice, in bags	13½	„ per ton.
„ loose, in boats	20	cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	21	casks „
Rope, Coir, in coils	5	coils per ton.
„ Jute	10	„ „
Rum, in casks	2	puncheons, or 4 hogsheads per ton.
Sago, per bag	14	bags to the ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	11	„ per ton.
Safflower	2	bales „
Sand	60	cubic feet per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Shell Lac, in chests	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	12	bundles „
Silk, in bales	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	2	bales „
„ loose, Sheep and Goat	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	15	cwt. „
Soorkey	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugarcandy	10	cwt. „
Sulphur, in cases	6	to the ton.
Tea	8½	chests of 80lb. per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	250	to the ton.
Timber	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	20	packages „
Tobacco, in bales	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	16	„ „
Twist, bales and cases	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—		
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	8	casks per ton.
„ „ „ 4 „	7	„ „
Butts or pipes	2	„ „
Cases, 2 dozens and under	20	cases per ton.
„ 3 dozen	8	„ „
„ 4 „	7	„ „
„ 4 „	4	„ „
Hogsheads	4	„ „
Quarter Casks	7	„ „

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

SECTION 4.

LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870 :— Landing Ghâts.

Aheeretollah Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosono Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
Golah Ghât.
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Meerbahur Ghât.
Dhurmahatta Ghât.
Armenian Ghât.
Koila Ghât.
Police Ghât.
Colvin's Ghât.
Chandpaul Ghât.

2. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts for landing or taking in passengers. No other to be used.

3. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

Goods liable to toll not to be landed.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Bathing Ghâts.

Aheeretollah Ghât.
Manick Bose's Ghât.
Neemtollah Ghât.
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.
Burra Bazar Ghât.
Mullick's Ghât.
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.
Bankshall Ghât.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.

No other to be used.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

Not to be used for any other purpose.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong :—

Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year :—

			Rs.	A.	P.
"Open or decked"	boat, up to 3 tons burthen	.. .. ..	1	0	0
Ditto	ditto	*above* 3 and *not above* 5 tons burthen ..	1	8	0
Ditto	ditto	*above* 5 and *not above* 10 tons burthen ..	2	0	0
Ditto	ditto	all above 10 tons burthen	3	0	0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale :—

Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 15 tons, 4 men, including manjee.
" " " 15 " " " 20 " 5 " " "
" " " 20 " " " 25 " 6 " " "
" " " 25 " " " 30 " 7 " " "
" " " 30 " " " 35 " 8 " " "
" " " 35 " " " 40 " 9 " " "
" " " 40 tons, 10 men, including manjee.

Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 20 tons, 4 men, including manjee.
" " " 20 " " " 30 " 5 " " "
" " " 30 " " " 40 " 6 " " "
" " " 40 tons, 7 men, including manjee.

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancelment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1014J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th July 1872.—Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhoobun Mohun Mitter to be Superintendent of the new Circle of Vaccination in the Eastern Districts of Bengal.

The 2nd August 1872.—Babu Kalidas Dutt to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Bancoorah, but to continue to officiate as Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensing until further orders.

Babu Brojomohun Dutt, Officiating Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Babu Uma Churn Kastogri to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Rungpore.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Nowgong, viz.—

Babu Bholanath Das.

„ Joygopal Rukhit.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Gya, viz.—

Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris.

Dr. Rodrick McLeod.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is vested with powers under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864, to try breaches of the rules and regulations under Section 17 of the Act in the cantonment of Hazareebaugh.

The 3rd August 1872.—Babu Bacharam Mookerjee, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Hurripal, in Hooghly, during the absence on leave of Babu Jadub Chunder Dey, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Raneegunge, viz.—

Dr. D. P. Skipton.

Mr. W. B. Cowhan.

The former gentleman to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 5th August 1872.—In supersession of the orders of the 29th ultimo, Mr. Arthur Hutton James is appointed to officiate as Political Agent of the Naga Hills Agency during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant J. Butler, or until further orders. Mr. James will continue to exercise in criminal matters only those powers which he would have under the rules for the administration of the Naga Hills as Assistant to the Political Agent. The powers of a Sessions Judge conferred on Mr. James under orders of the 29th ultimo are hereby withdrawn.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Deputy Commissioners of the following districts shall ex-officio exercise the powers of a Subordinate Judge in their respective districts, viz.—

The Deputy Commissioner	of	Darjeeling.
„	„	of Julpigoree.
„	„	of Hazareebaugh.
„	„	of Lohardaggah.
„	„	of Singbhoom.
„	„	of Maunbhoom.
„	„	of Goalparah.
„	„	of Kamroop.
„	„	of Durrung.
„	„	of Nowgong.
„	„	of Seebsaugor.
„	„	of Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafeezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows,—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Erratum.—At page 83 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st ultimo, and in the 5th line, instead of the words "Gya, Tikari, Utree, and Burra Chuttee," read "Gya, Tikari, Utree, Burra Chuttee and Sherghotty."

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 761.—*Simla, the 25th July* 1872.—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Captain John Charles Campbell Daunt, V.C.,—20th July 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency":—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—General.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—Police.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(*a*)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(*b*)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

* Naga Chief.
† Kookie Chief.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

* *Heinous Crimes.*

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
	Dacoity.
	Cattle stealing.
Murder.	Arson.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—Criminal Justice.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
Injury to person not endangering life or limb.
House trespass.
Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, who may be empowered as above shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(*a*)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(*b*)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(*c*)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(*a*)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(*b*)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(*c*)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(*d*)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(*e*)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by sunnud under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(*a*)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(*b*)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *vivâ voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the

court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for retrial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 24th July 1872.—The following changes in the sub-divisional arrangements of the Gya district have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will take effect from the 1st September next. In lieu of the Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Shergotty, there will be a Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Jehanabad, and the Thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various Sub-Divisions as shown below :—

Sub-Divisions.		*Thannahs.*
Gya	...	Gya, Tikari, Utree, Burra Chuttee and Shergotty.
Nowadah	...	Nowadah and Rugowlee.
Aurungabad	...	Daodnuggur, Aurungabad, and Nubbeenuggur.
Jehanabad	...	Urwal and Jehanabad.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowl union in the district of Patna.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghât Bhedooa Pedda," (including the road from "Berae Nuddee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachia Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district :—

Dadusbaree.
Koosumbunee, &c.
Bunkatee.
Baoreedanga.
Jhuria.
Pedda.
Bhedooa.
Khureekasoolee.
Khooliamooree, &c.
Moogeemoora.
Bridbaree.
Ghooghemoora.
Kurra.
Harabutee.
Dengasol.
Peerragora, &c.
Heekimdanga.
Loharee.
Choorkoondee.
Bhalookkholay.
Gooabaree ... } Uninhabited.
Moldanga ... }
Dalaldanga ... }
Fukeerdanga ... }

A MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5, of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.

I.—GENERAL.

1. THE administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(*a.*)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(*b.*)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police: the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime* in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities may pursue with hue and cry and apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found

* *Heinous crimes.*

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
	Dacoity.
	Cattle-stealing.
Murder.	Arson.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole *or in part*, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(*a.*) Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(*b.*)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(*c.*)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognised authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22 No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(*a.*)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(*b.*)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228,

Bombay three clear days before the assembly of the Medical Board, which meets every Monday and Thursday, in order that the terms on which he is entitled to leave may be known; he must be provided with a statement of his leave and service, prepared by himself, in accordance with the orders marginally noted.

A. G. Circular No. 99 of 1867, paragraph 8
G. G. O. No. 34 of 1869, paragraph 4, clause 11.

H LEONARD, C.E,
Offg. Secy to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 192.

The 30th July 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the late Baroon Division, is transferred from the Soane to the South-Western Circle.

No. 193.

The 31st July 1872.

Leave.—Mr. R. A. Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 194.

Posting.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 195.

The 1st August 1872.

Transfer.—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from the Cossye Division to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd July 1872.

No. 196.

The 3rd August 1872.

Notification.—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, who has been appointed by the Government of India an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, reported his arrival on the forenoon of the 1st instant, and is posted to the South-Western Circle.

No. 197.

The 5th August 1872.

Notification.—Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, passed in Colloquial Hindustanee on the 27th July 1872.

No. 198.

Leave.—Mr. C. Elms, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Arrah Division, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-seven days, from 5th to 31st May 1872, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 199.

The three months' privilege leave granted to Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, in the order marginally noted, is hereby cancelled.

No. 94, dated 23rd April 1872

No. 200.

Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, late Baroon Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Code, with effect from 1st August 1872.

No. 201.

Transfers.—Serjeant A. Jackson, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 202.

Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

IRRIGATION.

No. 203.

The 5th August 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow at Mancoor, in the village of Mancoor, Pergunnah Mundleghat, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs 1 cottah and one chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the East by the Toout land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick, on the North and South by the Puteet land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick, and on the West by the cultivated land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick and old embankment, is required within the aforesaid village of Mancoor. The plan of the land may be inspected in the Deputy Collector's Office, Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 204.

Notification under Section 4 of Act X of 1870.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the purposes of the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act in the neighbourhood of the Roypore, Kattya, and Dankoonee jollas in the Sub-division of Serampore, District Hooghly.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 205.

Notification.—Declaration No. 85, dated 9th April 1872, regarding land for the construction of an embankment on the right bank of the Cossye River, is hereby cancelled.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under the provisions of Section 14, Act XI of 1865, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr will hold sittings at Bhaugulpore on Monday, Tuesday, and from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. of Wednesday, and at Monghyr on Friday and Saturday of every week, for the disposal of Small Cause Court Cases.

SYUD ABDOOLLAH,
Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

The 30th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares „	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,
T. B. [illegible],
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1872.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	56,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	286,131	
	Ennore ...	179,646	
	Covelong ...	.....	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	9,900	
	Kattumavady ...	12,000	
	Total ...	629,677	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868, and 647, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 15th July 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 31st July 1872

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st August 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,210,272	94,069	366,121	1,671,362
French Kukutch ...	.....	.....	3,067	3,067
Italian „ ...	2,226	.....	.....	2,226
Cadiz „ ...	3,161	.....	.....	3,161
Bombay „ ...	30,935	.....	.....	30,935
Madras „ ...	27,831	.....	4,354	32,185
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kukutch and Muscat Rock ...	232,002	.....	30,155	262,317
			Bags.	Bags.
Zanzibar salt ...	.....	.....	1,689	1,689
Total ...	1,506,390	94,069	408,677	2,005,036
			Bags.	Bags.
			1,689	1,689

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 5th August 1872.

Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(*c.*)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognized village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(*d*)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(*e.*)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(*a.*)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(*b.*)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *viva voce*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commis-

sioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohullah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Cocoanut garden, the property of Gooroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section C, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with orders of Government dated the 24th June last, there will, from the 1st August, be four moonsiffees in the district of Dacca, the local jurisdictions of which shall be as arranged below:—

Moonsiffees (Civil.)	*Thannahs.*		*Sub-Divisions (Criminal.)*
Manickgunge	Manickgunge	...	Manickgunge.
	Jaffurgunge	...	
	Hurirampore	...	
Moonsheegunge	Moonsheegunge	...	Moonsheegunge.
	Sreenuggur	...	
Kuligunge	Kupassee	...	Dacca.
	Roopgunge	...	
	Roypoora	...	
	Nawabgunge	...	
	Naraingunge	...	
	Sabhar	...	
Dacca	Dacca or Sudder (including Lalbag, Toongee, and Puschimdee)	...	

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 283.
The 3rd August 1872.

Posting.—Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, who has returned from leave on medical certificate, is posted to the Bhaugulpore District.

No. 284.

Notification.—Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhuttacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Burrakur Division on the 25th July 1872, before noon.

No. 285.
The 5th August 1872.

Addenda.—In Notification No. 276 of the 27th July 1872, after the word "Local," read "Sub."

No. 286.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 401 *of the 19th July* 1872.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is granted six months' leave on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 409 *of the 26th July* 1872.—The following General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

General Order 172.—*Leave.*

With reference to Government Order No. 304 of 1871, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to notify that every Officer who proceeds to Bombay with the view of obtaining furlough on medical certificate must arrive at

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 48.

Leave of Absence—Mr. James O'Toole, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade, attached to the First Division, Lower Provinces, for three months, under Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which his services may be spared.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel*,
for Supdt. of Reve. Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,
The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHUDRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 5th July 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সম চাং দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার ঐ কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া pp. খাকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1	53	Kalajharia, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ...	4 0 21	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder.

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
73	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North ...	2 1 25	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
74	ditto ..	ditto ..	60	South ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots	
75	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North ...	0 1 33	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet.	
76	ditto ..	ditto ...	60	South ..	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
77	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North ...	2 1 19	East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
78	ditto ..	ditto ..	60	South ...	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
79	ditto ...	ditto ..	61	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
80	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	South ...	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 60 *miles* 2,950 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
81	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North ...	1 3 18	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 *miles* 2,950 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
82	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	South ...	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,810 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
83	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,910 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
84	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,810 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North ...	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No. 83. West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,910 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 10 *plots.*	
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No. 204. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
87	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsia.	62	ditto ...	1 1 37	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
88	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
89	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	South ..	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
90	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	North ..	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
91	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	1 0 24	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 40. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots and a large piece of land.*	
92	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ...	1 1 18	East—Culvert No 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land.*	
93	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	7 3 33	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land.	
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	North ...	8 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
95	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	1 1 27	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	North ...	0 3 28	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet.	
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto ...	12 1 39	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet.	
98	ditto ..	ditto ..	64	ditto ...	4 1 34	East—East end of culvert No 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet.	
99	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ..	9 2 38	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land.	
100	ditto ..	ditto ...	64	South ..	4 1 36	East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
101	ditto ...	ditto	65	ditto ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
102	ditto ...	ditto	65	North ..	2 2 10	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
103	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto ..	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
104	ditto ...	ditto ..	65	South ...	5 2 20	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
105	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South ...	2 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow.	
						From 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
106	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
107	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South ...	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	1 0 19	*From* 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.*	
109	ditto ..	ditto ...	66	ditto ..	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,040 *feet.*	
110	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadbaha-door.	66	South ...	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 870 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
111	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Naree.	66	North ...	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 1,875 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	South ...	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 *miles* 2,880 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
113	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	North ...	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
						From 66 *miles to* 700 *feet.*	
114	ditto ..	ditto ..	67	ditto ...	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwun station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
115	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerser-bomangola.	67	South ...	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
116	ditto ..	ditto ...	67	North ..	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.*	
117	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Baheersebomangola and Soraitika.	68	North ...	5 3 17	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.	
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	South ...	5 3 23	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
119	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Sorsitika.	68	ditto ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.	
121	ditto ...	ditto ..	68	South ...	4 3 3	East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.	
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ...	5 0 13	East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 82 plots.	
123	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sornitika and Sindal.	69	ditto ...	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 80 plots, large and small.	
124	ditto ...	ditto ...	69	South ...	4 0 36	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.	
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto ...	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto ...	ditto ..	70	North ..	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 840 feet.	
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ..	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 70 miles 990 feet to 3,170 feet.*	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North ..	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. *From 70 miles 840 feet to 3,270 feet, containing 13 large and small plots.*	
130	ditto ..	ditto ...	71	South ..	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 70 miles 3,185 feet to 5,280 feet containing 11 large and small plots.*	
131	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto ..	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 70 miles 3,000 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.*	
132	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor.	71	North ...	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 large and small plots.*	
133	ditto ..	Pergunnah Buga, Mouzah Zalit.	72	ditto ..	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 71 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 28 large and small plots.*	
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	72	South	4 3 6½	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 72 miles to 2,330 feet, containing 11 plots and a large tank.*	
135	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Buga and Gopeebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto ...	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 72 miles to 2,335 feet, containing 11 small plots and a large piece of land.*	
136	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Buga and Gopeebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North ...	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. *From 72 miles 2,330 feet to 5,280 feet. containing 12 plots.*	
137	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gopeebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee.	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 72 miles 2,335 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small plots.*	
138	ditto ..	ditto ...	73	North ...	1 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136 West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c. ; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhnasee Suhoi Oorf Rughunathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut, Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolrusced Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing Sham Kishwur Sing. Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Massamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khoseehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pehulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح هوکه حسب دفعه ۶ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یهه محالات مرقومه الذیل ضلع پٹنه مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریه موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۸ ماه جون سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع واجب الوصول هی بروز پنجشنبه بتاریخ ۱۵ اگست سنه ۱۸۷۲ ع کچهري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکها جائیگا •

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي •

نمبر ۱۰۱۶—توزیع محال دیاره مور اسدبهار و مور منورتهه و مور گوبردهن پرگنه غیاثپور بخانه مالگذاري مسماة عارفه بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماة کنیز فاطمه بیگم و محمد امان الهه خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماة الهی بیگم و علے احمد خان وغیره صدر جمع ۴۲۱۱۰۲ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۱۰۹۳-۱۲-۶ منهاي هوگا بابت حصه ابهنایشے سهاي عرف رگهوناتهه پرشاد سنگه و گوبند دهاري سنگه وغیره جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتهار نیلام هوا هی ۳۲۱۷-۵-۶ بابت حصه مسماة عارفه بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماة کنیز فاطمه بیگم و محمد امان الهه خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماة الهی بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماة امراو بیگم و ولے احمد خان و عنایت اله خان عرف عبد المجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماة مجید النسا بیگم و جگرناتهه پرشاد سنگه و رام پرتاب سنگه و شام کشور سنگه و هر کشور پرشاد سنگه نابالغ پسر بابو گاندهیه پرشاد سنگه متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگه و رام لعل سنگه و مسماة جیتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگه و ٹهاکر پرشاد سنگه و هر پرشاد سنگه و لچهمی پرشاد سنگه و رنگ لعل سنگه و صادهو پرشاد سنگه و گوپال نراین سنگه و درسنگه نراین سنگه و کلدیپ نراین سنگه و دیو نراین سنگه و مسماة سندر کنور و لعل بهاري سنگه و کنج بهاري سنگه و رام نراین سنگه عرف رامجے و مسماة خوشحال کنور و لوکناتهه سنگه و کنچل سنگه و پهلوان سنگه و شنکر سنگه و گنجو سنگه و کربان سنگه قم بقثانیان غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقے مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا فقط •

ي: سي: منگلس
افیشیاٹنگ کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۹ ماه جون ۱۸۷۲ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Nasrullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Nasrullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bonnijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuokeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI. of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varoon Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,787; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgram, Pergunnah Acchudnuggur; proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, W. WAVELL, *Offg Collector.*

The 11th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islampore, toujeh No. 31; recorded proprietors, Turiny Churn Sing and Shamah Soondury Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-4-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Arraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c., and Roma Kant Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 683-13-4.

PUBNA, W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector.*

The 10th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Náruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 1279 *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dohi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-½ on account of arrears of Government revenue.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 *B.E.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Ameerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Safdar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranee Bhabani, Srimati Ranee Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 700 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Khongea, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211.
South—Retained portion of grant No. 211.
East—Dholajan.
West—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211 to retained portion of that grant.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 96 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries.
South—A boundary road cut (75) seventy-five feet from the Gurallee.
East—A line from bridge over Dholajan on Gurallee to a point 960 yards down the Jan.
West—A line parallel to eastern boundary and of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirutlee River for the week ending Friday, the 26th July 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &C.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	10	9	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	12	3	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	10	3	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	14	3	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles...	14	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 28th July 1872, above zero, 18 feet 7 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 29th July 1872.

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore up to Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, clothing, &c., for the inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum up to 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, &c., for about 350 inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

By order of visitors,

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 17th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Delhi.
,, 17th ...	5 Cases, C L C	... Satara.
,, 17th ...	2 Bags, V S A	... Historian.
,, 17th ...	3 Bags, no mark	... China.
,, 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T	... Carnarvon Castle.
,, 24th ...	3 Bags, J S	... Burmah.
,, 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Pekin.
,, 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S]	... Arratoon Apcar.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.]	... Winestead.
,, 8th ...	2 Cases, [28] N L	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	3 Packages, [R] Jaffna	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Cask, [140] J G	... Carnarvon Castle.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Y	... Seringapatam.
,, 8th..	43 Iron Pipes 14 Iron Pipes, broken pieces } M	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, A P	... Viceroy.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [355] B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, no mark; supposed to be [J E U C] S H & H J	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Peel, Jacob & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] K	... Strath Clyde.
,, 8th ...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Bench, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Truss, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, [H D B I] T & C	... Punjab.
,, 8th ...	[B D S] A B, Calcutta	... City of Oxford.
,, 8th ...	1 Piece Plate Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Truss, [M] B. C. C. & Co.	... Fenella.
,, 8th ...	1 Cask, M Murree, Punjab	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd August 1872.

ED. LOCKWOOD, *Deputy Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 10th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
,, 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
,, 10th ...	2 Hogsheads, S R B	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	3 Cases 1 Cask } [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
,, 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Cask, no mark; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivenhoe.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd August 1872.

ED. LOCKWOOD, *Deputy Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B. C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 24th ...	5 Cases, [45] A. B. & Co.	... Order ...	Rod Gauntlet.
„ 24th ..	2 Cases, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	4 Cases, [B D] H R	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	12 Cases, [B M] F M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	4 Casks, [C S]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Casks, addressed	... Crudo Veyres ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Cases, [162] C M	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [D] N C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	6 Cases, [D] B S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [G S] W D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Packages, G C S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, H M N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, H & C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Pipes, J	... Jessop & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	2 Cases, J. M. & Co., Meerut	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [J B M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	3 Cases, [J M B]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [J. A. & Co., G]	... J. Anderson & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [K] B D	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [L] B H W	... King, Hamilton & Co....	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [18] M. C. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	20 Cases, [4th] M P S I	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... G. E. Money ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [28] N L	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, N C D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [P] R. C. D. & Co.	... R. Campbell & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, addressed	... James Stevenson, Esq...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [4] S. J. E. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	3 Cases, [S B]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Cask, [W K] N S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Sample, [M A S M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Sample, [G] I R, Rangoon	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, S & C B, Rangoon	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	3 Sheets of Iron, M. N. D. Co., F & C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Angle Iron, S K B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, [A. R. & Co.]	... „ ...	City of Madrid.
„ 20th ..	2 Cases, A R C C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [I] B. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Cask, B. R. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	34 Packages, [E A] A B	... Mahomed Enawoollah...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Casks, G. C. D. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Casks, G E H C	... G. E. Hotel ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Crates, G C D, or no mark	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [G M M L] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, K N N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ..	2 Cases, G K M S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [M A] A B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [M S P]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	9 Packages, N. H. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Drums, P C M, or no mark	... Protab Chunder Mullick	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	26 Cases, [S N & M S] C & B	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	7 Cases, S. C. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [Y] C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	A quantity of candles, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	8 Empty bottles, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	19 Empty bottles Ink, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1872.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
July 23rd ...	1 Case, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Iron King.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [68] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [355] B. & Co., ditto or	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Drums, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Cases, [G M] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, C A N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	24 Kegs, [G W S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [D C D] R A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	4 Casks, [22] E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, [E B R B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Bolts Hoop Iron, [I] or no mark	Mohendro Nath Dutt	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	4 Cases, K M N	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, S H O T C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [S N H] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [40] S. D. & Co.	... Shib Chunder Dutt	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Cases, W C B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, [A L C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ellen Stuart.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, A & S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, [C & M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, [C] C R	... A. Yule & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	4 Casks, D P C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [D C D]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	4 Packages, [29] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [89] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	4 Packages, G C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Cases, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ..	2 Cases, [S J] E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

The 3rd August 1872. (1315-1)

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 26th July 1872.

Abbott, Mrs.
Achille, Mrs J. C.
Adams, A. D.
Adams, Mrs. T. H.
Anderson, D.
Birch, Capt. R G.
Call, Mrs.
Cantwell, Mr.
Cantwell, Mr.
Christie, Mrs.
Clarkson, M.
Dias, Mrs. Mary.
Dorabjee, Hormusjee,
Dorabjee, Hormusjee.
Dwarkanath Mozoomdar.
Dwarkanath Mozoomdar.
Fenton, A.
Field, Mrs. M. A.
Fitzgibbon, Thos.
Francis, C. E.
Francis, C. E.
Gilbert, Mrs. C.
Gilbert, Mrs. C.
Gwyther, G.
Gwyther, G.
Harding, W. J.
Harding, W. J.
Henderson, Mrs. Bella.
Henderson, Mrs. Bella.
Hexter, H,
Hexter, H.
James and Co.
Jones, Capt. J. T.
Jones, Capt. J. T.
Joyce, E. S.
Joyce, E. S.
King, Miss E. M.
Kenny, Mrs. S.
Kenny, Mrs. H.
Logan, Maxwell.
Logan, Maxwell.
MacConnell, Dr. J. F. P.
MacConnell, Dr. J. F. P.
Magee, Lt H. W.
Magee, Lt. H. W.
Martin, J. A. W.
McKinly, Alfred.
Owen, Sarkies.
Owen, Sarkies.
Palmer, E. W.
Palmer. E. W.
Phear, J. B.
Phear, J. B.
Poorno Chunder Sircar.
Pyne, D. C. & Co.
Pyne, D. C. & Co.
Ram Chunder Dass.
Ram Chunder Dass.
Ramjoy Seal.
Renny, H. G.
Robinson, C E.
Robinson, C. E.
Robinson, J.
Robinson, J.
Robertson, Capt.
Robertson, Capt.
Smith, Arthur A.
Stephen, A. J.
Swiney, Miss A.
Thomas, M. G.
Thomas, M. G.
Tremant, Col. J. F.
Tremant, Col. J. F.
Walker, N. T.
Wheeler, Mrs. C.
Wittenstein, C.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo.	7 P.M.	9th Feb.	*Busheer.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore.	7 „	9th „	*Abyssinia.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.	7 „	9th „	
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „	10th „	
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin. Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 „	12th „	*Satara.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „	12th „	*Khedive.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 13th August 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 12th.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,

CALCUTTA, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

The 6th August 1872.

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st July 1872.

	Names of Crowneys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods, Native Produce.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	..	..	.	8	900	600	.	.	.	*	.	.	.	.	.	†	25	1,975	91,700	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	‡	79	28,900	20,700	89	80,600	70,300	51	82,050	63,700	43	28,575	12,700	.	.	.
	Chitpore	.. 44	46,800	26,300	18	7,200	4,100	24	8,000	300	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	10,400	402	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	15,000	6,925	..	..	..
	Rajah's Khal	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	..	..	..	7	1,575	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	11,775	9,675	2	4,300	1,210	..	..	..	31	14,125	7,370	..	..	.
	Russa	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Kidderpore	6	2,825	1,370	.	..	..	.	..	..	3	450	200	..	..	..	..	2	900	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	3,375	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	275	125	1	75	25

	Names of Crowneys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement.	Total maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	..	..	..	68	35,150	23,700	2	450	200	80	20,170	18,700	18	7,700	6,100	2	900	500	74	31,400	22,500	855	321,025	27,070	.	.	..	2	11,400	7,300	1	600	400	1,622	120,775	
	Chitpore	.. 562	189,025	116,395			..	17	3,800	1,600	.	..			.			.			.			.			.			.			.			904	366,925	.
	Rajah's Khal	..	..	.			..		.	.		.			.			.			.			.			.			.			.			155	4,150	..
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	..	.	.		..	..		..	.		.	..	..	452	67,950	33,925	54	22,850	11,200	..	..	.	414	176,775	105,350		..	..		..			..			713	225,000	...
	Russa	..	.	.		..	..		..	.		.	..	..	151	100	...	..	..	..	..	.	431	17,175	16,500		..	..		..			..	.		394	13,375	...
	Kidderpore	143	58,250	23,735	1	7	25	13	2,750	1,300	...	...	..	..	.	.	.	...	...	...	.	.	6	250	175	.							..	.		977	140,535	..

* Per bales. † Per hides. ‡ Per chest.

Dhappa, Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd August 1872.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4930	A/90 94576	100	Khetter Mohun Singh.
4937	A/93 06644	50	Fazur Ruhman.
	,, 06643	50	
	A/99 47062	20	
	,, 47061	20	
	,, 47064	20	
	,, 47063	20	
4941	A/90 20415	100	Womesh Chunder Sircar.
4942	A/90 84352	100	Jankeepersad.
	,, 84353	100	
	,, 84354	100	
	,, 84355	100	
	,, 84358	100	
	,, 84359	100	
	,, 84360	100	
	,, 84361	100	
	,, 84362	100	
4943	A/90 00550	50	Jankeepersad Doss.
	,, 00551	50	
	L/7 09332	20	
	,, 09333	20	
	,, 09334	20	
	,, 09335	20	
	,, 09336	20	
4944	A/96 36301	10	Gopal Chunder Buttacharjee.
	,, 36600	10	
4948	A/90 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	,, 89949	100	
	,, 64960	100	
	,, 95619	100	
	,, 99241	100	
	,, 75706	100	
	,, 92596	100	
	A/86 84715	100	
	,, 59854	100	
4952	L/7 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A/88 27624	500	Mahamed Wujhoollah Khan.
	A/70 58191	100	
	A/57 25672	50	
	,, 25675	50	
	,, 64897	50	
	A/85 30544	50	
	A/74 10981	20	
	,, 10995	20	
	,, 10996	20	
	,, 10982	20	
	,, 10983	20	
	,, 10984	20	
	,, 10985	20	
	,, 10986	20	
	,, 10987	20	
	,, 10988	20	
	,, 10989	20	
	,, 10990	20	
	,, 10991	20	
	,, 10992	20	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	A/74 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoollah Khan.
	,, 10994	20	
	,, 10974	20	
4971	A/91 08279	100	Doorga Dass Mitter.
4972	A/90 96335	100	Shaik Daleeluddeen.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4931	A/94 13920	20	Hariharchundra Sen.
4933	A/90 92620	10	Soshee Bhosun Roy.
	,, 77993	10	
	A/96 76371	10	
	A/97 12799	10	
	A/70 21224	10	
	A/94 44893	10	
	A/98 45394	10	
	A/98 21472	10	
	A/90 81434	10	
	A/95 28441	10	
	A/98 94351	20	
	A/88 82811	20	
	A/90 94370	20	
	,, 04962	20	
	A/94 93607	20	
	A/88 73784	50	
	,, 17831	50	
4934	A/93 77819	20	Rajnarain Bose.
4938	A/98 78133	10	The Offg. Inspr. of Schools, North-East Division.
	A/81 51559	20	
4939	A/88 52690	50	Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4940	A/97 56108	10	Baldeb Doss Johory.
	A/88 01281	10	
4829	A/98 32082	10	Tippoo Mull.
	A/88 40576	50	
	A/90 17662	100	
	,, 01920	100	
	A/84 88867	100	
4827	A/86 40155	10	Deepchund Roy.
	,, 40154	10	
4856	A/98 58129	20	The Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ghazeepore.
4946	A/88 10916	10	J. A. Gonsalves.
	A/98 89790	10	
	A/88 92214	10	
	A/98 23301	20	
4947	A/98 55861	10	W. M. Nelson.
	,, 01381	10	
	,, 42346	10	
4950	A/83 75354	20	Banymadhub Biswas.
	,, 75355	20	
4951	A/90 10962	100	Roghonath Pandey.
	A/97 10485	20 each	
	A/98 25558		
	A/98 01411		
	A/72 46246		
	A/86 58210		
	,, 36006		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	A 57656	10 each	Roghonath Pandey.
	A 31311		
	,, 66725		
	A 71675		
	A 52113		
	A 31699		
	A 86915		
	A 39898		
	A 64221		
	18484		
	A 71610		
	A 78183		
	A 25328		
	00660		
	,, 05131		
	A 68472		
	A 29919		
	A 39018		
	A 41571		
	A 20371		
	A 31119		
	A 85557		
	A 09604		
	A 28666		
	A 96739		
4954	A 81015	10 each	C. W. Clarke.
	L 27580		
4955	A 69107	500	Bheeka Mull.
4956	L 86581	10	Preonath Chatterjee.
4957	A 27106	100	Nabee Shaik.
4958	A 13113	10, 20 and 100 each.	Toyluckonath Ghose.
	A 32681		
	,, 32683		
4959	A 23327	10 each	Mohun Chund Boysack.
	A 15324		
	30105		
	A 15923		
	,, 15951		
4961	A 61139	100	Jadub Chunder Ghose.

Wrongly joined.

4932	A 95198	10	Khetter Mohun Dhur.
	,, 95199		
4915	Allahabad A 68854	20	Cones and Co.
	Calcutta A 08354		
4949	A 91578	20	Prankissen Seal.
	,, 91577		
	A 48960	10	
	,, 48966		
4953	A 66889	20	R. W. Mecklejohn.
	A 93219		
4962	A 97129	10 each	Lincowry Doss.
	,, 97131		

H. G. Cowie,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department,
The 29th July 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Baboolall Shaw, Sewburt Shaw, Nelrandun Shaw, Roghoonundun Shaw, and Shewsurn Shaw, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

J. O Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ezekiel Saliay Gubboy, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 26th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 6th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hermann Rautenberg, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Fukeerchund Nauth, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Muddenjll Dhurmsey, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Kassinauth Ghose, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th day of July 1872.

In the matter of LUCKEYNARAIN PAYNE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 20th day of July last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JAMSETJEE RUTTONJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 20th day of July last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of SOORJEECOOMAR SHAW, lately carrying on business at No. 44, Soba Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, as a rice and rape-seed dealer, and now a prisoner in the Calcutta Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of SOORJEECOOMAR SHAW, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of August 1872.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Richard Dodd and John Phillips Thomas, of the Town of Calcutta, Indigo, Silk Produce, and Bill Brokers and General Agents, Insolvents.

FIRMS OF "R. THOMAS AND CO.," AND "THOMAS AND CO."

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of this Court, dated the sixth day of July instant, the Honorable the Sitting Commissioner has fixed Saturday, the seventh day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of claims in this matter. All persons having claims upon the above estate, who have not proved their claims, or who have not received the dividends or any of them declared upon the same estate, are hereby required to file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court, or to deliver to me, the undersigned Official Assignee of the Court, a statement of the amount of their respective claims against the estate duly verified by affidavit such statement and affidavit to be brought in by the said creditors who reside in Calcutta on or before the thirty-first day of August next, and by the other creditors on or before the thirtieth day of November next. And notice is hereby also given that the claims of such of the creditors who are required to bring in and substantiate their claims as aforesaid, as shall fail to do so within the respective times aforesaid, together with all anonymous claims in the schedule of the said Insolvents which shall not be duly substantiated before the Court on the said seventh day of December next, will be liable to be expunged from the said schedule. Dated this twenty-ninth day of July 1872.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

No. 3, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (1311—1)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of August at noon precisely, for the following purposes:—

1*st.*—To sanction the purchase by the Company of the fee-simple grants and gardens adjoining their cultivation known as the Bowaleah Gardens.

2*nd.*—To sanction an increase of the capital of the Company by Rs. 2,10,000, in furtherance of the purchase and extensions contemplated.

STEEL, MCINTOSH AND CO.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1872. (1313—2)

100 Rupees Reward.

WHEREAS my sunnud of appointment as a Pleader of the High Court has been lost or stolen from my house No. 112, South Colingah Street, any one bringing the same or giving information which may lead to its discovery will be rewarded with the above reward.

G. A. TWIDALE.

No. 112, SOUTH COLINGAH STREET,
The 22nd July 1872. (1308—3)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 31st July 1872.

PRESENT:

V. H. SCHALCH, ESQ.,
H. D. SANDEMAN, ESQ.,
J. A. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,
LORD H. ULICK BROWNE,
H. A. MANGLES, ESQ.,
H. BELL, ESQ.,
W. L. HEELEY, ESQ.,
C. E. BERNARD, ESQ.,
G. GRAHAM, ESQ.,
H. BEVERLEY, ESQ.,
R. H. WILSON, ESQ.,
A. MACKENZIE, ESQ.,
T. W. GRIBBLE, ESQ.,
W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ.,
W. H. VERNER ESQ.,
J. G. CHARLES, ESQ.,
AND
H. J. S. COTTON, ESQ.

J. A. CRAWFORD, ESQ., in the chair.

READ the following report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

"Subject to the approval of the Subscribers they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families:—

Mrs Hodgson	£300	"The widow and daughter of the late Mr. R. F. Hodgson (an annuitant of 1858), who died on the 25th November last.
Daughter	£100	
	£400	
Four children	£400	"The four children (two sons and two daughters) of the late Mr. George A. Chicheley Plowden (an annuitant of 1863), who died in England on the 27th November last.
Mrs. Owen	£400	"The widow and five daughters of the late Mr. H. T. Owen (an annuitant of 1845), who died on the 2nd January last. This case falls under the Old Rules by the conditions of which private income was deducted, and the maximum family pension restricted to £600.
Five daughters	£500	
	£900	
Deduct.		
Private income and under Article 25	£276 5 0 £23 15 0	
	£300	
	£600	

"The widow of the late Reverend H. H. Beamish (formerly an incumbent on the fund as the widow of Mr. J. C. Dick, a subscriber who died in 1845), has been re-admitted under the Old Rules from the date of decease of her second husband, viz. 23rd February 1872. This lady's original incumbency lasted from 18th October 1845 to 22nd January 1850. In accordance with the provisions of Mr. Dick's Will, the private income accruing from his estate passed to his children on her re marriage, and as she has declared that she derives no income from her second husband's estate, and has therefore now no income whatsoever, she has been re-admitted on the allowance noted on the margin. It may be remarked that she did not benefit by Article 45 of the New Rules, and receive half pension during her second marriage, as that rule was only adopted some months after the date of her re-marriage.

Mrs. Beamish, formerly Dick £300

Mrs. Horne	£300	"The widow and five children (three daughters and two sons) of the late Mr. Charles Horne (an annuitant of 1871), who died in England on the 28th March last, have been admitted to the pensions noted on the margin.
Five children	£410	
	£710	
Mrs. Clarke	£300	"The widow of the late Mr. J. S. Clarke (an annuitant of 1851), who died in England on the 5th April last, has been admitted to a pension of £300.
Mrs. Crawford	£300	"The widow and seven children (two daughters and five sons) of the late Mr. J. H. Crawford (an annuitant of 1857), who died in England on the 6th June last, to the pensions noted on the margin.
Seven children	£480	
	£780	
Mrs Quintin	£300	"The widow and eight children (three daughters and five sons) of the late Mr. W. St. Q. Quintin (an annuitant of 1852), who died in England on the 19th June last, to the pensions noted on the margin.
Eight children	£780	
	£1,080	

"The Managers have appointed Mr. Verner to discharge the duties of Secretary temporarily, while Mr. Mackenzie acts as Secretary to the Government of Bengal."

Moved by Mr. Graham.
Seconded by Mr. Wilson.

That the proceedings of the Managers in admitting the families named in the report to the allowances there specified be approved.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Charles.
Seconded by Mr. Gribble.

That Mr. Crawford be elected a Manager in the place of Mr. Bell resigned.

Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 31st July 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Chairman.

(1316—1)

TO BE SOLD by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to the orders of the said Court, on Friday, the 23rd day of August 1872, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office on the 3rd floor of the High Court building, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz :—

Estate of the late Rajah Opoorna Kissen Behadur.

Lot No. 1.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Pergunnah Ghai, &c., Kismut Roypore, &c., situate in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the towjee of the Collector as No. 342, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 7,853-1-3 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 2.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Mehal Khurumbah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, situate in the said district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the Collector's towjee as No. 1158, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 774-9-4 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share in all those chur lands at Joynagore, formerly in the district of Boolmah, and now transferred to that of Backergunge, which are now in the possession or occupation of the Government of India, or a like moiety or half part or share of and in all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time hereafter be payable by the said Government as and for malikana of the said chur lands, together with the sum of money due on account of the said malikana from 1st Bysack 1279.

Lot No. 4.—Also all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on the part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 6 chittacks and 18 square feet, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 25, formerly No. 20, Nunkoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta.

N.B.—The Receiver reserves to himself the option of selling the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents which remain unrealized either with the zemindaries or separately, or to make arrangements with the purchaser for their realization on his account.

Estate of the late Ramchunder Halder.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, formerly No. 44, Mullungah Lane, in Goorearmar Pooker Arrah, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 72, formerly No. 44-1, Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872. (1312—3.)

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,

Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of

Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the

years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV. and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41,

of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed

by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 30th July 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,21,394	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,94,41,340 5 11	4,00,20,367	14	10
General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 2,14,79,027 8 11			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,15,66,217	2	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	17,70,575	8	4
Sundries	8,18,649	15	9
	9,86,00,205	0	6

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	1,50,38,513	11	10
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	42,09,191	6	1
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	24,61,486	14	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,09,90,665	12	9
Dead Stock	11,64,810	3	3
Stamps	12,616	8	0
Balances with other Banks	8,16,677	12	3
Sundries	3,74,481	8	2
Bullion	19,53,211	0	0
	4,70,21,931	13	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,98,22,531 13 7	5,15,78,270	3	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,17,55,788 5 5			
	9,86,00,205	0	6

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 1st August 1872.

F. A. GILLIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1314—1)

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 18th July 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
   Senior Marriage Registrar.
   Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

SECTIONS.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
    Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
    Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13. Publication of such notice.
    Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
    Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
    Contents of returns.

SECTIONS.
30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
31. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.
32. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
33. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
34. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
35. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
36. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
37. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III.
Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
39. Publication of notice.
40. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
41. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
Proviso.
42. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
43. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
Order on petition.
44. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
Protest against issue of certificate.
Effect of protest.
45. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
Procedure on petition.
46. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
47. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.
48. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on reference.
49. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
50. Form of certificate.
51. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
52. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
53. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
54. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
55. Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.
Custody of register book.

SECTIONS.
56. Officers to whom Registrars in Native States to send certificates.
57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.
58. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
59. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

60. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
61. Grant of certificate.
62. Register book to be kept.
63. Searches in register book and copies of entries.
64. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
67. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
70. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.
Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
73. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome);
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
74. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.
75. Destroying or falsifying register books.
76. Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTIONS.

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.
78. Corrections of errors.
79. Searches and copies of entries.
80. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.
81. Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
82. Local Government to prescribe fees.
83. Power to make rules.
84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.
85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.
86. Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.
87. Saving of consular marriages.
88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.
SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.
SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK. CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause XXIV of section nineteen of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'XXIV. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England." "Anglican."

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Rome." "Roman Catholic."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Minor."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a widower or a widow.

"Native State."

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

"Christians."

The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

"Native Christians."

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Senior Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.

8. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

Marriage Registrars in Native States.

The Governor-General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor-General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Time for solemnizing marriage.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

Exceptions.

(1)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

Place for solemnizing marriage.

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place, or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

Notice of intended marriage.

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(*a*) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(*b*) the dwelling-place of each of them,

(*c*) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(*d*) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

Publication of such notice.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

Return or transfer of notice.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

Proviso.

Provided—

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

Declaration before issue of certificate.

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(*b*) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

Procedure on receipt of notice.

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Form of certificate.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Solemnization of marriage.

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

Marriages when to be registered.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December,

Contents of returns.

of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized,

and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.

31 Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled,

Custody and disposal of register book.

shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

Publication of notice.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same

district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Proviso.

Provided —

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue;

that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

That where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(*b*) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his, or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(*c*) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Order on petition.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

and any person whose consent to such marriage

Protest against issue of certificate.

would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the

Effect of protest.

Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor-General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same,

and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor General in Council.

Procedure on reference.

If it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid,

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

Form of certificate.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect,

and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect :—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A B*, do take thee, *C. D*, to be my lawful wedded wife {*or husband*}."

When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the copy of the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void ;

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall

forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the marriage register book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody of register book.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

Officers to whom Registrars in Native States shall send certificates.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of a person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

Grant of certificate.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

Register Book to be kept.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

Searches in Register Book and copies of entries.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, depositing extracts therefrom, [illegible] lowing searches [illegible]

giving copies
mutatis mu[illegible]
section th[illegible]

Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics. Saving of certain marriages.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

Solemnising marriage without due authority.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which such marriage is solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years,

or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts*),

and shall also be liable to fine.

Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses;

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

saving of marriages solemnized under special license;

Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor;

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice;

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

marrying after expiry of certificate;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

issuing certificate against authorized prohibition;

(4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition;

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergyman of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

Issuing certificate, or marrying without publishing notice,

or after expiry of certificate;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

Issuing certificate for or solemnizing marriage with minor, within fourteen days after notice;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

Issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,

Solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed;

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

Destroying or falsifying register books.

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

Corrections of errors.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

Searches and copies of entries.

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government and the officers appointed under section fifty-six shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

respectively during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor-General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England,

and shall send the same certificates signed by them respectively to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Secretary of State for India and delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages:

Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments respectively directly to the Secretary of State for India.

Local Government to prescribe fees.

82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages;

issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and registering marriages by the same;

entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars;

searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

Power to make rules.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the preparation and submission of returns of marriage solemnized under this Act.

Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

Power to declare who shall be District Judge.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor-General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

And all such powers and functions may be exercised as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

Saving of Consular marriages.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Sections* 12 *and* 38.)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [*or* Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say):—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings Street,*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDUL II.

(*See Sections* 24 *and* 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given

} The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

(*See Section* 28.)

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

of

MARRIAGES

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

I, ——————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the originals and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriage within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad.* / *Barrackpur.* / *Bareilly.* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.*

When Married.			Names of Parties.										
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature the person solemnizing the marriage.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See Sections 32 and 54.)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year	Christian name	Surname.					
1	——	——	——	*James*	*White* ...	26 *years*	*Widower*...	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha ..	*Duncan* ..	17 *years*	*Spinster* ..	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1	——	——	——	*James* ...	*White* ..	26 *years.*	*Widower*	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha. .	*Duncan*...	17 *years.*	*Spinster* ..	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE V.

(*See Section* 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India ...	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India."	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865 ...	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 34 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

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Members.

CHARLES MILLER, ESQ., *Magte. of Police, S. Divn., Calcutta.*

CAPTAIN E J. BUTLER, *First Assistant Master-Attendant.*

Joshua Joudron saith,—I was the Commander of the British barque *Champion* of 486 register. She was a wooden vessel, classed A1. eleven years, since 1864. The crew were fifteen all told including the mates. We were bound to Bourbon *vid* Mauritius for orders, and we left Calcutta on the 24th June last. We got out to sea on 27th. Our pilot was Mr. Lindquist, and we had a leadsman on board named Sparling. About fourteen hours after the tug left us, a gale came up from the southward and struck us; the first wind was from the S.S.W. We saw no pilot brig, so Mr. Lindquist kept charge of the ship. We were on the starboard tack heading S E. The barometer was falling a little at a time; I think that it was 29·40 on the 28th June. On that day the weather was squally and heavy, and there was a heavy sea. We shipped one, which carried away our long boat, a hawser that was coiled on the deck, and all the movable things about the deck. This was on the 28th instant. Towards the latter end of the day the wind veered gradually to the southward and eastward. About 7 P.M. we sighted the Mutlah light, bearing about N.E. The pilot told me it was the Mutlah light. We were still on the starboard tack; and at about midnight the Mutlah light was bearing E. The pilot and I decided to anchor. The wind was varying between S.E. and S. The pilot thought that we could not weather the Sandheads on the other tack. We had hardly any sail, and very little headway. We were drifting to leeward. We could not make offing enough after getting out before the breeze took us. We anchored with the Mutlah light bearing S E. three miles

off. We sounded and got eleven fathoms. The starboard chain parted after a couple of hours. The port one held on the remainder of the night and all next day up to about midnight, when it parted. During the day we had decided that we would cut away part of the spars to ease her. We cut away the main top-mast, which took away the mizen top-mast with it. This relieved the vessel very much. It was blowing very hard, and when the port chain parted, we could not set any sail, and we were drifting rapidly to the north. We once got into five fathoms. She shipped a heavy sea over the quarter-deck, and it carried away our wheel chain, broke the tiller, smashed the skylight, and damaged the rudder, and stove in our gig into atoms. I was nearly washed overboard myself. The wind veered from S.E. round to N.E. about that time, and drove us into deep water. We had no steering apparatus. We tried to steer by a spare tiller, but she would not steer at all. The main portion of the rudder was split, and next night the rudder carried away altogether. This was on the night of the 30th June. The wind was then awful. The wind veered right round us from S.E. to S.W.

I have a practical knowledge of the law of storms. We put our ship on the port tack when the gale increased. I considered that we were following the wind. During the gale all our best sails with double gaskets on them were blown away in ribbons from the yards. I think that we were very near the centre of the cyclone. I think that the centre passed slightly to the southward of us. On the night of the 30th June as the gale was blowing its hardest, we found that we had sprung a leak, and we concluded that it was caused by the rudder having torn the gudgeons off the stern posts. The ship took a heavy list to the starboard, and we could not keep her clear by the pumps, which were closely attended to. Before this she had been a light ship. That night she made more water than usual. It went over the rod, which was two feet, and we could not tell how much. We began to throw over cargo to lighten her. We were heaving cargo over and pumping the ship when the light-ship hove in sight. This was on the 1st July. I consulted with the pilot, and considering the helpless and apparently sinking state of the ship, we determined to make a signal of distress. She bore down upon us; we had no boats; there was still a strong breeze and a heavy sea, but a good deal moderated. The light-ship had two good boats, and she sent one. We did not get all into the boat at the first trip. One of the boats was smashed to pieces by the side of the ship, and she lowered her second boat to save the remainder of the crew. In the boat was a crew of eight lascars and the second officer. He would not allow us to save any of our effects. I went in the first boat with part of the crew, leaving the mate, pilot, and two men behind. I saved the ship's papers. I was very sick at the time. The people left behind asked us to ask the Captain of the light-ship to allow our own crew to return in the boat, as they would have more courage to remain alongside to remove our effects; but they did not dare to remain alongside. The pilot and leadsman saved their boxes. We were all saved. When we got on the light-ship, she was steering about N.W. for the land. The next afternoon we made the land to the eastward of False Point light-house, where we anchored. This was on the 2nd July. We stayed on board up to Saturday, the 6th instant. On that day the *Oriental* steamship came down on her way to Calcutta, and I went on board her to ask for a passage for myself and crew. The *Oriental* took the light-ship in tow, and brought her to her station on Sunday. We cast off the ship there, and we anchored in the Saugor Roads. On the Monday morning we steamed up to Calcutta. The barque was still afloat when I last saw her, but she was lurching very much. Darkness hid her from us. When we left, the carpenter reported five to six feet of water in her hold, but he had no means of judging correctly. We had a rice cargo, and we had no hopes of saving the ship. On the 27th, at Saugor, I believe we had the wind from the east. I was sick below part of the time. The barometer was at 29·50; the appearance of the weather was squally and stormy. There were ships at anchor there, but I can't say how many. I have never been out of her before. I think the pilot did make a remark that it was unusual to have easterly winds in June. There was nothing unusual in the sea. The Captain of a tug steamer came up, and said that there was a heavy swell outside. I think he said "from the southward." I did not notice anything unusual in the appearance of the sky. The ship was well found in gear when I left her as any ship could be. I was told that I should meet with rough weather, and I took particular precautions. We had two bower anchors and a spare one, and two cables with 120 fathoms on each. We had three boats. They were in order. One of the quarter boats was on the skids. That was stove in by the sea, and the other one was carried away in pieces. Before we came out our chains were tested, and our rigging was of wire and was new. The crew behaved very well till they became exhausted. For three days we had no cooking. The pilot and leadsman kept up vigorously and helped us. Every one was sober, even up to the time of leaving the vessel. We were properly treated on board the light-ship, and we were most kindly treated on the *Oriental*. My barque drew 17 feet 8 inches in the river. Two ships and a steamer went out from Saugor with us. One of them was the *Rothesay*; I forget the name of the other. The steamer was the *Orchis*. She put back. I did not anticipate a breeze when we came to Saugor.

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low. The wind was from E. to E S.E. It appeared to me that there would be rain, but I did not think that we should have wind. The *Rothesay* and the *Strathblane* went out with us. Next day the weather appeared to be improving at day-light; but at 8.A.M. it came on to blow pretty strongly from the same quarter. I can't say what course we were steering till we got out past the Eastern Channel Light-house. After we cast off we steered south till 1 A M next morning, and then we put the ship on the starboard tack, the wind having veered to the S W. We kept on that tack till we came to anchor near the Mutlah light. We anchored there as we could not weather the Mutlah on that tack, and if we had gone on another tack we should have drifted to the sands. We were only carrying the fore-top-mast staysail and the lower topsail. Before we anchored our long-boat and some spars and all things movable about the deck had been washed away. We came to an anchor about 10-30 P M. on 28th June; and we rode it out till 3 A M, 29th June, when the starboard cable parted. The spars were cut away about 6 A.M. to enable the ship to hold by her port chain. We cut her back stays adrift, and the main top-mast went over the side carrying the mizen top-mast with it. We held on until just after midnight, and then the port cable parted. The ship was perfectly light then, and remained so till the evening of Sunday the 1st. We had set the mizen staysail to keep the ship to windward. As soon as she parted, and almost immediately that we had done so, the staysail blew to pieces. We went driving under bare poles over the banks to the northward. We kept our lead going. We kept driving along. The wind veered to the eastward, then to the N.E, then to N and round to N W, then W. and then to S W. We were driven back into deep water. When the wind first veered we shipped a heavy sea that carried away the wheel chains and split the rudder in such a manner as to render it useless. One of the men was washed away from the wheel right forward. About 10 P M. we found that the gudgeons had been torn away from the stern post, and we could see by the motion of the ship that she was making water. All hands were kept at the pumps from that time till we left the ship. The water was gaining on us. When I left the ship the lee rail was under water. About twenty minutes past noon we met the light-ship. We hoisted our ensign with the jack down, and some signal which I forget. The light-ship bore down on us. When she got to windward of us it was considered advisable to abandon our ship. They sent a boat to us. The Captain and all hands went in that boat, except the pilot, leadsman, and the steward. When they got alongside the light-ship the boat got stove in by a heavy sea. They sent another boat for us, and we left the ship about 2 P M. and went on board the light-ship. The log and everything, except the ship's papers, were lost. We kept sounding the well. When the Captain left the ship there I was think five or six feet of water in the hold. I could not take soundings after the Captain left. I tried to do so, but I was washed over board and back again. The pilot was on the poop at that time. He behaved as well as a man could have behaved, so did the leadsman, who never left the deck after we got into the cyclone. We did not see what became of the barque. Darkness set in soon after we got on the light-ship. I am sure that she could not have remained afloat during the night. The crew behaved very well. Several of them were disabled. Every thing that could be done to save the ship was done. We were kindly treated on board the light-ship. We were brought up to Calcutta in the steamer *Oriental*. All hands went into the Sailors' Home. Some of the men are gone, but some are still in the Home. Everybody on board was sober all through the gale.

Philip Walter Ann saith,—I was 2nd officer on board the *Champion*. I remember anchoring near the light-ship at Mutlah. We had lost all spare spar and the long-boat, and everything movable on the day before by being swept by a sea. Shortly after we anchored the starboard chain parted. We took the fragment of the starboard chain and fastened it on to the port chain and paid it out. We weathered it out all that day. The decks were continually under water. I was so much occupied with my own work about the deck, that I did not notice how the wind was. About midnight the port chain parted. We had cut away the main top-mast, which in going carried away the mizen top-mast. I do not think that eased the ship a little time. As it was blowing so hard after the port cable parted, we endeavored to set the main staysail, and I think the fore-top-mast staysail. The sails blew away into shreds. The lead was kept going. I could not say what soundings were given. We met the Eastern Channel light-ship on the 1st July. We made signals of distress. The pilot had gone on the Sunday. The light-ship sent us a boat, and most of us went off to the light-ship; the boat was not fit to be put into the water again, so she was hoisted up and another boat was lowered. I took charge with some of our crew and returned to the *Champion*. I found even more water in her than when I left her. I should say that there were eight feet of water when I left her; but we could get no proper soundings. I have been fourteen years at sea. I hold a second mate's certificate. I think that every thing was done that could have been done to save the ship. Every one was sober on board the whole time.

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was low; it had remained for some days at about 29·46. There was no unusual sea at Saugor Roads, but there was in the Eastern Channel I anticipated a cyclone, and told the Captain so. I discharged the steamer *Columbus* which towed us down on the morning of the 26th, as I would not go out on that day. I only took the ship out in obedience to the Captain's request, and not in accordance with my own discretion on the 27th June, and I think that I was bound to do so in obedience to the Government order (copy of order attached). We tacked on the early morning of the 28th June, because the wind had veered from the E. to S.S.W. I tacked from the port tack to the starboard tack. I was heading S.E. I remained on that tack till I brought the ship to an anchor about 3 A.M on 29th June. I made a good offing from the time I cast the steamer off, until the wind veered round to S.S.W. I was standing down due south for some time, for about four hours, going eight knots per hour; then the wind backed; the Captain said that he was sick, and he asked me for my assistance. I rendered it to the best of my power. I think that the officers and crew worked well. I think that every thing that could have been done to save the ship was done. We hoisted our ensign, union down, when we saw the light-ship. She replied, and we showed "*Want assistance.*" The light-ship hoisted—"*What assistance do you want*" The Captain of the *Champion* replied—"*I must abandon the vessel,*" and the light-ship sent her boats for us. All our boats had been washed away. The light-ship's boat was manned by lascars; it was then blowing strong and there was a heavy sea.

OPINION.

AFTER carefully considering the evidence, it appears that the barque *Champion*, in pilotage charge of Mr. Licensed Master Pilot H. Lindquist, left Saugor outward bound on the 27th June last, with a low barometer, the wind at E., and a heavy sea running in the Eastern Channel. This, in the opinion of the Committee, was a sufficient warning of an approaching gale, and the Committee consider that it was very imprudent to leave a safe anchorage off Saugor while the weather was unsettled and threatening.

An easterly wind in the month of June with low barometer and heavy sea from S.E. is looked upon as indication of a coming gale.

The Committee are however of opinion that after the vessel went to sea every thing was done that could be accomplished to keep the ship afloat, and had it not been for the Commander of the *Planet* floating light vessel (which vessel hove in sight just in time) the crew of the *Champion* would in all probability have perished. The Commander of the *Planet* floating light vessel on seeing signals of distress flying on board of the barque *Champion*, very promptly, and at considerable risk, lowered his boat, manned by lascars, and in charge of the second officer, succeeded in taking all the crew except the pilot, chief officer, leadsman, and one seaman, to the *Planet*. This boat it appears was stove in alongside of the *Planet* by the heavy sea running at the time, so much so that she was unfit for service. A second boat was lowered and manned by the rescued crew of the *Champion*, returned to the barque, and succeeded in bringing off the remainder of the men. The Captain it appears was sick and went in the first boat.

The pilot in his evidence states that by the orders of the Master-Attendant conveyed to him in form 15 (blank form annexed) and to every pilot taking pilotage charge of an outward bound vessel, he is compelled to move the vessel when desired to do so by the Commander, and that he did inform the Commander of the *Champion* that a gale was brewing.

The Committee are of opinion that a general order should be given to the officers of the pilot service warning them against proceeding to sea from Saugor anchorage when the weather is threatening and every indication of a coming gale is brewing.

CHARLES MILLER,
Mayte. of Police, S. Divn., Calcutta.

E. J. BUTLER,
First Asst. Master-Attendant.

Report made to the Master-Attendant by Licensed Master Pilot Lindquist and J. Landron, Master of Barque "Champion."

Dated H. M.'s Floating Light Vessel *Planet*, 2nd July 1872.

I REGRET having to report the abandoning of the barque *Champion* of Jersey, about fifty miles S. E. by S. of False Point Light-house, consequent on injuries received during the cyclone of Sunday, June 30th, 1872, the particulars of which are as follows:—

Thursday, the 27th ultimo, at 8 P.M., cast off steamer *Columbus*, E. C. F. L. vessel, bearing E. S. E. about 3 miles; wind east, made all sail on port tack and stood down south.

Friday, the 28th, 1 A.M., wind veered to S. S. W., tacked ship, wind falling light and squally. 6 A.M., wind freshening, took in top gallant sails and main top mast staysail. 9 A.M.,

wind increasing, took in upper topsails, jib, spanker, and mainsail. Noon, shipped a heavy sea, washing away long boat, all spare spars, and moveable things about the decks, also stove in pinnace on the skids, ship labouring heavily, and completely flooded with water fore and aft. 2 P.M., hauled the foresail up, wind still increasing. 7 P.M., sighted *Mutlah* steam vessel bearing N. E. 8 P.M., blowing a gale from southward, ship headreeking under lower topsails, fore, and mizen staysails. Wind hauling more to eastward and heavy sea, driving ship to northward; midnight, *Mutlah* steam vessel bearing E. by S.; on finding vessel driving so fast to northward, considered it advisable to bring ship to an anchor. Took in sail, and brought ship up in 11 fathoms, *Mutlah* steam vessel bearing S. E. about 3 miles, veered to 75 fathoms on both chains, being unable to give her any more owing to decks being flooded with water, and the chain pipes being well aft and low on the deck.

Saturday, the 29th, 3 A.M., parted starboard chain, blowing a hard gale with heavy sea running and hard squalls. 8 A.M., seeing vessel could not hold on much longer, cut away main top mast, taking the mizen top gallant mast with it. Throughout the remainder of the day heavy squalls, mountanous sea, vessel shipping large quantities of water, washing away bulwarks fore and aft.

Sunday, the 30th, 0·30 A.M., port and last chain parted, carrying the windlass away at the time. Set mizen staysail to keep ship to the wind. Blowing too heavily to make sail to work out. Gale increasing to a cyclone, and wind gradually hauling to eastward. 7 A.M., mizen staysail blew away, sent all hands aloft to pass extra gaskets round the sails. 8 A.M., shipped a very heavy sea over the quarter, carrying away wheel chains, splitting the main piece of the rudder, washing the port quarter boat out of the davits, smashing the skylight, and the hatch of the steerage. Called all hands on the poop, and told them to make themselves fast with life lines. Passed a buoy with two baskets on it, appearing to be painted red and black horizontally. All the head sails, foretopsail, and foresail blew away. Wind gradually hauling all round the compass, ship drifting under bare poles, sea continually breaking clean over her and raining in torrents. Observed the iron band of the tiller round the rudder head split. Got spare tiller aft, and shipped it. 2 P.M., both chain covers washed off the chain pipes, and forehead ventilator leading into the hold ripped from its fastening in the deck; large quantities of water going below. Had great difficulty in getting new covers on. On attempting to pump ship several men got severely hurt from the sea; others washed overboard and back again. The crew's house got completely gutted of chests and bunks. 10 P.M., found rudder had completely gone just below the head, having torn the gudgeons clean out of the stern post. Made a tarpaulin fast in weather-mizen rigging to keep ship to the wind. Midnight, cyclone at its height, and heavy seas continually falling aboard and sweeping her fore and aft.

Monday, July 1st, daylight, weather slightly moderating; observed ship to have a quantity of water in her; stationed all hands to the pumps, and heaving cargo overboard from the afterhold. Water gradually gaining on the pumps, and ship settling down to starboard fast, having the lee rail up to the main hatch entirely under water. Noon, observed a sail to windward, made signal of distress, stranger bore up, which turned out to be the F. L. V. *Planet* adrift from her station. Captain and officers mutually agreed it was advisable to abandon the vessel, and all hands were taken out by the boats of the *Planet*. I am happy to state that no lives were lost.

Form No. 15. (Referred to in opinion of committee.)

To

MR.

Pilot.

SIR,

You are hereby ordered to take upon yourself the pilotage charge and direction of the

Captain

and pilot her out to sea whenever he may require you to do so; but you are not to move the vessel unless, in your opinion, she is properly officered, in default of which you will report to this Office.

2*nd*.—You are not to quit the vessel after you shall have taken charge until she is clear of pilot's water, when you are to do pilot's duty in your station on board whatever pilot vessel you may be received from the

3*rd*.—Your attention is called to the 53rd and 54th Articles of the Rules for the guidance of running pilots relative to losing an anchor or the vessel's grounding.

4*th*.—Your attention is directed to the 72nd Article of the Rules above specified relative to the reception on board of Post Office and Government Despatches.

5*th*.—In respect to the outward certificates of draft of water, your attention is directed to Article 9th of the Rules before mentioned.

6th.—In the event of your assuming pilotage charge of an inward-bound vessel, with returned emigrant laborers or native passengers from any part of the world, you will inform the Commander that he is not to allow the emigrants to land before permission is granted by the Protector of Emigrants, to whom he will report the vessel's arrival off town.

7th.—Your attention is lastly requested to the 61st Article of the Rules relative to attaching the Captain's manifest to the printed form.

8th.—On any preventive officer stating in writing that he has received instructions to detain any ship or vessel, the pilot in charge is strictly forbidden to move the vessel, but to report the circumstance to the Master-Attendant, and await further orders.

I am,
SIR,
Yours obediently,

MASTER-ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
The . of 187 .

Master-Attendant.

The vessel lying off
and will leave by

In re "Rothesay."

Proceedings of a Committee of Inquiry into the cause of the wreck of the vessels "Omaha," "Champion," "Rothesay," *and* "Solway," *holden on the 20th July* 1872, *in pursuance of orders from the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 11th July* 1872.

Members.

CHARLES MILLER, ESQ., *Magte. of Police, S. Divn., Calcutta.*
CAPTAIN E. J. BUTLER, *First Assistant Master-Attendant.*

John Roche saith,—I was an A. B. on board of the ship *Rothesay*. She was a wooden ship. She was over 1,400 tons. She was a British vessel belonging to Glasgow There were 30 of us all told on board. I had come out here from Liverpool. She was well found in gear and ground tackle. We were outward-bound for Bombay with rice, jute, sugar, grain, and gunny. On Saturday, the 29th, we dropped down the river in tow of a steamer. We arrived off Saugor about 5 P.M. the next evening. We went to sea on Saturday. I cannot say how the wind was then. We were then on the starboard tack. It was blowing pretty fresh. We could not see the pilot brigs. We had a pilot on board, his name was Elson. He had a small native boy with him as a servant. We were unable to land the pilot. We lost one of our topsails on Saturday night. On the Sunday it was blowing a cyclone up to midday. We lost all our sails—the mizen top-mast and top-gallant-mast, and the head of the mizen-mast. The Captain gave orders for the fore-top-gallant back stays to be cut to let the top-gallant-mast agoing. It did not go till night. We cleared away the wreck that was hanging over the ship's side. About midday it cleared a good deal. It was nearly a calm with not much of a sea; but what there was was cross. About 2-30 or 3 P.M. the breeze freshened, and as the Captain called it, a second cyclone came on, and the wind went right round the compass. I think that we were in the centre of the second cyclone. All our bulwarks were carried away. Twenty-seven inches were sounded in her well. We were ordered to the pumps, and were at them all night. There was a donkey engine for the pumps; but as there was so much water it could not be used. The water increased to 30 inches. We kept her at that for some length of time by constantly pumping. At 10 P.M. a house on deck, the donkey engine and the boats were washed away. All the boats went. One of the men a boatswain's mate, who was sick, was sleeping in the house and he was killed. The house fell on the top of him. We kept on pumping until about 2-30 A. M., and then we went below to see if we could see any water there. The house had a ventilator which went down to the lower hold. The upper part of this was washed away; a little water got down that. The after hatch was washed away, and we covered it over with canvass. When it got daylight the Captain came on deck and he called on some of us to make a raft. We made it by about 8 A.M. We found ourselves in four fathoms of water at this time, and the pilot ordered the anchors to be let go. We let go the port anchor but it parted, and we let go the starboard anchor with 60 fathoms of chain. The Captain ordered all hands to launch the raft. Our Captain's name was Robert Mayne. The raft was launched, but in the launching the Captain got his leg broken in two places, and the 2nd mate was washed overboard and he sank. He went by the name of Mr. Bury. The ship was laboring very hard then, and the decks were washing up. We lashed the Captain on the raft. There were 12 of us on the raft, and the pilot jumped from the ship and swam to us. When we got under the ship's quarter another man also swam to us. The Captain asked us and the mate, who was his son, to put him back on the ship, as his leg was broken, and he was going to die. He was put back. The mate

took him back, but did not rejoin us. He remained on the ship. We drifted out to sea. The pilot said that he did not know where we were. We drifted on with the tide in and out. There was a strong current. The wind had abated by this time; it was about 9-30 A.M. on the 1st instant, that we left the ship. We kept her in sight all day. Sometimes the sea used to turn her round, and at about 5 P.M. of the same day she healed over on her broadside. We were about three or four miles from her then. The pilot stood up on the raft to see if he could see her. That was the last we saw of the ship. All Monday night we were on the raft. On Tuesday we lost one man, whose name I don't know. He got out of his senses and said he was going to lie down on the forecastle. He let go the raft and sank. Another man also shortly after got delirious and he sank. Six altogether got so. Some of the men proposed to make a second raft out of the spars that the drowned men had abandoned, and that was done. These men and the pilot went to make it. Each man had one of the booms, and they lashed them together. One named Fraser said to a man named Butler on the second raft "Good bye, I am going home;" he went away and was drowned. Butler said I cannot stand this any longer, I am going to lie down; he went and was drowned. The pilot went in the same way. He was delirious also. We lost the pilot's boy out of our raft. It was in the same way. We were all dizzy and queer, and on some part of the Tuesday night we got on the Chandpore beach. We lay on the beach that night. In the morning we saw a light-house. We got together by about midday. Some natives came and put us into a house in the cutcherry, and gave us rice to eat. We stayed there for two days, and the police came and the Inspector took us to a Baboo's house. He gave us some fowl, and then we walked sixteen miles to Contai and saw the Magistrate there. The Civil Engineer put us into one of the Government houses there. We waited for four days. We were eventually brought up in Government boats. We left our moorings from the Esplanade on Monday, the 24th June. We anchored at Garden Reach, and weighed anchor on the 25th June. We got to Diamond Harbour on that day and anchored there. We got away from there on the 26th instant, about 8 or 9 A.M. We anchored at Mud Point on that day. Next we anchored somewhere else. It was the 28th June when we anchored at Saugor. We left Saugor next day and went straight on. As we were going out a tug vessel was coming in, and she wrote on a board that there was a heavy sea outside. I did not know that the vessel had been bumping in the four fathoms water. The ship's draft was 21 feet aft. There was much sea on. When we got the four fathoms sounding we were ordered to march off from the pumps to launch the raft. The water was in her hold then. I don't know how much. She was aground then. The pilot was engaged in launching the raft. He was exerting himself. He was sober as far as I could see. All hands were sober. On Sunday night I went into the mate's cabin to ask what the barometer was, and I saw that he had a bottle, and that the mate and the pilot and the boatswain were there. I thought that she was a gone ship when we left her. The Captain thought so too; so did the pilot.

John Zemker, saith,—I was an A. B. on board the *Rothesay*. I remember that we got under weigh for the last time on a Friday. We went right out on that night. I can't say how the wind was. The wind was ahead. Whilst we were being towed out we set the fore-top-mast staysail. After we were cast off, we set the topsails and the foresail, and I think we set some kind of mainsail. The main-top-gallant-sail. I don't know how the wind was then. There was a stiff breeze and a good sea on. We had to take the top-gallant-sail in again. We went about when we saw the light-ship. It blew hard that night. Next morning we had to shorten sail. We reefed the top sails. The wind freshened up a little on that day. At 6 to 8 that night we furled the mainsail and the upper top sails and reefed the foresail. It commenced to blow harder after that. At 8 P.M. I went to the wheel. I had a conversation with the man that I had relieved, and the Captain said that he could hold it by himself. I tried it and it threw me over and knocked me in between two stanchions. I hurt my knees and my ribs. I lay there ten minutes, the Captain and the pilot came up I took the wheel. The pilot pulled me out. The Captain said, "we must take in sail as the breeze is coming hard up." The pilot said, "all right." I heard it blowing heavily that night. The vessel shipped seas that night. I was down below from my injuries, and on Sunday morning I was told by a shipmate to come out and save my life. I then saw that the house was washed away; every thing that was movable was washed away. We were at the pumps, but when it was light we were ordered to make a raft. The ship was in a sinking state when I went on deck. I heard that four fathoms soundings were given, but I don't believe it, as she did not bump. The Captain got his leg broken when we were getting the raft on board; and we missed the 2nd mate at the same time. I jumped into the sea and reached the raft; the pilot did the same. There were fifteen of us on the raft. We only saw the ship for about two hours after we left her. When I last saw her she was over on her starboard beam ends. We drifted out to sea in the raft. We lost some men from them. We made two rafts out of the one. The men got light headed and dropped off the rafts; the pilot did so. Each raft lost three persons. We got ashore on the next night. I don't know the name of the place. We got ahead of the second raft. Only one man, named Fraser, was saved upon the second raft. I never felt the vessel bump. All the crew that were not disabled worked as hard as they could. No officer has been saved. Every one was sober as far as I know. We all got a glass of grog before we left the vessel.

Aaron Fraser saith,—I was an A. B. on board the ship *Rothesay*. We left Calcutta on the 25th, in tow of a tug, we got to Diamond Harbour; on the 26th June we got to Saugor, and

on the 27th June we were towed out to the Ridge Light, and the tow boat left us. I was heaving the lead from the time that we left the Inner Light till the tow boat cast off. I think that the wind was about north-east, and we stood away to the south-west, with our three lower topsails, foretopmast staysail, spanker, and foresail. We stood that way for about two hours, and then we went about in order to fetch a light-ship. We ran under the light-ship's stern and the pilot hailed her. The pilot and light-ship's captain had a conversation. After we had cleared the light-ship we steered away to the south-west again; this brought us to midnight, and we could not see any pilot brig. We hove to until day-light; day-light was very thick; a heavy sea was running, and there was a stiff breeze. We hove the deep sea lead and got nine fathoms. The pilot said we ought to be just on the Brigs station. About two hours after the wind hauled round and became fair, and then the Captain and pilot agreed to go to sea. We got all our topsails, a reef foresail, and mainsail out, and stood away down the Bay; that was on the 28th June. We went on all that night; the wind was free. On the morning of Saturday the wind increased, and we reefed the foresail and main upper topsails and stowed the mizen upper topsail. At mid-day we took in the mainsail. In the first day watch we took in the foresail and fore and main upper topsail and we went on pretty easy, until midnight; then we got a squall from the north-west, and it carried away the fore topsail and the fore topmast staysail. About an hour after the main topsail went and then the mizen. Next morning, about 8 o'clock, the Captain told the boatswain to cut away the mizen topmast backstay; he did so, and the mizen topmast went over the side. At 10 A.M. the wind lulled; some men were aloft, gathering in the old canvass, and stowing canvass and clearing up the decks, and the Captain called the carpenter and told him to sound the pumps. The ship had then 37 inches of water in her, and all hands were called to pump ship. We pumped from mid-day till 4 P.M. We got a second cyclone; it blew harder than the first. At 7 P.M. the two boats and the skids were washed away, and three water-tanks that were lashed on deck. At mid-night the deck-house was washed away, and there was a square ventilator in the house. Nothing was placed over the ventilator till next morning, and at every sea several tons of water went down it. We could not get to the ventilator in consequence of the wreck from the house on deck. About 4 A.M. I went down the after-hatch to see if the water was visible. No water could be seen there until day-light. At day-light water was up to her 'tween-decks and she was going down fast. We were still all hands at the pumps. The Captain called four of us from the pumps to lend a hand to make a raft from different booms and yards. We made the raft. The water was gaining, and every time the ship rolled you could see the water within about six feet of the upper deck. When the raft was made the pilot heaved the lead, and we got five fathoms. There was a very heavy sea. We let go the starboard anchor with forty-five fathoms of chain. The chain parted. We let go the port anchor with sixty fathoms, and the ship swung head to the sea. As soon as she swung head to the sea she commenced sinking, and the Captain called all hands to launch the raft. We launched it, and whilst launching it a heavy sea came over and broke the Captain's leg in two places. He asked us to take him up in his stall-room. They took him on the poop and laid him there. Fifteen of us got on the raft, and then we found that the raft would not bear any more, for we were up to our chests then. The mate remained on board the ship and cut the raft adrift. When the Captain broke his leg the second mate was washed away. The mate stood at the stern looking at us. I said to him—"Won't you jump Mr. Mayne;" he said—"I cannot leave my father." The pilot jumped and swam to the raft, and we drifted away for about two miles, when we saw the ship give a heavy roll and heel over on her beam ends. We saw no more of her. We drifted two days and two nights on the raft. On Tuesday night we divided the raft and made a smaller one. Myself, the pilot, John Butler, and a man whose name I don't remember, got on the small raft, and about 9 o'clock that night John Butler and the other man went out of their minds and cast themselves adrift, and one tried to drown me. After about two hours the other man swam away from the raft and gave a shout and went down. Shortly after Butler said to me—"Fraser, good-bye, I must go as that other man has gone, for I want to turn in." I shook hands with him, and he let go the raft and went down. I said to the pilot Mr. Elson, "We can make the raft all serene." He said, "Oh Fraser I cannot hold out any longer." I said "You don't mean to give up already;" he said "Yes, Fraser, I cannot help it." I took the piece of line he had round his waist, and I made him fast to the raft, and whilst I was lashing the raft, he cast himself adrift and rolled off the spar and I caught him by the hair and dragged him back, and I was going to make him fast again when he let go his hold and was going down. I caught him by the hair again, and I missed my hold, and he was taking me down with him, so I was forced to let him go. In about two minutes he came up again. I was just stooping over when he came up right behind me and said "Oh my wife" and went down again. About two hours afterwards I found myself on the beach; I lay down there and slept till next morning. Then I found myself down by a place called Balasore. I walked to a house and met eight more of the other raft. We walked to a place called Contai with two native policemen. Then the Magistrate kept us three or four days and gave us a shirt and a pair of trowsers a piece, plenty to eat, and three boats to take us to Calcutta. The canoes brought us to Calcutta. I never felt the vessel bumping, and we must have felt it if she did bump. I am sure that she was not safe enough for any one to have

stopped by her. Every one did his best to save her. Four of her crew hurt themselves on Sunday morning. The carpenter was injured. Every one was sober. When I was on the raft I passed a barque with her mizen-mast standing. Where we landed we found much of the wreck of our vessel on shore.

OPINION.

IT appears from the evidence that the ship *Rothesay* left Saugor on the 27th June 1872 in pilotage charge of Mr. Licensed Master Pilot J. H Elson, with the same indications of an approaching gale as the barque *Champion* had, viz. a low barometer and the wind E.

The Committee is of opinion that it was imprudent to leave a safe anchorage with the above indication of a coming breeze.

Like the *Champion* too this vessel was near if not in the centre of the hurricane, and after losing her spars, boats, and having her decks swept, and washing away the deck-house thereby exposing a ventilator which led to the lower hold, and down which said ventilator large quantities of water went with every sea shipped, and it was with considerable difficulty attended with danger to life that the said ventilator was at last covered over. At this time however the vessel was a complete wreck, and the Committee are of opinion that the Commander, officers, pilot, and crew, did their utmost and all that could possibly have been done under the circumstances was done to save the ship.

The committee are also of opinion that vessels should not leave Saugor for sea in the months of June and July with threatening weather, low barometer, and every indication of an approaching gale at hand.

CHARLES MILLER,
Magte. of Police, S. Divn., Calcutta.

E. J. BUTLER,
First Asst. Master-Attendant.

Nos. 2705-05½, dated Calcutta, the 1st August 1872.

From—C. BERNARD, ESQ., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.

To—The Secy. to the Chamber of Commerce and Offg. Master-Attendant.

I AM directed to forward to you a copy of the papers noted on the margin, regarding certain wrecks which occurred during the recent cyclone at the Sandheads.

Proceedings of a Committee of Inquiry into the wrecks of the *Champion* and *Rothesay*, dated 11th July 1872.

2. In the cases of the *Champion* and *Rothesay*, the Committee of Inquiry found that the barometers of both vessels indicated the approach of a storm, and they were of opinion that in the face of this warning it was imprudent to proceed to sea. They recommend that a general order should be given to the officers of the Pilot Service, warning them against proceeding to sea from Saugor anchorage during the months of June or July when the weather is threatening and there is already wind and a low barometer.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to be favored with the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Master-Attendant on this recommendation of the Committee. His Honor himself has doubts as to the expediency of issuing such an order, for we do not know for certain which are the worst cyclone months; while we believe that cyclones may occur in April, May, September, and October, as well as during the months named by the Committee. It would manifestly be inexpedient thus to fetter the discretion of masters of vessels during half the year. At the same time there is very much to be said for the Committee's view; and whatever be the result of their recommendation, it will be an advantage that the attention of masters, owners, and shippers, should be directed to the views of the Committee.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 3rd August 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Aug. 6th*	1·20	Weather cloudy; rain much needed.	Price of grain has risen. Prospects of aus crop, bad; of other crops, decidedly unfavorable.	Public health, bad Fever and dengue prevalent. Few cases of cholera also.
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 3rd	1·49	Cloudy, with a few heavy showers at the sudder station. Much more rain in the north of the district.	The prospects of the rice crop this week, though by no means good, are still less gloomy than they were last week. Some heavy rain has fallen in part of the district, and transplanting is being carried on less successfully. In the higher lands irrigation has become necessary. Rice has fallen in price. Other crops are flourishing.	The general health of the district is good. A few isolated cases of cholera.
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 3rd	6·73	Rain has been very general in the district during the week.	The state of the crops is still backward for the time of year; but the rain this week will be of great use, and the transplanting of paddy is going on rapidly.	
4	Midnapore ...	„ 3rd	3·81	Cloudy, with occasional showers.	Rain much wanted. Transplanting of rice crop backward owing to dryness of all but the lowest lands. Many irrigation leases have been taken. Rainfall in interior *much* less than at sudder station.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 3rd	1·68	Cloudy and rainy ...	Transplanting of amun in south of the district still delayed for want of rain.	
	Howrah ...	„ 3rd	1·21	It has rained almost daily throughout the district in slight showers.	Sugarcane, jute, sun hemp, and aus paddy, are doing well, but heavier rain is required for the transplanting of the amun dhan. In some parts transplanting and ploughing are going on but slowly.	Dengue fever reappearing.
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 6th	2·12	Warm and cloudy, with frequent showers of rain. Mean Temp ... 83° Direction of the wind generally S and E.	Jute, sugarcane, and aus doing well. The late showers have done some good, but more rain is yet wanted for the transplanting of amun. Prospects rather better than last week.	Dengue has made its appearance all over the district. Some isolated cases of cholera here and there; in other respects the general health is normal.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 3rd	2·63	Cloudy, with heavy rain.	The prospects of the rice, particularly the amun, have much improved, and are now fair. Jute has suffered severely from caterpillars. All other crops are good.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 3rd	6·10	Rainy ...	Very good.	

Received by telegram.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Aug. 3rd	6·70	Little or no rain throughout the week until Friday, the 2nd instant, when there was a very heavy downpour.	Towards the beginning of the week the prospects of the crops were not so good as they had been, owing to the want of rain; but the late fall of rain has done an immense deal of good, specially to the amun dhan crop, which is being transplanted. The ous dhan and sugarcane crops are promising. The heavy rain has rather injured the mulberry.	Dengue subsiding.
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 3rd	8·77	Rain general throughout the district, except in one or two places; the fall reported sufficient.	The heavy rain of past week has been most opportune. The operations for completing planting out of ropa dhan are being pushed on. Other crops doing well.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 2nd	2·91	Rainy	The growing crops—bhadoi, bhutta, kherry, &c., are in a satisfactory state, and a full crop is expected. Hymanti is being sown.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 3rd	4·64	Cloudy and with more or less rain on five days of the week.	The rain that has fallen this week has improved the prospects of the paddy crops slightly, but the ous paddy is not expected to yield a plentiful harvest this year. The amun is still going on well; but for it and for the ous more rain is still required. The rain this week came on at a most unfortunately critical time for the rearers of silk worms, as many silk-worms, when just ready to spin, have died off in consequence of the change of weather.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 3rd	10·80	Cool; plenty of rain everywhere. At the sub-divisional headquarters of Bhowaneegunge 16·48 inches of rain fell.	At the sudder station there has been plenty of rain, which has been productive of good to the amun crops. More however is wanted in some parts of the district. Jute and sugarcane are doing well near Bhowaneegunge.	
14	Bograh ...	„ 3rd	5·66	Occasional heavy showers of rain; alternate cloud and sunshine, the latter preponderating.	The rain has been general in the district, and has been most beneficial.	Fever prevails but not in an unusual degree.
15	Pubna ...	„ 3rd	3·94	Fine, showery, and favorable.	The rain during the last four days has been most beneficial to the rice crops, which have greatly recovered from the late dearth. Indigo and turmeric doing well.	

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)							
		Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Cooch Behar Division.	16	Darjeeling ...	Aug. 3rd	7·68	Much warmer and less rain than usual at this season of the year.	In the hills much the same as last week. The burra bhutta suffered from very high wind in some places, but not to any great extent. In the Terai the people complain in places of want of rain, and the low-lying rice cannot be planted out in consequence. Rice is dear in the district.	Cholera is abating. The four native doctors arrived last week, and have had portions of the district allotted to each.
	17	Julpigoree ...	„ 3rd	3·02	No heavy rain, but constant showers. Weather cloudy and comparatively cool.	The rain that has fallen this week has been sufficient to prevent the hymanti dhan being damaged, but a great deal more rain is needed to ensure its being a good crop. Rice and other provisions are rising in price owing to short rainfall.	Cholera still hangs about in parts of district.
		Cooch Behar ...	„ 3rd	6·59	Seasonable. Rain on most days of the week.	Fair, but more rain is wanted.	
Dacca Division.		*Eastern Districts.*					
	18	Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	19	Furreedpore ...	„ 3rd	7·11	There have been sufficient rains during the week, intervened by slight sunshine now and then	The rains have done much good to both ous and amun crops. The former has, in many parts of the district, attained the state of being reaped. The gradual rise of the river Ganges is expected to prove favorable to the latter.	
	20	Backergunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	21	Mymensing ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
	22	Sylhet ...	July 27th	4·10	Hot ... Max. temperature of week 90·5° Minimum ditto 76·5° Range ... 14° Mean of all the highest readings ... 88·5° Ditto lowest ditto .. 78° Approximate mean of the week ... 83·2°	More rain wanted in the district for the amun. Domashi ous nearly all and chengri ous half cut. A little damage done in a few pergunnahs from the overflowing of Khajanchis khal.	
	23	Cachar ...	„ 27th	6·56	Rain almost every night, and a good deal in the day time. Not very hot.	The cultivators are all hard at work; the seedlings for the sail crop are getting on very well, but we must have continuous rain. The season is a late one. Tea doing very well.	
Chittagong Divn.	24	Chittagong ...	„ 27th	4·97	The greater part of the rain fell on the 25th, 26th, and 27th. From appearance of the weather I should say the fall has been general over the district.	Crops generally reported to be doing well.	
	25	Noakhally ...	„ 27th	5·23	Heavy showers during the week, with strong south and south-easterly winds.	In some parts of the district the ous crop is being harvested, and in others fit for reaping. Amun crop progressing favorably. More rain wanted.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Chittagong Div. 26	Tipperah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
Chittagong Div. 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	July 27th	1·81	Not much rain for the first four days of the week; heavy rain and squalls on the 26th, 27th. Weather, cool	The prospects of both the paddy and the cotton are good; both have begun to flower. The Indian corn is being gathered in, ripe.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 27th	2 91	Rainy and cloudy almost throughout the week, especially towards the south-east	Ploughing and sowing going on. More rain wanted	The health of the district is the same as in last week. Fever still prevails
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	Aug. 6th	2·57	Good rain during the week.	The bhadoi crops good, and the transplanting of dhan going on satisfactorily.	Much fever and dengue in the town, also cholera, but not epidemic.
Patna Division. 29	Gya ...	„ 3rd	8 05	Cloudy, misty, thunder, lightning, copious rain.	Bhadoi very promising. Rice fair.	
Patna Division. 30	Shahabad ...	„ 3rd	2·96	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. More rain wanted towards the south. Thermometer. Maximum ... 86° Minimum .. 70° Barometer. Highest reading 29·560 Lowest do. 29·400	The bhadoi and indigo crops are in a promising state. The aghani paddy crop has generally improved since the fall of rain during the week. Transplanting has commenced.	
Patna Division. 31	Tirhoot ..	„ 3rd	5·2	Cloudy and rainy. Rain fell moderately in all the sub-divisions.	Indigo manufacture is progressing; its outturn is expected to be fair this year. The second indigo crops are doing well. The recent rains are beneficial to rice and other crops. Bhadoi crops promise well.	
Patna Division. 32	Saran ..	„ 3rd	4 12	East and west winds. Rain general throughout the district.	The bhadoi crops are all thriving well. The manufacture of indigo is going on briskly. The seedlings of "khureef dhan" are being transplanted	
Patna Division. 33	Chumparun ...	„ 3rd	8·6	Rain throughout the week; heavy on the 30th and 31st. Sultry weather between the storms; gentle easterly winds now and then.	The late heavy rain has done much good to the bhadoi as well as other crops. The transplantation of rice seedlings is going on briskly. The indigo yield generally satisfactory.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 3rd	4 25	Heavy rain general all over the district for three days. Weather now fair again	The rain has done great good; the bhadoi promising to be unusually fine, and all crops are improved.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 35	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 6th	1 75	Heavy rain in Soopore sub-division; moderate at other places	Transplanting of aghani rice going on rapidly. More rain, however, is urgently wanted. Bhadoi crop is still excellent everywhere, except on the Dearah and in neighbourhood of Ganges, where it is being swamped.	Cholera in a few places; small pox sub division. Dengue still fast increasing among native population.
Bhaugulpore Division. 36	Purneah ..	„ 3rd	4·19	Seasonable. A fair amount of rain has fallen this week.	The cutting of the bhadoi crops has commenced in the north. The transplanting of the aghani is now well in hand. The rain has done much good everywhere.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—*(Contd.)*		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—*(Contd.)*						
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs*—					
	Rajmehal ...	Aug. 3rd	2·51	There has been a succession of showers all over the sub-division, which have done much good, but hardly sufficient in quantity to allow planting out every where	Indian corn promises well nearly every where. Dhan prospects are slowly improving wherever planting out has been practicable. Indigo said to be doing well.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 3rd	1·13	Favorable and healthy.	Heavy rain has fallen in the Jamtarah sub-division, viz 7 inches, and generally throughout the entire Deoghur sub-division. Prospects of the paddy crops for the most part good, but more rain is wanted for transplanting. Bhadoi crops satisfactory.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 3rd	6·67	Very favorable indeed for all crops. Rain in north-west corner, and again south of the sub-division, has not been so heavy as at head-quarters, but still it is sufficient.	Genera is better than has been known for years; accounts of it from all parts most cheering. Kodoo, goondlee, murwa, and moog, also good. Dhan will also be very good now. Most of the planting out will be finished within the next ten days.	
	Godda ...	„ 3rd	...	Favorable. Rainfall pretty heavy.	Cultivation in progress, and everything prosperous.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division						
38	Cuttack ...	„ 6th	1·80	Weather, sultry; light rain. Weather generally favorable.	Slight damage reported from rain and flood of previous week. Crops progressing satisfactorily. Much of the low land still unsown.	Cholera decreasing.
39	Pooree ...	July 26th	1·54	Favorable ...	Ryots are still engaged in tillage for their second sowings. As these will be late, every thing will depend on the duration or cessation of the rainy season about October.	
40	Balasore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	Aug. 3rd	4·23	Heavy rain since Sunday all over the district.	Owing to the seasonable fall of rain, there is at present every prospect of a favorable harvest; more rain is still required.	
42	Lohardduggah ...	„ 3rd	3·38	Cool and cloudy, with continual light rain.	The reports of all the high land crops are very favorable; and in Chota Nagpore Proper the prospects of the rice crop are very fair also. In Palamow too the prospects have somewhat improved, as heavy rain fell generally about the beginning of the week, and it is hoped that the transplanting will now be able to go on. The rainfall however is still very short—only some 10¼ inches up to date.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
43	Singbhoom ...	July 27th	4·39	Seasonable. The rain is reported deficient in some parts and excessive in other parts of the district.	On the whole very favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	Aug. 3rd	3·05	Showery, but deficient in most parts of the district.	The crops are suffering in many parts of the district for want of sufficient rain.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	July 27th	0·13	Very hot, though with very slight showers of rain. This weather general in the district.	Reaping of assoo crops continues. Full harvest expected. Jute partially destroyed by a kind of insect. More rain is wanted for transplanting seedlings for winter crops.	
46	Kamroop ...	Aug. 5th	2·91	Rain fell three days during the week.	Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, good. Oûs crop is being reaped, and full outturn expected.	Public health, good.
47	Durrung ...	July 27th	5·05	Variable ...	Plenty of rain has fallen, and there are in consequence good accounts of agricultural operations from all parts of the district.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 27th	4·20	Hot and sultry. Rain has fallen, but more is wanted, and is evidently coming from the look of the sky	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 27th	1·60	Very hot and close, with occasional scanty showers of rain.	Rain much needed for the planting out of the dhan crop, which is going on. The Deputy Commissioner is afraid that in consequence of the planting out having been much delayed, the crop will not be a full one. It is presumed tea doing fairly.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 27th	8·56	Up to Friday weather oppressively hot, rain occurring only at night. Heavy rainfall to-day which still continues. The weather at North Luckimpore has been similar to that at Debroghur all the week. Thermometer. Max. ... ... 93° Min. ... ... 79°	The rainfall which was wanted has come, and the planting out will now soon be finished, and no apprehension need be entertained.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 20th	2·55	Unseasonable almost everywhere, with very little rain indeed. Hot, close, and muggy, in the plains, but generally very cool at Samoogoodting.	Fair generally as regards the jhums, but not at all satisfactory as regards the "pathur" crops, for which much more rain is sadly wanted.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 27th	3·5	Weather seasonable—showers and fine.	Favorable. No changes in the prospects of the crops have taken place during the week.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 27th	3·47	There has been but little rain during the past week. To-day we have had some heavy showers.	In some places the crops are poor; they want rain. In Dánágirri the Deputy Commissioner noticed the rice crop was scanty, but in other Garo villages visited by him there was good promise.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th August 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
		Inches.	Inches			
Cuttack.	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ..	0·50	4·50	31·70	28th July 1872.	
	Cuttack { Jail ...	0·61	4·38	33·58	ditto.	
	False Point	2·10	4·15	57·31	ditto.	
	Jajpore	4·90	3·90	36·23	ditto.	
	Kendraparah	0·60	4·70	35·15	ditto.	
	Jugntsingpore	1·40	3·00	39·50	ditto.	
	Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	15·51	30th June 1872.	
	Balasore	1·96	0·73	3 ·75	28th July 1872.	
	Bhuddruck	Not received	1.62	35·27	ditto ...	Not received 15th to 21st July.
	Pooree	1·81	0·74	32·53	ditto.	
	Khoordah	Not received	5·69	31·39	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Chota Nagpore.	Hazareebaugh { Jail ...	0·91	3·14	12·69	ditto.	
	Hazareebaugh { Dispensary ...	2·44	4·23	14 64	ditto.	
	Burhee	Not received	Not received	3·53	5th May 1872	Not recorded since 5th May.
	Puchumba	0 45	2·24	14·12	28th July 1872.	
	Ranchee	1·60	3·91	25·23	ditto.	
	Palamow	1·14	2·47	10 61	ditto.	
	Purulia	1 93	1·67	25·37	ditto.	
	Gobindpore	0·66	4·15	23·43	ditto.	
	Chyebassa	1·23	3·61	28·20	ditto.	
Patna.	Patna (Bankipore)	2·70	1·04	16 15	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Jail	2 18	0 28	12·28	ditto.	
	Dinapore { Cantonment ...	2 07	1·05	16·52	ditto.	
	Behar	2·69	3 12	17 15	ditto.	
	Barh	2 61	0 30	11·78	ditto.	
	Gya	1 33	3 74	16·77	ditto.	
	Sherghotty	2 49	2·41	17 86	ditto.	
	Nowadah	1 45	1·19	16·48	ditto.	
	Arungabad	2.00	3·18	19·03	ditto.	
	Champarun	0·98	0·25	25 44	ditto.	
	Bettiah	0·90	1·30	24·25	ditto.	
	Chuprah	0 37	2 31	17·01	ditto.	
	Sewan	2·08	1·39	27·12	ditto.	
	Mozifferpore	3·40	1·20	18·84	ditto ...	Not received 24th June to 7th July.
	Durbhangah	0 38	0·75	14·89	ditto.	
	Seetamaree	Nil	0·20	3 1·95	ditto.	
	Tajpore	2 00	1·70	22·34	ditto.	
	Madhubani	0 72	0 43	24·08	ditto.	
	Hajipore	2 48	0·44	15·03	ditto.	
	Arrah	2 05	0 18	19 17	ditto.	
	Buxar	3·85	0.85	16·61	ditto.	
	Sasseram	1·05	2·25	13·20	ditto.	
	Bhubooah	4 20	5 25	21·13	ditto.	
	Benares . ..	1 65	Not received	14·90	21st July 1872.	
Bhaugulpore.	Bhaugulpore	2 03	0 80	13·29	28th July 1872.	
	Mudhoypoorah	3 35	0·87	23 02	ditto.	
	Banka	0 65	0·43	18 57	ditto.	
	Soopool	2·75	0·63	24·23	ditto.	
	Monghyr	2·92	2·79	14 12	ditto.	
	Jamooie	1·00	1·53	13·17	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th January to 3rd Februury.
	Begoosarai	3 0	1·61	17·88	ditto.	
	Deoghur	1·44	1·81	14 29	ditto.	
	Jamtara	1 40	4 70	23 12	ditto.	
	Rajmehal	2 20	Not received	12 32	21st July 1872	
	Pakour	0·78	1·64	21 87	28th July 1872.	
	Nya-Doomka	1 47	3·26	23 07	ditto.	
	Purneah	4·54	1 40	32 38	ditto.	
	Kishengunge	1 17	2·30	38 72	ditto.	
	Arrareah	1 04	Not received	27·61	21st July 1872	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
Rajshahye.	Rampore Beauleah... ...	1 44	1 58	21·07	28th July 1872	
	Nattore	0·30	1·34	21·52	ditto.	
	Bograh	3 12	0 62	36·85	ditto.	
	Dinagepore	4·47	3 72	34·12	ditto.	
	Maldah	4·84	1· 8	28 48	ditto.	
	Berhampore	0·36	0·85	28·11	ditto.	
	Jungipore	1·81	1·71	29·03	ditto.	
	Laulbaugh	0 11	0 52	23·53	ditto.	
	Jamoakandi	0 94	2·23	18·34	ditto.	
	Pubna	1·10	1·62	26·89	ditto.	
	Serajgunge	0 23	3 17	33 90	ditto.	
	Rungpore	1·79	0 83	37 05	ditto.	
	Bhowanigunge	0 40	4 53	38·19	ditto.	
	Titalya	3 70	3 03	56·26	ditto.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	1·46	2 90	18·86	ditto.	
	Cutwa	1·29	1 76	26 42	ditto.	
	Culna	0 54	0·89	19·54	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Bood-Bood	Not received	Not received	14·19	7th July 1872	
	Bancoorah ...	1·75	0 43	16·61	28th July 1872	
	Raneegunge	2·16	2·04	21·00	ditto.	
	Sooree	0·05	4·04	23·45	ditto.	
	Hooghly	5·27	1 03	25·26	ditto.	
	Serampore	1 05	3·01	27·09	ditto.	
	Jehanabad	1·07	1 27	30·70	ditto.	
	Howrah	0·02	1· 3	21·37	ditto.	
	Midnapore	0 86	2 29	22·07	ditto.	
	Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office .	2·24	1·07	25·10	ditto.	
	Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office...	1 33	1·60	25 70	ditto	
	Garbetta	0·93	0·31	18·13	ditto.	
	Tumlook	0 70	1·18	21 75	ditto.	

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 15th to 21st July 1872.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
				Inches.	Up to date.	
		Inches.	Inches.			
Presidency.	Krisnaghur	1·53	0·70	21·42	28th July 1872.	
	Bongong	1·27	1·03	18·57	ditto.	
	Ranaghat	1·52	1·22	27·27	ditto.	
	Meherpore	2·27	1·41	28·98	ditto.	
	Chooadangah	0·70	1·20	21·75	ditto.	
	Kooshtea	3·06	1·42	23·85	ditto.	
	Jessore	2·01	2 22	38·57	ditto.	
	Khoolneah	1·38	3·70	31·16	ditto.	
	Jenidah	1·35	Not received	30 91	21st July 1872.	
	Nurail	2·42	ditto	31·01	ditto.	
	Magoorah	0·39	ditto	21·86	ditto.	
	Bagirhaut	0 88	ditto	29·07	ditto.	
	Saugor Island	1·90	1·30	29·02	28th July 1872.	
	Calcutta	1 13	1·82	21·36	ditto.	
	Alipore { Hospital	1·74	2 14	20·69	ditto.	
	Alipore { Jail	1·66	2·74	20 74	ditto.	
	Barrackpore	2·55	2·53	30·17	ditto.	
	Dum-Dum	1·04	3·57	32·00	ditto.	
	Baraset	1·50	1·54	22 73	ditto.	
	Satkherah	2·23	3·53	28·26	ditto.	
	Buseerhaut	3·05	4·28	30·21	ditto.	
	Diamond Harbour	3·55	4·05	28·63	ditto.	
	Barripore	0·77	2·44	20·36	ditto.	
Dacca.	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	2·65	5·50	42·44	ditto.	
	Dacca { Jail	2·10	5·30	38·50	ditto.	
	Moonshegunge	4·24	6·75	21 23	ditto ...	From 10th June.
	Manickgunge ...	2·70	3·71	6·47	ditto ...	From 15th July.
	Burrisaul	4·32	4 83	47·26	ditto.	
	Dowlat Khan	4·80	6·23	46·41	ditto.	
	Perozepore	2·33	6 23	35·97	ditto.	
	Madaripore	2 19	4·75	49·17	ditto	
	Patoakhally ...	2·47	11·64	40·12	ditto ...	From 13th May.
	Furreedpore	0·71	4·66	24·46	ditto.	
	Goalundo	0 32	3·63	30·60	ditto.	
	Mymensing	1·98	3·52	41·34	ditto.	
	Jamalpore	0·90	2·70	37·18	ditto.	
	Atteah	1 04	3·23	27·93	ditto.	
	Kishoregunge	3·17	3·15	48·35	ditto.	
	Sylhet	7·02	5·52	132·02	ditto.	
	Cachar	5·23	Not received	67 77	21st July 1872.	
	Hylakandy	3·76	ditto	68·67	ditto.	
	Koyah	5·33	5·65	78·56	28th July 1872	Not received 10th to 16th June and 8th to 14th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	4·60	9·10	50·60	ditto.	
	Chittagong { Jail ...	4 25	8·66	48 06	ditto.	
	Cox's Bazar	7·16	Not received	66·48	21st July 1872.	
	Rungamutee Hill	5·38	ditto	47·80	ditto.	
	Noakhally	3·53	7·14	55·79	28th July 1872.	
	Tipperah	2·70	9·42	44·47	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah ...	3 41	2·78	33 92	ditto.	
	Akyab	8·80	20·70	104·50	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar	1·53	0·95	75·85	ditto.	
	Buxa	7·04	5·73	108·46	ditto.	
	Goalparah	Not received	1·32	38·31	ditto ...	Not received 10th June to 21st July.
	Dhoobree	0·50	3·35	75·19	ditto.	
	Tura (Garo Hills) ...	1·18	3·19	55·69	ditto.	
	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	26·57	15th June 1872.	
	Darjeeling { Hospital ...	3·52	3·84	50·22	28th July 1872	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Rungbee	Not received	Not received	47·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	4·30	1·75	64 92	28th July 1872.	
Assam.	Boda	3·35	0·22	13·82	ditto.	
	Tezpore	0·99	7 75	30·40	ditto.	
	Nowgong	5·30	5·00	89·83	ditto.	
	Mungledye	0·63	Not received	39·46	21st July 1873	Ditto ditto.
	Burpettah	Not received	ditto	66·88	7th July 1872.	
	Gowhatty	3·88	1·72	42·11	26th July 1872.	
	Seebsaugor	2·80	Not received	57·57	21st July 1872.	
	Jorehaut	4·25	ditto	44 00	ditto.	
	Golaghat	2·28	1·84	35·12	28th July 1872.	
	Nazeerah	6·05	Not received	45·51	21st July 1872.	
	Debrooghur	3·05	ditto	54·11	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
	Suddya	2·09	ditto	40·74	ditto ...	Not received 17th to 23rd June and 1st to 7th July.
	Shillong	3·95	ditto	36·90	ditto.	
	Cherrapoonjee	2 79	19·85	275 89	28th July 1872.	
	Jaowai	1·03	Not received	71·83	21st July 1872.	
	Samoogoodting	Not received	ditto	19·70	14th July 1872.	

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 28th July to 3rd August 1872.

STATIONS.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat=100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	July											
Calcutta.	28th	10	29·556	29·574	83·9	80·6	91	S S W	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·510	29·518	84·0	81·0	87	S S W	...	...	.....	o, scuds
	29th	10	29·607	29·625	84·5	81·2	81	S W	...	0·03	S	scuds
		16	29·515	29·533	87·5	82·2	78	S S W	...	...	K	
	30th	10	29·618	29·634	85·3	80·5	70	W	...	0·39	K	
		16	29·495	29·513	88·7	83·0	78	W	...	...	K	
	31st	10	29·586	29·603	85·0	81·0	83	W	...	0·29	S	
	Aug.	16	29·481	29·499	88·0	82·0	76	W S W	...	...	S	
	1st	10	29·589	29·607	82·8	81·5	93	N by E	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·536	29·554	83·5	81·0	93	E by N	...	0·03	.....	o, d
	2nd	10	29·623	29·641	81·7	81·0	97	E by S	...	0·14	.....	o
		16	29·506	29·524	84·0	81·5	89	E by S	...	0·04	.....	o
	3rd	10	29·601	29·619	85·5	81·5	83	S	...	0·19	CK, K, CS	scuds
		16	29·480	29·498	87·0	82·3	81	W S W	...	...	S	
	July											
Savoor Island.	28th	10	29·579	29·585	83	81	91	S W	19·6	...	N	o, d, scuds
		16	29·526	29·532	85	81	83	S W	23·6	...	N	o, u, scuds
	29th	10	29·629	29·635	84	83	80	S W	20·0	0·30	N	b, v, scuds
		16	29·550	29·565	87	81	76	S W	23·7	...	N	o, u
	30th	10	29·639	29·645	86	82	83	W S W	25·6	...	N	b
		16	29·518	29·524	88	83	80	S W	20·3	...	N	o, u
	31st	10	29·603	29·609	88	84	83	W	3·7	0·20	N	v
	Aug.	16	29·485	29·491	87	82	79	S	5·2	...	N	o, u
	1st	10	29·593	29·599	87	83	83	W N W	6·0	...	N	o
		16	29·542	29·548	86	81	83	N W	2·8	...	N	o, u, calm
	2nd	10	29·631	29·637	85	82	87	N	0·7	0·30	N	o, v, calm
		16	29·530	29·536	85	81	83	S S E	2·5	...	N	o, u
	3rd	10	29·612	29·618	84	84	83	S W	1·6	1·30	N	b, v, u, l
		16	29·497	29·503	87	83	83	S S E	4·5	...	N	u
	July											
Chittagong.	28th	10	29·591	29·084	80	78	91	S	4·9	2·40	N	d, u, g
		16	29·555	29·649	77	76	93	S W	12·5	1·20	N	d, u, g
	29th	10	29·688	29·731	81	79	91	S W	9·5	2·10	KS	p, u, g
		16	29·556	29·643	83	80	87	S	14·2	0·20	KS	p, u, g
	30th	10	29·594	29·687	74	72	73	W	8·4	0·70	KS	d, p, g
		16	29·499	29·593	79	78	96	W S W	9·9	0·30	N	d, u, g
	31st	10	29·557	29·651	77	77	100	S	6·4	0·80	N	r, g
	Aug.	16	29·449	29·542	82	80	91	S	9·5	0·10	KS	b, v
	1st	10	29·574	29·667	78	77	95	E S E	7·6	1·60	N	d, u, g
		16	29·499	29·591·2	83	80	91	S E	8·3	...	KS	p, u, g
	2nd	10	29·586	29·679	79	78	95	E S E	5·1	5·30	KS	p, u, g
		16	29·469	29·562	81	79	91	S S W	8·1	...	KS	b
	3rd	10	29·561	29·656	86	82	83	E S E	4·1	...	K, CK	b
		16	29·472	29·564	84	80	83	S	11·6	...	KS, K	b
	July											
Madras.	28th	10	29·801	29·831	86	76	61	N E	7	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·719	29·749	89	79	62	S E by E	9	...	.....	c
	29th	10	29·708	29·828	93	78	51	W N W	7	...	.....	o
		16	29·700	29·730	89	80	66	E S E	10	...	.....	e
	30th	10	29·803	29·836	88	74	67	W by N	13	0·60	.....	fine
		16	29·655	29·685	92	70	54	E by N	7	...	.....	he
	31st	10	29·804	29·834	90	76	78	S S W	12	0·40	.....	cloudy
	Aug.	16	29·628	29·659	93	78	48	N W	5	...	.....	o
	1st	10	29·771	29·801	87	76	58	W	14	...	.....	o
		16	29·658	29·688	90	79	59	E by N	6	..	.....	o
	2nd	10	29·760	29·790	82	75	70	W by S	6	0·15	.....	cloudy
		16	29·645	29·675	90	79	59	W by S	6	...	.....	o
	3rd	10	29·752	29·782	88	77	58	S S E	10	0·01	.....	o
		16	29·614	29·644	89	79	62	W by S	6	...	.....	o
	July											
Cuttack.	28th	10	29·562	29·645	79	77	90	S W	6·2	0·60	N	o, d
		16	29·513	29·596	78	75	86	W S W	6·5	0·80	N	o, d
	29th	10	29·642	29·724	87	78	66	W S W	4·2	...	CK	fair
		16	29·525	29·608	82	78	82	S S W	8·4	...	N	g
	30th	10	29·619	29·701	86	79	72	S	4·5	...	C	fine
		16	29·542	29·584	89	80	66	S W	8·4	...	N, S	cloudy
	31st	10	29·569	29·651	86	79	72	S W	1·9	0·20	KS	fine
	Aug.	16	29·432	29·514	89	81	69	S S E	5·6	0·30	.....	cloudy
	1st	10	29·569	29·651	86	81	79	S W	2·5	0·30	.....	fair
		16	29·497	29·579	85	81	83	W S W	3·6	0·70	N	o, u
	2nd	10	29·579	29·661	86	81	79	W	2·3	...	N, KS	cloudy
		16	29·452	29·534	89	81	69	S W	5·0	...	.....	cloudy
	3rd	10	29·556	29·638	87	82	79	W	2·5	...	K	cloudy
		16	29·545	29·627	87	82	79	W S W	5·0	...	.....	fine
	July											
Akyab.	28th	10	29·735	29·756	84	81	87	S	4·1	...	.....	o, r
		16	29·685	29·706	83	80	87	S S W	3·6	2·50	.....	o, g
	29th	10	29·739	29·760	86	82	83	S	2·0	.	.....	b
		16	29·685	29·686	84	81	87	S	3·3	0·30	.....	b
	30th	10	29·709	29·730	86	82	83	S W	0·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·590	29·611	84	81	87	S W	1·3	0·10	.....	g
	31st	10	29·613	29·634	86	82	83	S E	0·2	...	.....	b
	Aug.	16	29·534	29·555	83	80	87	S W	1·8	...	.....	g
	1st	10	29·683	29·705	80	79	95	E	0·3	...	.....	r
		16	29·603	29·624	84	82	91	W	0·5	5·20	.....	g
	2nd	10	29·675	29·696	83	81	91	E	0·1	...	.....	g
		16	29·585	29·600	84	81	87	S	0·1	0·90	.....	b
	3rd	10	29·655	29·676	84	81	87	S	0·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·516	29·507	83	80	87	S S W	2·6	0·60	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1872.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.						THERMOMETER.																		HUMIDITY.				RAINFALL.	
		Mean.	Mean of				Range.	Solar Radiation.					Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of				Highest Max.		Monthly range.	Lowest Min.		Mean of				In inches.	No. of days.
			4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		Mean.	Max. Day.	Max. ☉	Min. Day.	Min. ☉					4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Day.	☉		Day.	☉	Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		
	Feet.																														
Port Blair ...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	137·5	2nd	155·0	25th	97·0	87·3	9·2	78·1	...	...	85·9	85·3	...	13-14th	90·8	17·0	25th	73·0	...	...	77	76	...	11·12	20
Madras ...	27	29·702	...	29·756	29·649	...	·107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·5	...	9·3	8·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	60	...	5·51	3
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·666	29·642	29·720	29·613	29·687	·107	114·0	11-12th	125·0	28th	108·0	91·7	4·3	87·4	89·5	87·9	90·5	90·9	88·5	11th	105·0	21·0	22nd	84·0	69	71	66	67	71	1·50	6
Akyab ...	21	29·733	29·728	29·778	29·675	29·750	·103	146·1	28-29th	158·0	2nd	111·0	87·9	11·9	76·0	83·2	78·9	86·9	85·8	82·3	28th	91·8	23·2	3rd	68·6	84	91	78	81	87	15·77	19
False Point ...	18·7	29·671	29·665	29·714	29·613	29·682	·101	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·4	85·7	88·4	88·5	86·9	..	...	...	...	...	89	92	85	87	93	2·71	2
Cuttack ...	80	29·599	29·611	29·648	29·523	29·615	·125	163·7	25th	165·0	1-5th	150·0	112·6	33·6	78·6	90·3	83·1	96·4	90·1	85·7	29th	113·0	46·5	23-24th	72·5	64	82	58	43	74	2·09	3
Saugor Island ...	6	29·671	29·652	29·721	29·613	29·647	·108	143·2	13th	155·0	18th	133·2	91·6	10·5	81·1	86·8	83·7	89·8	88·7	83·9	3rd	94·7	21·5	21st	73·2	78	85	73	72	84	2·43	6
Chittagong ...	90	29·649	29·631	29·699	29·602	29·664	·097	147·9	30th	155·0	9th	129·7	90·6	14·8	75·8	82·3	77·3	86·7	85·3	81·0	24th	93·8	25·0	9th	68·8	83	92	74	78	89	5·05	11
Calcutta ...	16·11	29·654	29·638	29·709	29·580	29·679	·119	142·5	3rd	149·5	10th	122·2	95·7	16·0	79·7	87·0	81·3	89·5	88·9	83·5	27th	101·3	26·5	10th	74·5	74	88	71	58	81	1·99	6
Jessore ...	20	29·656	29·643	29·706	29·591	29·684	·115	146·2	4th	152·2	17th	134·0	94·2	18·1	76·1	84·1	78·3	88·3	89·7	80·1	29th	99·0	30·1	8th	68·9	78	90	73	63	83	6·57	15
Dacca ...	35	29·661	29·654	29·723	29·617	29·673	·118	147·6	22-24th	157·0	10th	124·2	89·5	13·0	75·9	82·9	77·3	85·5	87·0	80·5	28th	99·4	28·8	1st	67·6	84	95	78	73	89	7·94	13
Cachar ...	88·01	29·615	29·633	29·716	29·585	29·657	·131	137·1	19th	154·0	17th	92·0	87·8	15·0	72·8	79·4	74·1	80·4	85·1	78·1	27th	95·0	29·0	9th	67·0	84	93	82	72	88	15·89	20
Hazareebaugh ...	2,014	27·748	27·742	27·784	27·707	27·755	·077	163·3	24th	177·0	21st	155·0	100·5	25·9	74·6	87·6	78·3	91·5	90·1	84·3	7th	107·0	42·0	11th	65·0	36	50	31	23	41	0·62	3
Berhampore ...	64	29·589	29·585	29·652	29·512	29·605	·140	152·3	27th	161·5	5th	141·0	100·1	22·9	77·2	87·1	79·3	91·0	95·1	8·8	30th	107·5	36·5	20th	71·0	71	89	64	54	75	2·45	9
Gya ...	336	29·254	29·247	29·310	29·192	29·277	·128	153·7	31st	164·0	11th	142·0	106·7	25·7	80·0	93·3	82·8	97·2	105·7	89·6	31st	112·2	41·2	21st	71·0	35	50	31	21	39	0·15	1
Patna ...	179	29·449	29·423	29·514	29·386	29·478	·134	155·8	30th	163·0	11th	141·0	101·5	24·9	76·6	89·.	79·7	93·1	99·7	86·4	27th	111·2	43·1	17th	68·1	55	73	50	36	61	1·16	3
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·4·4	29·481	29·542	29·416	29·497	·126	..	...	...	...	...	98·7	21·4	77·3	89·.	79·5	90·4	97·5	85·9	27th	107·0	38·0	11th	68·0	57	75	52	38	61	0·53	2
Darjeeling ...	6,945	23·319	23·308	23·339	23·299	23·330	·040	123·6	26th	144·0	13th	105·0	68·3	14·8	53·5	59·9	55·1	63·6	64·0	57·5	28th	75·.	25·0	17th	49·4	82	89	79	72	86	5·55	17
Goalparah ...	398	29·3·0	29·303	29·366	29·244	29·321	·122	144·8	3rd	157·2	7th	93·0	85·9	16·7	69·2	78·0	72·2	79·7	83·0	77·0	30th	93·3	29·3	17th	64·0	80	91	78	70	82	12·11	17
Shillong ...	4,792	25·115	25·100	25·152	25·073	25·137	·079	141·3	2-4th	159·0	4th	100·0	75·2	14·0	61·2	67·4	62·8	71·0	70·9	66·1	29th	80·0	21·5	11th	58·5	78	80	74	77	82	7·01	15
Benares ...	262·74	29·8·2	29·879	29·931	29·836	29·879	·095	155·7	31st	160·0	9th	150·0	105·0	28·0	77·0	92·0	79·5	97·6	103·9	86·8	6th	111·.	44·0	2nd	67·.	40	60	30	24	47	0·30	2
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·757	28·747	28·816	28·719	28·755	·107	152·9	5th	167·0	16th	126·0	102·6	30·1	72·5	87·6	74·8	92·4	99·7	83·7	7th	112·1	48·4	2nd	63·7	38	57	31	21	45	0·93	2

CALCUTTA—May 1872.

Mean Barometric pressures of 16 years	...	29·655	Mean temperature of 16 years	...	86·0	Mean humidity of 16 years	...	73	Mean rainfall of 16 years	...	5·78
Ditto ditto of 1872	...	29·654	Ditto ditto of 1872	...	87·0	Ditto ditto of 1872	...	74	Actual fall in 1872	...	1·99
Defect in 1872	...	·001	Excess in 1872	...	1·0	Excess in 1872	...	1	Defect in 1872	...	3·79

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
													Miles.	
Port Blair ...	29·	.....	...	2	...	5	5	49	...	1	...	82 S 36· W	...	3·35
Madras ...	29·729	87·6	2	...	1	22	10	15	10	2	...	53 S 2 W	280·4	...
Vizagapatam ...	29·697	89·6	1	3	8	17	30	21	40	4	...	50 S 34 W	128·3	6·30
Akyab ...	29·755	83·2	7	5	12	22	30	12	22	13	..	28 S 14 W	...	4·40
False Point ...	29·690	87·4	...	1	...	8	15	89	8	...	3	85 S 37 W	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·680	90 6	...	7	8	15	53	36	3	2	...	67 S 4 W	160·2	7·95
Saugor Island ...	29·679	86·8	1	3	3	4	65	40	2	...	..	81 S 15 W	859·4	3·66
Chittagong ...	29·742	82·7	3	8	4	12	15	34	8	1	29	31 S 6 W	151·9	5·75
Calcutta ...	29·672	87·0	...	...	10	11	77	18	6	3	21	76 S 1 W	202·6	...
Jessore ...	29 677	84·1	...	2	8	40	35	14	4	...	21	61 S 18 E	223·6	5·88
Dacca ...	29 700	82·9	1	5	19	37	46	8	3	...	1	69 S 28 E	134·4	4·36
Cachar ...	29·739	79·6	6	17	27	12	10	5	21	5	21	16 S 88 E	...	6·26
Hazareebaugh ...	29 699	93·3	20	4	8	9	15	11	11	46	.	85 N 52 W	178·8	7·60
Berhampore ...	29 654	87·3	2	8	42	27	17	15	5	1	7	51 S 52 E	115·8	4·09
Gya ...	29·588	94·3	17	7	36	5	5	2	7	20	24	27 N 40 E	83·4	9·08
Patna ...	29·630	90·0	11	24	22	5	...	3	5	10	45	34 N 44 E	175·1	7·19
Monghyr ...	29·645	88·8	13	26	44	2	...	10	7	11	11	42 N 53 E	84·8	6·95
Darjeeling ..	29·767	79·7	5	2	13	12	14	8	50	19	1	38 S 79 W	...	3·47
Gowalparah ...	29 701	79 1	2	14	68	15	14	7	4	...	...	66 S 77 E	195·3	2·97
Shillong ...	29·677	81·0	2	...	1	1	30	17	20	22	31	42 S 61 W	101 3	3 62
Benares ...	29·645	92·7	10	2	8	22	18	3	29	20	11	18 S 83 W	97 8	8·21
Roorkee ...	29·626	90·1	...	10	1	27	...	...	...	22	64	10 N 73 E	63·3	8·31

NOTE.

Barometrics Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind, Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The latter is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The mean direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st July 1872

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer	Thermometer: Highest reading	Thermometer: Lowest reading	Thermometer: Mean solar radiation	Mean dry bulb	Mean wet bulb	Computed mean dew-point	Mean relative humidity	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Velocity	Wind: Daily total	Rain	Weather	General Remarks
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°				lb	Miles	In	
July	22nd	29·514	90·0	79·5	139·0	83·7	81·2	78·1	0·87	S S E & S			66·2	0·10	Cirri and cirrostrati, cumuli and overcast Thunder at 4 and 5 P M. Lightning on W at 8 P M. Slight rain at 1 ¾ & 5 P M
	23rd	·181	88·3	79·1	139·4	82·0	80·6	79·0	·88	S by E & E			52·0	0·04	Cirrocumuli cumuli, and cumuli Thunder between 2½ & 3½ P M Light rain at 8, 9 A M, 2½ & 4 P M
	24th	·715	86·5	79·7	134·0	82·4	80·1	7 5	89	E & S & E	0 6	120·4	0·2		Chiefly stratous Slight rain between 11 & 12 A M at 2 ¼ & 7½ P M
	25th	·573	91·8	79·8	132·8	81·0	79·7	78·8	·1	S S E & S		116·5	0·03		Chiefly overcast Thunder between 12 & 1 P M. Slight rain from 6 to 9 11½ A M. to 2½ & at 4½ P M
	26th	·710	88·3	81·0	136·0	82·9	81·6	79·0	88	S, S W & S S W	1 0	116·6	0·10		Chiefly cumuli Rain at 3 A M., and between 4 & 5 P M.
	27th	·519	88·0	79·5	134·0	83·0	80·7	79·1	85	S S W & S W	0 8	123·3	0·01	C	Overcast and cumuli Light rain at 2 & 5 P M
	28th	·521	84·0	81·0		82·1	80·5	79·2	90	S S W & S W		97·0	0·03		Chiefly overcast. Drizzle at 1½ and from 11 A M to 11 P M.
	29th	·711	8 2	79·6	135·4	82·5	79·1	77·0	80	S W & S S W		173·1	0·39		Overcast and cumuloni Slight rain from ½ to 8 P M.
	30th	·559	89·0	80·5	138·0	84·0	80·7	78·4	81	S W & W S W	1 8	126·3	0·7		Cumuloni and overcast Lightning from 7 to 9 P M Lightning at 5 & 9 P M Slight rain at 11½ A M, and from 7 to 11 P M
	31st	·524	88·7	79·5	131·0	83·9	80·8	78·1	85	W & S		105·2	0·1		Overcast and stratous Lightning between 7 & 8 P M Drizzle from midnight to 3 and at 5½ A M

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	° 11·2
The max. temperature during the past ten days	...	90·0
The max temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·5
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0·88
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st by lower rain gauge	...	2·53
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st by anemometer gauge	...	2·28
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	..	4·86
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st July	..	22·07
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	38·63

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 2nd August 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—*The 5th August* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagiruttty during the month of July 1872.

		RIVER GANGES														RIVER BHAGIRUTTY			
		Benares		Buxar		Dinapore		Mauteah.		Sahibgunge		Rampore Beauleah		Goalundo		Berhampore		Kishnaghur	
DATE.		Miles		90		177	87	287	110	81	94	471.	50	591.	150			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	Total Distance	From Moogleer	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge	From Benares	From Pamporr Beauleah	From Berhampore		From Berhampore	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level
1st	..	7 0	203 50	8-4	174 32	11-6	151 50	9 4	111 18	10 50	78 50	9-9	51 75	17 83	26 77	12-10½	45 28	3 10½	12 67
2nd	..	9 0	205 50	8 10	174 82	11-7	151 58	11-1	112 43	10 84	78 84	10 0	52 [illegible]	17-75	26 69	13-1	45 48	4 8½	13 49
3rd	..	12-6	209 00	10 1	177 07	11-10	151 84	11 10	113 38	12 00	80 00	10 3	52 29	17-50	26 14	13-4	1,73	4 10	13 62
4th	.	14-2	210 66	13 10	179 84	12 8	15-06	12 4	114 18	12 06	80 06	11 0	53 00	17-10	26 10	13-11	46 32	4-10½	13 67
5th	..	14-11	211 42	15-10	180 84	13-3	153 25	13 7	115 13	13 33	81 33	12-9	53 75	17 0	25 94	14-10	47 2-	5 2½	13 99
6th	..	15-2	211 60	16 4	182 33	13 9	15-75	13-10	115 69	11 [illegible]	82 [illegible]	12 3	54 25	17-25	26 19	15 9	48 10	5 6½	14 33
7th	..	0	0	16-7	182 58	14-10	154 84	14 4	116 18	14 75	82 75	13 [illegible]	5- 4	17 50	26 44	16 3	48 65	6 4½	15 16
8th	.	18 0	214 50	16-10	182 61	15-5	155 44	15 3	117 10	15 45	83 45	13 9	55 75	17 93	26 77	16 9	4-15	7-3	16 04
9th	...	21-3	217 75	16-9	183 07	17-6	1 7 50	16 1	117 93	16 08	84 08	14-3	56 25	18 35	27 27	17-4	49 73	8 0	16 79
10th	...	22 0	218 50	22-2	188 66	18-11	158 92	17 9	119 60	17 25	85 25	14-9	56 75	18 58	27 52	18 1½	50 16	9-0½	17 83
11th	...	23 0	2 9 50	23-0	18-00	19-7	159 62	19 5	121 25	18 50	86 50	15 8	57 60	18 92	27 86	19-0	51 40	10-1	18 87
12th	...	20 0	216 50	22 10	188 82	19 8	159 50	19 11	121 77	19 50	87 50	16-9	58 75	19-25	28 19	19-10	52 23	11-2	19 95
13th	...	21 0	217 50	22-4	188 00	18 9	158 75	20 0	121 [illegible]	20 00	88 00	17-9	59 75	19 33	28 27	20-6	52 90	12-2	20 95
14th	...	0	0	21 7	187 57	17-10	157 84	19 3	121 10	19 81	87 84	18 9	60 75	19-25	28 19	20-11½	53 36	13-3½	22 10
15th	...	18 6	215 00	20-8	186 62	17-1	157 07	18 5	120 27	19 42	87 42	18-3	60 25	19-25	28 19	21-0	53 40	14-1½	22-91
16th	..	17-0	213 50	19-4	185 82	16-7	156 58	17-7	119 4	18 91	89 91	18 3½	60 29	19-50	28 44	20-11	53 32	14 9	23 54
17th	..	15-8	212 16	18-5	184 10	15-11	155 62	17-0	118 85	18 24	86 24	17-11	59 92	18-92	27 86	20-8	53 06	15-1	23 87
18th	.	14-11	211 42	17-6	183,48	15 8	155 06	16-4	118 18	17 83	85 23	17-7	59 58	18 75	27 69	20 5½	52 86	15-1	23 87
19th	.	14-3	210 75	16 10	182 82	15-2½	155 50	15-11	117 81	17 25	85 25	17-1	53 08	18 66	27 60	20 1	52 48	14-11½	23 69
20th	..	13-7	210 09	16 2	182 15	15-3	155 25	15 6	117 45	16 84	84 84	16 8	58 69	18-50	27 44	19-9½	52 10	14-7	23 37
21st	.	0	0	15 8	181 65	15 3	155 25	15-5½	117 31	16 58	84 58	16 7	58 58	18 50	27 44	19 5	51 82	14 3	23 04
22nd	..	12-10	209 34	15-3	181 23	15-4	155 38	15-6	117 35	16 50	84 50	16-1	58 08	18-25	27 19	19-2½	51 60	14-0	22 79
23rd	.	13-0	209 50	14-10	180 82	15-3½	155 29	15-6	117 35	16 42	84 42	15-11	57 92	18 00	26 94	19-0½	51 42	13-6½	22 35
24th	...	14-2	210 66	15-3	181 25	14 11	154 92	15-5	117 26	16-42	84-42	15-8	57 66	18 00	26 94	18-10	51 24	13-2½	22-05
25th	..	15-4	211 83	16-2	182-16	14-11	154 92	15-3	117 10	16 25	84 25	15 8	57 76	18-00	26 94	18 9½	51 19	13-1	21-87
26th	.	16-4	212 83	17-0	182 98	15 2	155 17	15-1	116 93	16 16	84 16	15 7	57 58	17-70	26 64	18-8½	51 10	12-11	21-71
27th	...	16-6	213 00	17-7	183 57	15-6	155 50	15 3	117 10	16 08	84 08	15 6	57 50	17-50	26 44	18 7½	51 02	12-8	21 45
28th	...	0	0	18-3	184 24	15-10	155 84	15-7	117 43	16 25	84 25	15-7	57 58	17-25	26 19	18-7	50 98	12-6½	21-[illegible]
29th	...	26-6	222 00	22-9	188 74	18-2	158 17	16-2	118 11	16 58	84 58	15-5½	57 46	17-16	26 10	18-7	50-98	12-6½	21-33
30th	...	28-9	224 50	26-11	192 90	20-11	160-92	18-5	120 26	17 25	85 25	15-9	57 75	17-16	26 10	18-10½	51-27	12-6½	21-33
31st	...	29-0	225 60	28-2	194 16	22-9	162-75	21-5	123 26	19 50	87 50	16-6½	58 54	17-16	26 10	19 7½	52 02	12-10½	21-67

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts		
		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	3,870½	686 3 3	68 12 5	12761 0	407 6 0	40 14 9	109 7 2
Or per mile of railway	138	24 8 1	2 9 0	456 0	14 8 9	1 9 1	3 18 1
For previous three weeks of half-year	12,013½	2,028 8 0	202 17 0	40,443 20	1,219 2 0	121 18 3	324 15 3
Total for four weeks	15,884	2,714 11 3	271 9 5	53,204 20	1,626 8 0	162 13 0	434 2 5
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,180	655 2 9	63 10 4	9048 0	286 10 6	28 13 3	94 3 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	140	23 6 5	2 0 7	323 1	10 3 10	1 0 6	3 7 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	15,733½	2,236 15 0	223 13 11	26,166 10	845 11 6	84 11 5	308 5 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	87,354	1,08,065 14 1	9,904 0 9	171,677 30	2,23,140 4 6	20,918 17 0	30,818 17 11
Or per mile of railway		84 6 10	7 14 10		174 3 9	16 6 9	24 1 7
For previous three weeks of half-year	280,577	525,908 0 8	29,874 18 1	1,392,009 30	6,88,149 14 4	63,980 8 2	93,855 6 3
Total for four weeks	376,931	4,73,973 14 9	39,780 18 10	1,864,287 20	9,16,289 2 9	83,093 5 4	123,774 4 2
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	92,069	1,03,746 7 2	9,785 1 10	360,213 20	2,30,670 5 7	21,116 18 1	30,950 15 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		81 6 10	7 13 0		180 1 8	16 10 6	24 3 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	977,569	4,51,136 4 7	44,354 3 3	1,699,783 0	10,87,179 3 10	99,658 2 2	141,012 5 5

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,016	8,156 0 9	775 3 6	28,137 30	7,980 7 6	676 10 10	1,451 14 3
Or per mile of railway		37 13 3	3 9 4		35 4 0	3 0 7	6 9 11
For previous three weeks of half-year	13,182	33,205 8 7	3,043 16 10	98,961 30	23,878 4 9	2,272 3 6	5,416 0 4
Total for four weeks	17,198	41,661 15 0	3,819 0 3	126,899 20	31,858 12 3	3,048 14 4	6,867 14 7
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,362	8,475 12 3	778 18 10	24,344 0	6,764 8 5	626 1 8	1,397 0 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		38 0 2	3 9 8		30 5 4	2 13 8	6 5 ½
Total to corresponding date of previous year	15,745	39,282 4 7	3,600 17 6	121,317 30	32,163 13 2	2,948 12 0	6,548 9 6

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th July 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,020	18,020 7 3	1,651 17 6	117,611 0	32,544 10 3	2,976 5 1	4,628 2 7
Or per mile of railway	183	115 2 4	10 1 1	752 0	208 11 6	19 2 8	29 13 9
For previous three weeks of half-year	80,516	44,865 8 0	4,112 13 4	301,137 0	1,01,921 1 6	9 12 15 3	13,955 8 7
Total for four weeks	109,136	62,885 15 3	5,764 10 10	482,777 0	1,34,465 11 9	12,137 0 4	18,101 11 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,725	14,815 11 8	1,358 3 2	138,176 30	35,476 9 8	3,093 7 1	6,448 2 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	164	94 10 8	8 13 7	1,011 0	254 7 9	22 9 10	41 3 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	105,084½	60,896 13 0	5,582 4 1	180,855 14	1,48,903 8 7	13,618 11 7	19,830 15 6

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REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 33 of 1872

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 6th August 1872.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Beauleah on the 23rd instant.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1508R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Backergunge :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge.
The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate of the District.
Mr. E. Brown.
Babu Behari Loll Roy.
Mr. J. W. Foggo.
Syed Mozuffer Hosain.
Babu Nilmoni Bose.
" Pyari Loll Roy.
" Rajendro Chundro Roy.

The 30th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Bhaugulpore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

The District Superintendent of Police.

Moulvi Syud Hossein Ally	...	*Manager of Rajah Leelanund Sing's Estate.*
Mr. W. Graham	...	*Indigo Planter and Zemindar.*
Babu Hurbullub Narain Singh	...	*Zemindar.*
,, Hurry Mohun Thacoor	...	*Landholder.*
Mr. James Hennessy	...	*Indigo Planter.*
Babu Soorjee Narain Sing	...	*Pleader and Landholder.*

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Purneah, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

The District Superintendent of Police.

Rajah Leela Nund Singh Bahadur.

Mr. J. N. McQueen	...	*Sub-Manager, Court of Wards' Estate.*
Babu Sreenundun Singh	...	*Zemindar.*
Mr. C. Shillingford	...	*Indigo Planter.*
,, A. J. Forbes	...	*Ditto.*
Mirzah Mahomed Hossein	...	*Zemindar.*

The 31st July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 7th August 1872.—Babu Hem Chunder Ker to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Barasct.

Babu Dinonath Addy to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, during the absence on leave of Babu Sreenath Ghose, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 10th August 1872.—Babu Rajmohun Dey, B.L., who has recently been appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Luckimpore.

Moulvi Ramizuddeen, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sewan, on leave, is transferred to the Chittagong Division.

The 12th August 1872.—Captain A. Baker to officiate as Prosecutor on the part of Government for the trial of Pilots during the absence on leave of Captain E. J. Butler, or until further orders.

The 13th August 1872.—Mr. C. C. Wood is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the Patna Division, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Troyluckhonath Sen, B.A., is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the District of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Dinonath Addy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Ranaghat.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 7th August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Smith, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st instant, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

The 8th August 1872.—Babu Ruttonlall Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

The 10th August 1872.—Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed extension of leave, without pay, till the next half-yearly examinations.

Mr. H. Leeds, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of the current duties of his office by Captain C. W. Losack.

The 12th August 1872.—Babu Ambica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jajpore, Cuttack, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of Mr. C. D. C. Winter's return from leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th August 1872.—Dr. W. Robson, Professor, Presidency College, having obtained a certificate of proficiency in Bengali, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000 under the rules of October 1871 for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among graded European Officers of the Bengal Educational Service.

The 12th August 1872.—Sir William James Herschel, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 1st instant.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2.· Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17,

for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chucko Khal, and along it, and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee.

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBSAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turájan, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonijan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turájan up to the Jamaguri Ghât.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows:

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalee Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following letter is published for general information :—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations;—

e. g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 3092.—*Notification.—Public.—Simla, the 2nd August* 1872.—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1872 is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
*	*	*	*	*	*

LOWER PROVINCES.

FURLOUGH.

1	R. Alexander ...	Judge of Cuttack ...	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
2	H. R Madocks ...	Judge of Bhaugulpore.	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1873.	
3	F. J. Cockburn ...	Judge of Sylhet.	May 22, 1872 ...	May 21, 1874.	
4	R. P. Jenkins ...	Commissioner of the Patna Division	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1874.	
5	G. Bright ...	Judge of Hooghly ...	Nov. 4, 1871 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
6	F. B. Simson ...	Commissioner of the Dacca Division.	April 12, 1872 ...	April 11, 1874.	
7	F. R Cockerell ...	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	April 8, 1872 ...	Dec. 7, 1873.	
8	A. R. Thompson ...	Judge of Mymensing ...	March 1, 1872 ...	Feb. 28, 1873.	
9	S. S. Hogg ...	Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner of Police.	March 4, 1872 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
10	A. J. R. Bainbridge ...	Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.	April 22, 1872 ...	Feb. 21, 1873.	
11	J. B. Worgan ...	Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.	May 6, 1872 ...	May 5, 1874.	
12	A. Smith ...	Senior Superintendent of Survey..	Aug. 3, 1870 ...	Aug. 2, 1872.	
13	J. D. Maclean ...	Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.	March 18, 1872 ...	March 17, 1874.	
14	N. S. Alexander ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah.	Jan. 18, 1872 ...	Nov. 25, 1873.	
15	E. H. Whinfield ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Mymensingh.	April 26, 1871 ...	Jan. 25, 1873.	
16	R. D. Hime ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Tipperah.	May 22, 1871 ...	Nov. 9, 1872.	
17	W. E. Ward ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Burdwan.	March 1, 1871 ...	Feb. 28, 1873.	
18	J. Anderson ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Maldah.	Aug. 31, 1870 ...	Aug. 30, 1872.	
19	J. O'Kinealy ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore.	Sept. 30, 1871 ...	Sept. 29, 1873.	
20	T. H. H. Shortt ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore.	May 2, 1870 ...	Nov. 1, 1872.	
21	P. D. Dickens ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	July 8, 1870 ...	Oct. 7, 1872.	
22	J. J. Livesay ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	Feb. 5, 1870 ...	Aug. 4, 1872.	
23	A. Weekes ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	Feb. 12, 1872 ...	Feb. 11, 1874.	
24	R. H. Pawsey ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.	Feb. 26, 1872 ...	Oct. 25, 1873.	
25	C. A. Kelly, M.A. ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Moorshedabad.	April 26, 1871 ...	July 22, 1873.	
26	H. J. Newbery ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	March 18, 1871 ...	Nov. 17, 1872.	
27	R. Porch ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 15, 1872 ...	July 11, 1873.	
28	T. Norman ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye.	April 1, 1871 ...	March 31, 1873.	
29	G. E. Porter ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	March 25, 1871 ...	Nov. 24, 1872.	
30	F. W. J. Rees, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 30, 1871 ..	Sept. 29, 1873.	
31	W. M. Clay, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	Nov. 18, 1871 ...	May 17, 1873.	
32	E. J. Barton, M.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
33	E. S. Moseley ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	March 11, 1871 ...	March 10, 1873.	
34	R. M. Towers, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.	April 26, 1872 ...	April 25, 1874.	
35	G. M. Currie ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	April 2, 1872 ...	April 1, 1874.	
36	W. H. Grimley, B.A. ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Jan. 22, 1872 ...	Jan. 21, 1874.	
37	T. E. Coxhead ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	April 8, 1872 ...	April 7, 1874.	
38	G. K. Webster ..	Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.	Feb. 24, 1872 ...	Feb. 23, 1874.	
39	C. C. Quinn ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.	April 22, 1872 ...	April 21, 1874.	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
		LOWER PROVINCES,—*continued.*			
		Furlough,—*continued.*			
40	T. M. Kirkwood ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	March 1, 1872 ...	Feb. 28, 1874.	
41	G. J. B. T. Dalton ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore.	March 30, 1872 ...	March 29, 1874.	
42	P. Hurley ...	Out of employ ...	Aug. 30, 1870 ...	Nov. 29, 1872.	
43	H. S. Beadon, B.A. ...	Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	April 22, 1872 ...	April 21, 1873.	
44	J. F. Stevens ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	March 1, 1871 ...	Oct. 31, 1872.	
45	A. P. MacDonnell, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot.	July 1872 ...	Nov. 1873.	
46	T. D. Beighton ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 7, 1872 ...	Nov. 6, 1873.	
47	D. W. Marsden ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	Feb. 16, 1871 ...	Feb. 15, 1873.	
48	H. F. Mathews ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	May 22, 1872 ...	Feb. 21, 1873.	
		Special Leave.			
1	E. W. Molony ...	Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division.	May 6, 1872 ...	Nov. 5, 1872.	
2	G. E. Makgill ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	April 12, 1872 ...	Oct. 11, 1872.	

Note—Total absent 50
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces 241
Percentage of Absentees ... ... 20·7

* * * * *

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1638.—*Notifications.—Political.—Simla, the 27th July* 1872.—The "Tariff of Sanitary Dues in the Ports of the Ottoman Empire" is hereby published for general information :

Tarif des droits sanitaires dans l'empire ottoman.

Art. 1.

Le Tarif des droits sanitaires comprend :

1° Le droit de reconnaissance payable par tout navire qui arrive dans un port ottoman.

2° Les frais de quarantaine en cas de contumace.

3° *Additionnellement*, un droit[1] sur les pèlerins et voyageurs provenant de la Perse, *voie de terre*, et un droit sur les pèlerins et voyageurs se rendant dans le Hedjaz et l'Yemen, *voie de mer*.

Art. 2.

Droit de reconnaissance à l'arrivée :

Tout navire, quelle qu'en soit la provenance, arrivant dans un port ottoman payera un droit de reconnaissance, calculé sur le tonnage, d'après la règle suivante :

De 1 à 500 tonneaux, inclusivement, 20 paras par tonneau ; de 501 à 1000 tonneaux, 12 paras ; de 1001 tonneaux et au-dessus, 8 paras. En d'autres termes, tout navire payera 20 paras pour les premiers 500 tonneaux de jauge, 12 paras pour les 500 tonneaux suivants, et 8 paras pour chaque tonneau excédant les 1000.

Art 3.

Tout navire arrivant dans un port ottoman n'est sujet à la taxe mentionnée dans l'article précédent qu'une seule fois dans le cours de son voyage et sans y comprendre les stations intermédiaires.

Art. 4.

Les pèlerins et voyageurs provenant de Perse, voie de terre, payeront un droit de 10 piastres par tête, non compris les frais éventuels de quarantaine spécifiés dans l'article suivant.

Une taxe de 50 piastres sera perçue sur chaque cadavre introduit, par cette voie, dans le vilayet de Bagdad pour être enterré dans les lieux de pèlerinage des Persans.

Les pèlerins et voyageurs se rendant dans le Hedjaz et l'Yemen par les ports de la mer Rouge, sont sujets à une taxe de 10 piastres par tête (1).

(1) Par suite d'une entente entre le Gouvernement ottoman et les Gouvernements respectifs dont la marine marchande transporte les pèlerins et les voyageurs à destination du Hedjaz et de l'Yemen, les capitaines des navires de toute nationalité sont tenus de percevoir la susdite taxe, conjointement avec le prix de passage, sur chaque individu embarqué, et d'en verser le montant à l'autorité sanitaire du port d'arrivée.

Art 5.

Droits de quarantaine.

A.	Droits des gardes de santé et des gardes portefaix, par jour et par garde	... P.	25
B.	Droit de séjour au lazaret par jour et par personne	... „	5
C.	Droits sur les marchandises à désinfecter :		
	Marchandises emballées, par 100 ocques	... „	3
	Cuirs et peaux, les 100 pieces ...	... „	10
	Drilles et chiffons, par ballot ...	... „	10
	Animaux de grosse taille, par tête	... „	1
	Moutons et au-dessous, par tête	... „	1-2

D. Frais de désinfection des navires d'après l'échelle suivante :

De	1	à	100	tonneaux, par jour	... P.	10
„	100	à	200	„ „	... „	20
„	200	à	400	„ „	... „	30
„	400	à	1000 et au-dessus		... „	40

Art. 6.

Sont dispensés du droit de séjour au lazaret, les enfants au-dessous de 7 ans et les indigents.

Art. 7.

Sont exemptés de tous les droits sanitaires déterminés par les articles précédents, sauf le salaire des gardes : 1° les bâtiments de guerre ; 2° les bâtiments en relâche forcée, pourvu qu'ils ne se livrent à aucune opération de commerce dans le port où ils abordent ; 3° les bateaux de pêche.

Art. 8.

Les droits de patente et de visa, ainsi que tous les autres droits précédemment établis et non mentionnés dans le présent tarif, sont supprimés,

ARTICLE COMPLEMENTAIRE.

Le taxe sanitaire est payable, dans tous les ports de l'Empire, en monnaie médjidié.

Constantinople, le 19 Juillet 1871.

N. B.—Il est expressément entendu, 1° que le tonnage, d'après le tarif, c'est ce qu'on est convenu d'appeler *tonnage commercial* ; 2° qu'un tonneau (tonneau anglais) est l'équivalant de 792 ocques ou 40 kilos de Turquie ; 3° que sur le tonnage des bateaux à vapeur (ceux des vapeurs dont le *tonnage commercial* n'est par marqué d'office) il faut déduire 40 0/0 pour la machine, les soutes à charbon etc., 4° enfin, il est convenu que, le système métrique des poids et mesures devant prochainement être mis en vigueur dans l'empire, la perception de la taxe sanitaire sera réglée sur ce système.

TABLE DE CONVERSION

Du tonnage étranger en tonnage ottoman.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
Tonneaux autrichiens.	Tonneaux ottomans (*)	Tonneaux belges, français, italiens, hollandais.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux brémois et lubeckois.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux danois.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux hambourgeois.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Tonneaux hellènes.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux mecklembourgeois.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux hollandbourgeois.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux prussiens.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux russes et hanovriens.	Tonneaux ottomans.	Lastes ou Tonneaux suédois et norwégiens.	Tonneaux ottomans.
Le Tonneau 658 ocques.		Le Tonneau 793 ocques.		Le Laste 1500 ocques.		Le Laste 1800 ocques.		Le Laste 2200 ocques.		Le Tonneau 200 ocques.		Le Laste 1825 ocques.		Le Laste 1560 ocques.		Le Laste 1174 ocques.		Le Laste 1584 ocques.		Le Laste 1556 ocques.	
1	0 80	1	0 99	1	1 89	1	2 02	1	2 78	1	1 14	1	3 31	1	1 97	1	1 48	1	2 —	1	1 96
2	1 61	2	1 98	2	3 79	2	4 04	2	5 56	2	2 27	2	6 63	2	3 94	2	2 96	2	4 —	2	3 93
3	2 42	3	2 97	3	5 68	3	6 06	3	8 33	3	3 41	3	9 94	3	5 91	3	4 45	3	6 —	3	5 89
4	3 22	4	3 95	4	7 58	4	8 08	4	11 11	4	4 55	4	13 26	4	7 88	4	5 93	4	8 —	4	7 86
5	4 03	5	4 94	5	9 47	5	10 10	5	13 89	5	5 68	5	16 57	5	9 85	5	7 41	5	10 —	5	9 82
6	4 83	6	5 93	6	11 36	6	12 12	6	16 67	6	6 82	6	19 89	6	11 82	6	8 89	6	12 —	6	11 79
7	5 64	7	6 92	7	13 26	7	14 14	7	19 44	7	7 95	7	23 20	7	13 79	7	10 38	7	14 —	7	13 75
8	6 44	8	7 91	8	15 15	8	16 16	8	22 22	8	9 09	8	26 52	8	15 76	8	11 86	8	16 —	8	15 72
9	7 25	9	8 90	9	17 06	9	18 18	9	25 —	9	10 23	9	29 83	9	17 78	9	13 34	9	18 —	9	17 68
10	8 05	10	9 89	10	18 94	10	20 20	10	27 78	10	11 36	10	33 14	10	19 70	10	14 82	10	20 —	10	19 64
20	16 11	20	19 77	20	37 88	20	40 40	20	55 55	20	22 72	20	66 29	20	39 39	20	29 65	20	40 —	20	39 29
30	24 18	30	29 66	30	56 82	30	60 61	30	83 33	30	34 09	30	99 43	30	59 09	30	44 47	30	60 —	30	58 94
40	32 22	40	39 56	40	75 76	40	80 81	40	111 11	40	45 45	40	132 58	40	78 79	40	59 29	40	80 —	40	78 58
50	40 28	50	49 43	50	94 70	50	101 01	50	138 89	50	56 82	50	165 72	50	98 48	50	74 12	50	100 —	50	98 23
60	48 33	60	59 32	60	113 64	60	121 21	60	166 66	60	68 18	60	198 86	60	118 18	60	88 94	60	120 —	60	117 88
70	56 39	70	69 20	70	132 58	70	141 41	70	194 44	70	79 54	70	232 —	70	137 88	70	103 76	70	140 —	70	137 52
80	64 44	80	79 09	80	151 51	80	161 62	80	222 22	80	90 90	80	265 15	80	157 57	80	118 59	80	160 —	80	157 17
90	72 50	90	88 98	90	170 45	90	181 82	90	250 —	90	102 27	90	298 30	90	177 27	90	133 41	90	180 —	90	176 82
100	80 55	100	98 86	100	189 39	100	202 02	100	277 77	100	113 63	100	331 44	100	196 97	100	148 25	100	200 —	100	196 46
200	161 11	200	197 73	200	378 79	200	404 04	200	555 54	200	227 26	200	662 88	200	393 92	200	296 46	200	400 —	200	392 93
300	241 66	300	296 59	300	568 18	300	606 06	300	833 31	300	340 89	300	994 32	300	590 91	300	444 69	300	600 —	300	589 39
400	322 23	400	395 45	400	757 57	400	806 08	400	1111 08	400	454 52	400	1325 76	400	787 88	400	592 93	400	800 —	400	785 86
500	402 78	500	494 32	500	946 97	500	1010 10	500	1388 85	500	568 15	500	1657 20	500	984 85	500	741 16	500	1000 —	500	982 32
600	483 33	600	593 18	600	1136 36	600	1212 12	600	1666 62	600	681 78	600	1988 63	600	1181 81	600	889 39	600	1200 —	600	1178 78
700	563 89	700	692 04	700	1325 75	700	1414 14	700	1944 39	700	795 41	700	2320 07	700	1378 78	700	1037 92	700	1400 —	700	1375 25
800	644 44	800	790 90	800	1515 14	800	1616 16	800	2222 16	800	909 04	800	2651 51	800	1575 75	800	1185 86	800	1600 —	800	1571 71
900	725 —	900	889 77	900	1704 54	900	1818 18	900	2499 93	900	1022 67	900	2982 95	900	1772 72	900	1334 09	900	1800 —	900	1768 18
1000	805 55	1000	988 63	1000	1893 93	1000	2020 20	1000	2777 77	1000	1136 36	1000	3314 39	1000	1969 69	1000	1482 32	1000	2000 —	1000	1964 64

(*) Le tonneau américain, anglais et espagnol est égal au tonneau ottoman pesant 793 ocques.

TABLE DE PERCEPTION

Des droits sanitaires

sur la base des trois catégories du tariff.

Tonneaux ottomans de 793 ocques.	1re Catégorie 20 paras.		2me Catégorie 12 paras.		3me Catégorie 8 paras.	
	Piastres.	Paras.	Paras.	Piastres.	Paras.	Piastres.
1		20	12	—	8	—
2	1	—	24	—	16	—
3	1	20	36	—	24	—
4	2	—	1	8	32	—
5	2	20	1	20	1	—
6	3	—	1	32	1	8
7	3	20	2	4	1	16
8	4	—	2	16	1	24
9	4	20	2	28	1	32
10	5	—	3	—	2	—
20	10	—	6	—	4	—
30	15	—	9	—	6	—
40	20	—	12	—	8	—
50	25	—	15	—	10	—
60	30	—	18	—	12	—
70	35	—	21	—	14	—
80	40	—	24	—	16	—
90	45	—	27	—	18	—
100	50	—	30	—	20	—
200	100	—	60	—	40	—
300	150	—	90	—	60	—
400	200	—	120	—	80	—
500	250	—	150	—	100	—
600		—	180	—	120	—
700		—	210	—	140	—
800		—	240	—	160	—
900		—	270	—	180	—
1000		—	300	—	200	—

De 1 à 500, par tonneau, 20 paras.—
de 501 à 1000, par tonneau, 12 paras.—
de1001 et au-dessus, par tonneau, 8 par.

Réglement applicable à la perception des droits sanitaires.

ART 1.

Les droits sanitaires, dans l'Empire ottoman, sont basés sur le tonnage des navires (*art. 2 du tarif*). Le tonneau ottoman (égal au tonneau anglais) pèse 792 occues. Une table de conversion, annexée au tarif, indique le rapport entre le tonneau ottoman et les tonneaux des différents pays étrangers dont la mesure est variable. La taxe sanitaire étant payable sur le pied du tonneau ottoman, les agents sanitaires prendront pour règle de la perception des droits, la table de conversion sus-indiquée. Une seconde table, également annexée au tarif, indique le chiffre de la taxe à prélever depuis un tonneau jusqu'à 500, et depuis 501 jusqu'à 1000 et au-dessus.

ART. 2.

Le tonnage des navires étrangers sera constaté par l'exhibition de l'acte de leur nationalité respective qui en donne le chiffre. Quant aux navires ottomans, dans le cas de doute, il sera vérifié avec le concours des autorités du Liman.

ART. 3.

Tous les navires, quelle qu'en soit la nationalité, payeront la taxe sanitaire à leur arrivée dans le premier port ottoman, s'il viennent de l'etranger. Il en est de même des navires qui naviguent d'un port ottoman à un autre port ottoman. Mais le navires à destination de Constantinople, quelle qu'en soit la provenance, et ceux qui traversent les détroits pour se rendre dans la mer Noire, et *vice-versa* pour aller dans la Méditerranée, payeront la taxe à Constantinople, à l'Office de Galata s'ils viennent de la Méditerranée, à celui de Kavac d'Asie ou de Buyukdéré s'ils viennent de la mer Noire.

ART. 4.

La taxe une fois payée, dans le port de premier arrivée ou à Constantinople, selon les cas, n'est plus exigible pendant le cours du même voyage jusqu'à l'arrivée à destination du navire (*art. 3 du tarif*).

Le cours du voyage est fixé par la patente de santé qui constate le point de départ du navire et indique le port de sa destination.

En conséquence, la patente de santé ne sera pas changée dans le cours d'un voyage. Elle sera seulement visée dans chaque port ottoman de relâche. La nouvelle patente est livrée lorsqu'un navire a atteint sa destination et qu'il en repart pour faire un autre voyage.

ART. 5.

Les capitaines des navires ayant payé la taxe sanitaire soit dans le premier port d'arrivée, soit à Constantinople, recevront un reçu (*teskéré*) de l'agent qui l'aura perçue. Le reçu porte un talon que les capitaines devront détacher à leur arrivée dans le premier port ottoman subséquent qu'ils peuvent aborder après avoir payé la taxe réglementaire. Ils le remettront á l'agent sanitaire du lieu, en lui présentant en même temps, sans le lui livrer, le reçu ou teskéré de la perception

ART. 6.

Les capitaines qui ne seront pas posseurs du dit teskéré (à moins qu'ils ne puissent prouver, soit pas la visa de la patente, soit par d'autres moyens valables, d'avoir payé la taxe réglementaire) devront en verser le montant á l'agent sanitaire du lieu. Dans ce cas, il en sera dressé procès-verbal et envoyé à Constantinople.

Régle générale, la libre pratique ne sera accordée à aucun navire sujet à la taxe (en parfaite règle d'ailleurs sous le rapport sanitaire) qu'après l'acquittement des droits fixés par le tarif.

ART. 7.

Au départ des navires qui auront payé la taxe, les agents sanitaries en feront mention dans le visa de la patente de santé en y indiquant la somme perçue en toutes lettres.

ART. 8.

Les capitaines qui refuseraient d'acquitter la taxe réglementaire et qui partiraient en contravention de l'article 2 du tarif, seront légalement poursuivis, et l'agent sanitaire leur refusera, à son tour, le visa de départ. Dans ce cas, les contrevenants seront passibles de l'amende réglementaire de 2 à 12 livres medjidié qu'il devront payer conjointement avec le montant de la taxe dans le port ottoman subséquent, à défaut de quoi ils seront retenus en quarantaine à leurs frais et risques.

ART 9.

Les navires ottomans de cabotage seront munis d'une patente, ou livret, valable pour six mois à un an. Elle sera visée dans tous les ports où ils abordent. Le chiffre du tonnage y sera marqué et servira de règle pour la perception de la taxe.

ART 10.

Les capitaines et patrons des navires ou bateaux faisant des voyages entre une échelle et une autre où il n'y a point d'agent sanitaire, dès qu'ils seront arrivés dans un port où se trouve un agent, sont tenus de déclarer à ce dernier le nombre de voyages qu'il auront faits et de payer les droits pour chaque voyage. Il est entendu qu'il ne s'agit pas ici de relâches accidentelles, mais de cours complets de voyage, ainsi qu'il est dit dans l'article 4 du présent règlement.

ART. 11.

Un registre, conformé au modèle ci-annexé, sera tenu par les agents sanitaires. Ils y inscriront la date de l'arrivée du navire, son nom, le nom du capitaine, le pavillon, le tonnage, la provenance, la destination, le genre de cargaison, les droits payés, la nature et la date de la patente, les numéros de teskéré et de renvoi. Ce registre, formant l'état mensuel du mouvement maritime du port, entrée et sortie, sera transmis à la fin de chaque mois, au plus tard dans les 15 jours suivants, à l'Administration supérieure de Constantinople.

ART. 12.

Les agents dits preposés sanitaires qui occupent des postes subalternes dans une circonscription médicale, enverront l'état mensuel sus-mentionné à la fin de chaque mois à l'Office de santé à médecin dont ils relévent. Comme la plupart de ces préposés ne connaissent que la langue turque, leurs états seront faits en cette langue. Les kiatibs des Offices en tireront copie pour être gardée dans les archives de la circonscription, et l'original sera envoyé à l'Administration à Constantinople. Les kiatibs enverront en même-temps à l'Administration en langue turque, l'état mensuel du port où ils résident. Cependant là où il y a un directeur, cet envoi sera fait, comme de raison, par ce fonctionnaire.

Ce même état mensuel, en y conprenant le relevé des postes secondaires traduit du turc, sera expédié à l'Administration par le médecin sanitaire du chef-lieu de la circonscription. Les médecins en garderont le registre original dans leurs archives à la disposition de l'Administration supérieure de Constantinople.

ART 13.

Dans let postes où il existe un directeur sanitaire, celui-ci devra apposer son propre sceau, ainsi que le sceau de service, sur les états mensuels à transmettre à l'Administration, et le médecin de l'Office y mettra, comme toujours, sa signature. La responsabilité de l'exactitude des états mensuels leur revient également à l'un comme à l'autre.

ART 14.

Les agents subalternes, ou préposés, enverront á l'Office principal de la circonscription, á la fin de chaque mois, conjointement avec les états mensuels, les souches des reçus (teskérés) qu'ils auront été dans le cas de livrer aux capitaines et patrons, contre la perception des droits Elles seront gardées dans les archives des Offices principaux à la disposition de l'Administration.

Les directeurs et les médecins sont responsables de la conservation de ces documents, ainsi que de tout autre document concernant la comptabilité et, en général, le service qu'il dirigent.

ART 15.

Les kiatibs en seront tout aussi responsables en ce qui les concerne, mais plus spécialement encore ceux attachés aux Offices où il n'y a pas de directeur. Dans ce cas, ils remplacent ce dernier, encaissent l'argent et le gardent, sous la direction et la surveillance du médecin. La caisse, à deux serrures différentes, est fermée à double clé dont l'une est entre les mains du directeur ou du kiatib, l'autre du médicin.

ART. 16.

Les fonds provenant de la preception des droits, devant être administrés directement par le Conseil supérieur de Santé, les encaissements doivent être dirigés sur Constantinople. Chaque Office du littoral réunira les fonds de sa circonscription et en transmettra le montant, avec les documents mensuels, à l'Administration supérieure de la Capitale. Ce détail très-important au point de vue de la rentrée des fonds dans la caisse générale, pourra d'ailleurs recevoir telle forme dont l'expérience aura démontré l'utilité pratique.

ART 17.

En conséquence, il ne sera permis de puiser, à quelque titre que ce soit, même pour des besoins les plus urgents, à la caisse des fonds de l'Office, sans une autorisation spéciale de l'Administration. Les préposés enverront à la fin du mois à l'Office dont ils relèvent le montant de la recette. A leur tour, les Offices feront parvenir mensuellement à l'Administration les sommes provenant du prélèvement des droits de toute la circonscription.

ART 18.

Les appointements des employés et les frais de l'Office seront payés par la caisse générale tous les mois. L'Administration trouvera le moyen le plus pratique pour faire cette opération de la manière la plus expéditive et la plus sûre.

ART 19.

La plus stricte responsabilité pèse sur les employés supérieurs, directeurs, médecins, kiatibs et préposés, pour tout ce qui concerne la comptabilité du service qui leur est confiée respectivement.

Ils auront soin de ne pass traiter dans leur rapports mensuels ayant trait à la comptabilité aucun autre sujet étranger à cette question.

Lu au Conseil de Santé et approuvé dans la séance du 11 Décembre 1871.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 772.—*Simla, the* 30*th July* 1872.—Frequent complaints having been received of the idleness and inattention of many of the Native medical pupils who, under the provisions of paragraph 41 of Government General Order No 560 of 1868, are attached to medical schools and colleges for the prescribed course of study, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the Principals of Schools and Colleges to withhold or to withdraw the increase of pay given after the first year's residence from those medical pupils who, from idleness or other misconduct within their own control, have failed to make due progress in their studies.

Each case in which this authority is exercised is to be reported, through the Local Government, for confirmation by the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 797, *the* 1*st August* 1872.—The Government of India having been in communication with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State in regard to the measures to be adopted towards reducing the number of unemployed officers of the armies of the three Presidencies, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following orders containing the final decision of Her Majesty's Government.

2. Her Majesty's Government have decided not to offer any additional inducements for the retirement of unemployed officers, and that all officers of unimpeachable character and sound health, whose rank renders it difficult and, indeed, almost impossible, to find suitable staff employment for them in the present state of the service, shall nevertheless continue in the service, and at the disposal of Government under the existing regulations, so long as they retain their present fitness for active employment, and are prepared to discharge whatever duty the Government may think proper to call upon them to perform. Such of these officers as have attained, or may attain, the substantive rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, should they still continue unemployed, will have the option, as a temporary arrangement, of residing out of India upon British pay until their services are required, with the understanding that the time passed under these circumstances will count towards retiring pension as well as towards the Colonel's allowance, but they must be prepared to return to India for any active duty to which they may be called.

3. Unemployed officers who are ineligible for public employment, by reason either of clear misconduct or proved physical or mental inefficiency, or who have been removed from their appointment for inefficiency, or who have by distinct or undeniable misconduct, rendered themselves ineligible for regimental employment, will be called upon to send in their application to retire upon such pension as they may be entitled to under the regulations, and, if they should fail to do so within three months from the date of their being so called upon, they will be removed to the pension list. Her Majesty's Government do not object to special consideration being shown in the grant of the next higher rate of pension to those officers who have, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, deserved well of the State by reason of the length and character of their previous services.

4. The Governor-General in Council is also authorized to grant to such officers as are not yet entitled to full-pay pensions either the half-pay pension of their rank, or such special annuities, short of the pension of a Captain, as may be appropriate in each case.

5. Early communications will be addressed to all unemployed officers with a view to carrying the above orders into effect.

6. Moreover, in order to remove one of the causes through which officers come on the unemployed list, Her Majesty's Government have directed the following change to be made in the present Furlough Regulations as far as they apply to Staff Corps officers :

"All leave of absence granted by competent authority will henceforward involve retention of appointment. No officer will be allowed, on the plea of private affairs, to extend his leave, upon whatever grounds such leave may have been originally granted, beyond two years, except upon satisfactory evidence of very urgent necessity."

"The rule contained in the 2nd clause* of paragraph 13 of the Furlough Rules of 1868 will be in all cases strictly observed."

* "In the event of an officer not being able to return to his duty after an absence of three years, it will rest with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council to order him to appear before a Medical Board with a view to placing him on the retired list if entitled to pension, or on the half pay list.

"Should the circumstances of the case warrant a further extension of leave, it can only be granted without pay."

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 9.—*Simla, the* 31*st July* 1872.—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information :—

BEACON.—STRUYS POINT.

His Excellency the Governor having directed that a stone beacon, 32 feet in height, 10 feet square at base, and 6 feet at top, surmounted by a copper ball 4 feet in diameter, shall be erected at Struys Point, in terms of a recommendation of the Lighthouse Commissioners, it is hereby notified that such beacon is now in course of erection, and will be completed on or about the 10th of February 1872.

The beacon will be coloured red to seaward, and in red and white bands on east and west sides, and is being built close to high water mark, spring tides.

M. R. ROBINSON, M.I., C.E.,
Chief Inspector, Public Works.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CAPE TOWN,
The 12*th December* 1871.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1042J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 31*st July* 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff.

The 5*th August* 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to be ex-officio visitors of the Alipore Jail :—

The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.
" Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.
" Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Joint-Magistrate, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs.

" Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Judicial Department.

" Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

" Collector of Calcutta.

" Professor of Surgery, Medical College.

" Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylums at the Presidency.

Assistant Surgeon Ambrose Hamilton Kelly was in temporary Medical charge of the Lock Hospital at Barrackpore from the 19th October to the 4th November 1871.

The 7th August 1872.—Mr. Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The 8th August 1872.—The following Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police are confirmed in the Third Grade of Assistant Superintendents, viz.—

Babu Mohendronath Hazra.

Mr. Charles Raban.

" Walter F. Smith.

The 10th August 1872.—Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson to be Civil Surgeon of Pooree, but to continue to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Assistant Surgeon William Day Stewart to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore.

The above two appointments will take effect from the date on which Dr. Stewart took charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jessore.

Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to remain at Sylhet after being relieved of the charge of the Police of that District during such time as his presence may be required by the Civil Court.

The 12th August 1872.—Mr. Sandford James Kilby to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Patna Division.

Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Deoghur, is transferred to Rajmehal.

The 13th August 1872.—Assistant Surgeon James Charles Gordon Carmichael to officiate temporarily as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Monghyr.

Assistant Surgeon John Cardyshaw to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mymensing.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th August 1872.—Babu Gopeekissen Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 17th October next.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. James Sutherland of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Howrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that the village of Muddenpore, which, under notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 15th June 1861, formed part of the union of Jagooley, is now withdrawn from that union.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafeezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows.—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1411.—*Simla, the 1st August* 1872.—*Notification.—Judicial.*—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. William Cornell to officiate as Registrar to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on its appellate side during the absence on leave of Mr. F. B. Peacock, or until further orders.

Mr. Cornell received charge of his office on the afternoon of the 16th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1666.—*Simla, the 31st July* 1872.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. William Hutton Griffin as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Chittagong.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 791.—*Simla, the 31st July* 1872.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

* * * * *

Surgeon N. B. Baillie, of the Medical Department,—arrived at Bombay on the 18th April 1872.

No. 803.—*The 2nd August* 1872.—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M.D., of the Medical Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency" :—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. THE administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(*a*)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(*b*)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah,

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* Naga Chief.
† Kookie Chief.

* *Heinous Crimes.*

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
	Dacoity.
	Cattle stealing.
Murder.	Arson.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities, are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—Criminal Justice.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not endangering life or limb.

House trespass.

Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(*a*)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(*b*)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(*c*)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority, will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(*a*)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(*b*)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(*c*)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(*d*)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(*e*)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by sunnud under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(*a*)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(*b*)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *vivâ voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.

I.—GENERAL.

1. THE administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jyntcah Hills shall consist of—

(*a.*)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(*b.*)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police: the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so by general or special orders of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities, to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities, shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime* in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry and apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities ,are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence

* *Heinous crimes.*

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
	Dacoity.
	Cattle-stealing.
Murder.	Arson.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

f imprisonment for a term of seven years or pwards shall be carried into effect without he approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by is subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under he provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistnt Commissioners shall exercise such powers as hey may be invested with by the Commissioner, ot exceeding those of a Magistrate of the irst class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village uthority, may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged vith any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
Injury to person not affecting life or limb.
House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation o the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole *or in part*, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(*a.*)—Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(*b.*)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(*c.*)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognised authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(*a.*)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(*b.*)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(*c.*)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognized village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(*d.*)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(*e.*)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations :—

(*a.*)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(*b.*)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *vivâ voce*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commssioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the

petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

		Rupees.
(1)	Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2)	Bullock-shed	500
(3)	Force pump	2,000
(4)	Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation... ...	2,000
(5)	Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6)	New bridge on Julla road ...	800
(7)	New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8)	New bridge at Armeniantola ...	1,500
(9)	New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
	Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
		25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.	Rs.	As.	P.	Expenditure.	Rs.	As.	P.
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
„ 1870-71 ...	47,646	15	10	„ 1870-71 ...	45,639	4	9
„ 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	„ 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

R. F. RAMPINI.

H. M. WEATHERALL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. POGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDOOL GUNNY.

AHSANOOLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 287.

The 7th August 1872.

Transfers.—Baboo Romanath Dey, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Third Calcutta Division.

Baboo Kally Prosono Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the late Beropa Division, to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Jessore District to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 288.

The 9th August 1872.

Notifications.—Mr. J. F. Maxwell, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 1st July 1872.

No. 289.

Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, joined the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 16th July 1872, afternoon.

No. 290.

Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Third Calcutta Division on the 2nd July 1872, before noon.

No. 291.

Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Second Calcutta Division on the 8th July 1872, afternoon.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 292.

The 12th August 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of raising the embankment of the road running from Mouzah Pachgram, in Pergunnah Sarespore, to the Civil Sub-divisional Station of Hylakandy, in the district of Cachar, called or known as the Hylakandy road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 miles and 2,390 feet in length, and from 20 to 40 feet in breadth, or about 2 hals 10 kears 2 powas 6 jaits 14 puns and 2 gundas of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid district of Cachar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 293.

The 12th August 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 278, dated 29th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Cooch Behar Commissionership.

2. The three districts in the divisions of Cooch Behar will be arranged into one charge, which will include all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Darjeeling, Julpigooree, and Western Dooars. Head-Quarters, Kurseong.

No. 294.

Appointment.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Darjeeling and Julpigooree districts.

No. 295.

The 13th August 1872.

Appointment.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Noakhally and Tipperah districts.

No. 296.

Transfer.—Mr. W. H. Wells, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Noakhally and Tipperah districts to the charge of the Howrah and Hooghly districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 206.

The 7th August 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 418, *dated 1st August* 1872.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, and posted to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

No. 207 I.E.

The 12th August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 208 I.E.

Baboo Bhobanee Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st August 1872.

No. 209 I E.

Transfer.—Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, is transferred from the South-Western Circle to the Orissa Circle.

No. 210 I.E.

Posting.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Soane Circle.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment* The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to or exempt from its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 27th July 1872.—Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, for one week, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him on the 26th June last.

The 31st July 1872.—Baboo Jadub Chunder Dey, Moonsiff of Harripal, Zillah Hooghly, for one month, from the 1st August next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 10th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, now of Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, for three months, in extension of that granted to him on the 29th February last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The unexpired portion of the leave for one week on medical certificate granted to Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The unexpired portion of the leave for two months, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, while Moonsiff of Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 8th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, from Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, to Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye.

Moulvie Duboorooddeen Ahmed, from Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, as soon as relieved by his successor.

Baboo Shib Dass Mookerjee, from Bongong, Zillah Nuddea, to Nicklee, Zillah Mymensingh.

Baboo Kanie Lall Mookerjee, from Nicklee, Zillah Mymensingh, to Bongong, Zillah Nuddea.

These two transfers to take effect during Poojah.

Baboo Sheo Suru Lall, Additional Moonsiff of Purneah, to Ghattal, Zillah Midnapore.

Baboo Anund Koomar Survadhikaree, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, to Ranaghat, Zillah Nuddea. This cancels his appointment as Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Officiating Registrar.

The 22nd July 1872.

IN supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.*
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859.)
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.
D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.
E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

LOWER GRADE.

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.*
1*st*.—Hindoo Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.
6*th*.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Officiating Registrar.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 3.

To all Criminal Authorities,—(dated Calcutta, the 25th July 1872.)

INCONVENIENCE having resulted in certain cases from processes sent from Bengal to Courts in the Madras Presidency being in Hindoostanee, the Court are pleased, at the instance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to issue the following orders on the subject.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,
" W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

2. Warrants issuing out of a Magistrate's Court should be written "in the language in ordinary use in the District in which it is held," that is to say (with certain exceptions) the language in which the proceedings of the several Courts are conducted. But where a warrant is sent for execution to the Magistrate of a District where a different language is in ordinary use, the warrant should be accompanied by a translation, certified by the transmitting Magistrate to be correct, into such other language, or into English. Moreover, in such cases it would be proper that the warrant should always be accompanied by a letter in English requesting its execution.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 24.

To District Judges, Judicial Commissioners, and Courts of Small Causes,—(dated Calcutta, the 24th July 1872.)

CIRCULAR Order No. 13, dated 4th June 1870, not having been found to answer the purpose for which it was issued, and having been extensively taken advantage of by parties to prefer appeals not warranted by law, the Court is pleased to withdraw it, and it is withdrawn from this date accordingly.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

By order of the High Court.
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 25.

To all Civil Courts,—(dated Calcutta, the 15th July 1872.)

THE High Court is very frequently called upon to pass orders upon applications made under Section 12, Code of Civil Procedure, by District and other Judges for leave to proceed with the trial of suits for property situated within the limits of different districts, and also upon applications, chiefly from Courts of Small Causes, for orders to be made under Section 4, Act XXIII of 1861.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

2. These applications, in a great number of instances, have not been accompanied by any sufficient statement of the facts of the case, and it seems to have been the common belief that such applications, and the orders of the High Court to be made upon them, are mere matters of form. But the controlling power entrusted to the High Court by the Sections above mentioned, is meant to be really exercised, and it cannot be exercised, without sufficient materials.

3. The Court therefore find it necessary to direct that in all applications under Section 12, Code of Civil Procedure, the facts shall be fully set forth, *i.e.*, the names and residences of all the parties, and the nature and value of the different portions of the property in dispute, which are situated in various jurisdictions; and that when any of the defendants reside beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit has been commenced, it shall appear that such defendants have had an opportunity of showing cause.

4. When the Court is asked to make an order under Section 4, Act XXIII of 1861, the facts should be similarly stated, and it should appear that, in the opinion of the Judge, it will be just and reasonable as regards defendants as well as plaintiffs, that the trial should take place in a jurisdiction within which one or more of them do not reside.

By order of the High Court.
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares "	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to

sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ..	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notice.

BABOO SREENATH BHUDRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 49.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Frederick William Kelly, Surveyor, Second Grade, doing duty in Head-Quarters' Office at the Presidency, for one month, from the 9th proximo, under Section 19 of the Civil Leave Code.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B S*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed	Road Cess.	Total	
			A. R P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As P	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P
.....	918	Satghata (site of an old road) Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of class C land no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated on the 20th mile of the Chord Line, in the district of Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur on the 19th August 1872, corresponding with 4th Bhador 1279 *B.S.*

The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled; the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3. The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price :—

Number in statement of Government estate	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed	Road cess.	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R P.				Rs. A. P	
1	53	Kuljharia, Pergunnah Saruth Deoghur ...	4 0 21	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	To be sold to the highest bidder

DEOGHUR DIVISION, ASST. COMMR.'s OFFICE, CAMP JAMTARA,
The 31st January 1872.

J. F. BLUMHARDT,
Asst. Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
73	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heerngachee.	60	North ...	2 1 25	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
74	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet, containing 3 plots	
75	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North ...	0 1 33	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,030 feet.	
76	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
77	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North ...	2 1 19	East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,030 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
78	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,050 feet, containing 20 plots.	
79	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,050 feet, containing 20 plots.	
80	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	South ...	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R P.	*From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots.*	
81	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North ...	1 3 18	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 60 miles 2,950 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 16 plots.*	
82	ditto ...	ditto ..	61	South ..	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 61 miles to 1,810 feet, containing 12 plots.*	
83	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 61 miles to 1,910 feet, containing 11 plots.*	
84	ditto ..	ditto ...	62	South ..	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 61 miles 1,810 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 11 plots.*	
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North ...	1 0 32	East—Land of lot No. 83. West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From 61 miles 1,910 feet to 3,400 feet, containing 10 plots.*	
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No. 204. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.*	
87	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsia.	62	ditto ...	1 1 37	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 61 miles 3,400 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 13 plots.*	
88	ditto .	ditto ..	62	North ..	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan. *From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots*	
89	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	South ...	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From 62 miles to 1,000 feet, containing 7 plots.*	
90	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ..	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan *From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots.*	
91	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	1 0 21	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 19. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From 62 miles 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet, containing 7 plots and a large piece of land.*	
92	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ...	1 1 18	East—Culvert No 206. West—Road to gate No. 19. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land.*	
93	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	7 3 33	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land.	
94	ditto ...	ditto ..	63	North ...	8 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 63 miles to 675 feet	
95	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	South ...	1 1 27	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
96	ditto ...	ditto ..	64	North ...	0 3 28	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet.	
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto ...	12 1 39	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet.	
98	ditto ...	ditto ..	64	ditto ...	4 1 34	East—East end of culvert No 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet.	
99	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ..	9 2 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land.	
100	ditto ..	ditto .	64	South ...	4 1 36	East—Land of lot No. 99. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
101	ditto ...	ditto ..	65	ditto ..	2 2 2	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
02	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ..	2 2 10	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
03	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto ..	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
104	ditto .	ditto ...	65	South ..	5 2 20	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
105	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbatteo.	65	South ...	2 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow.	
						From 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
106	ditto ..	ditto ..	65	North ...	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
107	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South ...	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	1 0 19	*From* 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
						East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.*	
109	ditto .	ditto ...	66	ditto ..	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,640 *feet.*	
110	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadbaha-door.	66	South ...	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 870 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
111	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Narec.	66	North ...	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 1,375 *feet to* 2,880 *feet.*	
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	South ...	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 *miles* 2,880 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
113	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	North ...	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
						From 66 *miles to* 700 *feet.*	
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	67	ditto ..	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerser-bomangola.	67	South ..	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
116	ditto ...	ditto ...	67	North ...	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.*	
117	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Baheerser-bomangula and Soraitika.	68	North ...	5 3 17	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.	
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	South ...	5 3 23	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
119	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.	
121	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	South ...	4 3 3	East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.	
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ...	5 0 13	East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.	
123	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto ...	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.	
124	ditto ...	ditto ...	69	South ...	4 0 36	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.	
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto ...	8 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto ...	ditto ...	70	North ...	8 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 840 feet.	
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ...	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 70 *miles* 930 *feet to* 3,170 *feet.*	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	71	North ...	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. *From* 70 *miles* 840 *feet to* 3,270 *feet, containing* 13 *large and small plots.*	
130	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ...	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 70 *miles* 3,185 *feet to* 5,280 *feet containing* 11 *large and small plots.*	
131	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto ...	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 70 *miles* 3,000 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
132	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Beerpoor.	71	North ...	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee. West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 30 *large and small plots.*	
133	ditto ...	Pergunnah Bagu, Mouzah Zalit.	72	ditto ...	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 28 *large and small plots.*	
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	72	South ...	4 8 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles to* 2,330 *feet, containing* 11 *plots and a large tank.*	
135	ditto ...	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit.	73	ditto ...	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 137. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles to* 2,335 *feet, containing* 11 *small plots and a large piece of land.*	
136	ditto ..	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North ...	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. *From* 72 *miles* 2,330 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
137	ditto ...	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee.	73	South ...	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles* 2,335 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing large and small plots.*	
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	73	North ...	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing.	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 15th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 1016.—Mehal Dearay More Ausdabad, More Munoruth and More Goburdhun, Pergunnah Gyaspore : recorded proprietors, Mussamut Arfay Begum Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, and Ally Ahmud Khan, &c. ; Sudder Jumma Rs. 4,211-2, of which Rs. 1,093-12-6 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Ubhnasee Suhoi Oorf Kughnonathpershad Sing and Gobindharee Sing, &c., with whom separate accounts have been opened as per Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

The sudder jumma advertised for sale is Rs. 3,117-5-6 on account of the share of Mussamut Arfay Begum, Oorf Hossanee Begum, Mussamut Kuneez Fatmay Begum, Mahomed Amanoollah Khan, Nuseer Ahmud Khan, Mussamut Elahee Begum, Ally Ahmud Khan, Massamut Oomrao Begum, Wulli Ahmud Khan, Anaitoollah Khan, Oorf Abdool Mujeed Khan, himself and heir of Abdoolruseed Khan, deceased, Mussamut Mujeedoonnissa Begum, Jugernauth Pershad Sing, Rampertap Sing, Sham Kishwur Sing, Hurkeshurpershad Sing, minor son of Baboo Khandhpershad Sing, deceased, Bishoonpershad Sing, Ram Loll Sing, Mussamut Jeetun Kour, Goorpertap Sing, Takoorpershad Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Lutchmeepershad Sing, Rung Loll Sing, Madhopershad Sing, Gopalnurain Sing, Nursingh Nurain Sing, Kooldeepnurain Sing, Deonurain Sing, Mussamut Soonder Kour, Lallbeharee Sing, Koonjbeharee Sing, Ramnurain Sing, Oorf Ramjee, Mussamut Khoseehal Kour, Lokenath Sing, Koonjul Sing, Pchulwan Sing, Sunker Sing, Gujoo Sing, and Kirbaun Sing, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

A. C. MANGLES, *Offg. Collector.*

PATNA COLLECTORATE, BANKIPORE,
The 29th June 1872.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح هو که حسب دفعه ٦ اکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع کے یهه محالات مرقومه الذیل ضلع پٹنه مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روي دستورات و قوانین مجاریه موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٨ ماه جون سنه ١٨٧٢ ع واجب الوصول هی بروز پنجشنبه بتاریخ ١٥ اگست سنه ١٨٧٢ ع کچهري مین صاحب کلکٹر اوسي ضلع کے بلا عذر و عام نیلام مین رکها جائیگا •

قسم دویم بندوبست میعادي •

نمبر ١٠١٦—توزیع محال دیاره مور اسدبهار و مور منورتهه و مور گوبردهن پرگنه غیاثپور بخانه مالگذاري مسماة عارفه بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماة کنیز فاطمه بیگم و محمد امان الهه خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماة الهی بیگم و علے احمد خان وغیره صدر جمع ٤٢١١-٢ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ١٠٩٣-١٢-٦ منهاي هوکا بابت حصه ابهناشے سهاي عرف رگهوناتهه پرشاد سنگه و گوبند دهاري سنگه وغیره جسکے ساتهه حساب کهولا گیا بمراد دفعه ١٠ اکٹ ١١ سنه ١٨٥٩ ع و صدر جمع جسکا اشتهار نیلام هوا هی ٣١١٧-٥-٦ بابت حصه مسماة عارفه بیگم عرف حسنے بیگم و مسماة کنیز فاطمه بیگم و محمد امان الهه خان و نصیر احمد خان و مسماة الهی بیگم و علے احمد خان و مسماة امراو بیگم و ولے احمد خان و عنایت اله خان عرف عبد المجید خان خود و وارث عبد الرشید خان متوفی و مسماة مجید النسا بیگم و جگرناتهه پرشاد سنگه و رام پرتاب سنگه و شام کشور سنگه و هر کشور پرشاد سنگه نابالغ پسر بابو کاندهیه پرشاد سنگه متوفی و بشن پرشاد سنگه و رام لعل سنگه و مسماة جیتن کنور و گور پرتاپ سنگه و ٹهاکر پرشاد سنگه و هر پرشاد سنگه و لچهمے پرشاد سنگه و رنگ لعل سنگه و مادهو پرشاد سنگه و گوپال نراین سنگه و درسنگه نراین سنگه و کلدیپ نراین سنگه و دیو نراین سنگه و مسماة سندر کنور و لعل بهاري سنگه و کنج بهاري سنگه و رام نراین سنگه عرف رامچے و مسماة خوشحال کنور و لوکناتهه سنگه و کنچل سنگه و پهلوان سنگه و شنکر سنگه و گنجو سنگه و کربان سنگه و دیگر ذیحقان غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقے مالگذاري کے نیلام هوگا فقط •

ي: سي: صدلس
افشیٔ اٹهنگ کلکٹر

تحریر فتاریخ ٢٩ ماه جون ١٨٧٢ ع

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 388.—Taraf Ahmedullah and Naserullah; proprietors, Ahmedullah and Naserullah; Sudder jumma Rs. 739-11-4.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 3880.—Compromised estate. Talook Obedullah, Mahomed Osee and Ahmed Ali; proprietors, Aman Khatoon, Ahmed Ali, Bounijan Bibee, and Abdullah Khan; sudder jumma Rs. 678-7.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 33514.—Mehal Lakhiraj resumed Mouzah Harbang, Thannah Chuckeria, Talook Mobarek Ali; proprietors, Lal Mahomed Darogah and Moonshee Azumollah Khan. A separate account under Section 13, Act XI of 1859, having been opened for the share of Moonshee Azumollah Khan, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 437-0-3, and the revenue of his share having been paid, the share of the remaining proprietor, Lal Mahomed, Darogah, will be sold. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 874-0-6.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII. of 1868, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 19th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872:—

MEHAL NOABAD.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 84.—Mouzah Chakmarkool, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; proprietors, Mahomed Kaloo and Komar Ali; sudder jumma Rs. 835-6-9.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 160.—Mouzah Vamoria Ghounah, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Komolaphroo; proprietors, Boydanath Sein and Ramkishore Sein; sudder jumma Rs. 531-13.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 177.—Mouzah Varooa Khali, Thannah Ramoo, Talook Mahomed Rajah Jumsher; proprietor, Jafar Ali Moonshee; sudder jumma Rs. 1,000-3.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 559.—Mouzah Bakolia, Kismut Char Shabeck Bakolia, Thannah Town, Talook Ahmed Ali, Mohmed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, Sreemoti Noor Bibee; proprietors, Ahmed Ali, Mahomed Isof, Korban Ali, Ajgar Ali, and Sreemoti Noor Bibee; sudder jumma Rs. 686-4.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collector.*
The 19th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1.—Number in the rent roll 2,737; Mehal Turuf Dasdebgram, Pergunnah Acchudnuggur; proprietor, Brindabun Chunder Roy; Government revenue Rs. 562-11-5; road fund Rs. 5-10-1.

REMARKS.—The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue only.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, W. WAVELL, *Offg. Collector.*
The 11th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of August 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—For arrears of rent.

Permanently-settled estate.—Pergunnah Islampore, toujeh No. 81; recorded proprietors, Tariny Churn Sing and Shamah Soondury Dassia; Sudder Jumma Rs. 26,152-4-3.

Class II.—For arrears of rent.

Temporarily-settled estate.—Chur Arraramchunderpore, &c., toujeh No. 907; recorded proprietors, Chunder Kishore Mozoomdar, &c., and Roma Kant Chuckerbutty, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rs. 683-13-4.

PUBNA, W. V. G. TAYLER, *Collector.*
The 10th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029 9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-8.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Nárudmutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 18.9 *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 *B.E.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Ameerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Safdar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranee Bhabani, Srimati Ranee Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 700 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Khongea, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211.

South—Retained portion of grant No. 211.

East—Dholajan.

West—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211 to retained portion of that grant.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 96 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries.

South—A boundary road cut (75) seventy-five feet from the Gurallee.

East—A line from bridge over Dholajan on Gurallee to a point 960 yards down the Jan.

West—A line parallel to eastern boundary and of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, 2nd August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ..	12	0	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	13	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	13	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	14	0	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	15	0	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 4th August 1872, above zero, 23 feet 1½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 5th August 1872.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Water Report of the Matabhangah River for the week ending the 2nd August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft	In.	
At entrance from the Ganges to Tatarparah ...	12	6	Since these measurements were taken the river has risen about four feet in the last four days and is still rising.
From Tatarparah to Hat Baliah ...	17	0	
From Hat Baliah to Cut No. 1 ...	15	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	17	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	15	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	16	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major*,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 5th August 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Water Report of the Jellinghee River for the week ending the 2nd August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	7	0	At Kishnaghur it is 19 feet above zero point of the guage (or low water level) of this day's reading, being 4 feet higher than it was on this guage on the 2nd instant when the depth at the entrance was measured.
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	7	0	
Jellinghee to Teakatta ...	9	0	
Teakatta to Nuddea ...	15	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major*,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 5th August 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 3rd August 1872.

Achille, Mrs. J C.
Adams, A. D.
Anderson, Mrs. J.
Adis, W. N.
Alcantra, W. V.
Andrews, M.
Augusta, Charles.
Aviett, G. A.
Baboo P. C. Banerjee.
Baboo S. N. Mitter.
Barker, W. H.
Blaquiere, C. R. and Co.
Booth, Captain.
Brown, E.
Chashaw, John.
Christe, Mrs.
Christie, Mrs.
Cireyd, Mrs. Samuel.
Cooke, G. H.
D'Elboux, F. V.
Dias, Mrs. Mary.
D'Mello, Mrs. F.
Dorabjee, Hormusjee.
Douglas, W. K.
Dyer, W. A.
Edwards, M. S. C.
Egrinstein, N.
Engell, G. J. A.
Field, Mrs. M. A.
Fitzgibbon, Thos.
Galstaun, A.
Grey, R. E.
Haldane, E. V. O.
Harrison, M.
Haworth, Mrs.
Joseph, Mr.
La'Folie, Mrs. S.
Lane, D. F. M., Captain.
Liddiard, Albert.
Linton, Mrs. M.
M. T. Chatterjee.
Mandy, C. K.
Mangham, J.
Manuel, Mr. E.
Maxwell, W. E.
Noel, J.
O'Connor, R. C.
Parker, Mrs. C.
Pescetto, O.
Plocker, N.
Poorchunder Sircar.
Raiimicof, P.
Rostan, J. H.
Secretary, Calcutta Club.
Shaw, R. B.
Sheppard, H. W.
Shooker, N.
Simpson and Co.
Smith, Mrs.
Stack, G. A.
Swiney, Miss A.
The Agents National Guarantee and Securityship Association.
Thomas, M. G.
Tobin, W. H.
Trehern, Mrs. L.
Vivian, Mrs.
Walker, Miss E.
Wallace, Lt. W. A. J.
Wanden, W.
Wheeler, Mrs. C.
White, J.
Whiter, J. N.
Williams, John.
Williams, Mary Mrs.
Wise, R.
Zamrech, Mrs. W.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 8. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent, N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam.
ASSAM COMMR.'s OFFICE, SHILLONG,
The 1st August 1872.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Kamroop Treasury, salary Rs. 65 per month. None need apply who has not a good knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the treasury accounts.

THOMAS LAMB,
GOWHATTY, *Dy. Commr. of Kamroop.*
The 7th August 1872.

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore up to Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, clothing, &c., for the inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

নোটিস।

ভবানীপুরস্থ ইউরোপীয় পাগলাগারদের নিবাসিদের খাদ্য দ্রব্য ও বস্ত্র ইত্যাদি যোগাইবার মোহরবন্ধ টেণ্ডর ১৮৭২ সালের ১৪ই আগষ্ট তারিখ বুধবার পর্য্যন্ত লওয়া যাইবে।

প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যের নির্ঘণ্ট বেলা ১০ ঘটিকা অবধি ৪ ঘটিকা পর্য্যন্ত পাগলাগারদে পাওয়া যাইবে আর কেহ অধিক কোন কথা জানিতে চাহিলে তাহা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ের মধ্যে জানিতে পারিবে।

টেণ্ডর সকল উপস্থিত লোকদের সম্মুখে ১৮৭২ সালের ১৫ আগষ্ট বৃহস্পতিবারের প্রাতঃকালে খোলা যাইবে।

এস, এম, শার্কোর,
একটিং সুপরিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্ট।

Notice.

SEALED tenders will be received at the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum up to 4 P.M. of Wednesday, the 14th August 1872, for the supply of various articles of diet, &c., for about 350 inmates of the Institution.

List of articles required and further information can be obtained at the Asylum daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenders will be opened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th August 1872, in the presence of visitors.

By order of visitors,

S. M. SHIRCORE,
Offg. Superintendent.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the Goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 17th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Delhi.
,, 17th ...	5 Cases, C L C	... Satara.
,, 17th ...	2 Bags, V S A	... Historian.
,, 17th ...	2 Bags, no mark	... China.
,, 24th ...	1 Parcel, S G T	... Carnarvon Castle.
,, 24th ...	3 Bags, J S	... Burmah.
,, 24th ...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Pekin.
,, 24th ...	1 Case, [S M S]	... Arratoon Apcar.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 10th August 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th ...	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	... Roslin Castle.
,, 10th ...	3 Cases, H J	... Hindoostan.
,, 10th ...	2 Hogsheads, S R B	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	3 Cases [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
,, 23rd ...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Cask, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivanhoe.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 10th August 1872.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 27th ...	2 Cases, A M	... Order	...S. S. Scotia.
,, 27th ..	2 Bundles, J D	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Secretary to the Government of India	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	2 Bundles, J V or S M	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Bundle Rope, no mark	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Bundle Robbin, no mark	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Hogshead, [72] V	... ,,	...Steamer Dacca.
,, 27th ...	1 Ditto, [71] K	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, addressed	... C. H. Colquhoun, Esq.	Ditto.
,, 31st ...	43 Cases, [172] A	... Order	... Rooparell.
,, 31st ...	1 Case, [A R A C] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	50 Cases, [C T T M]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	5 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Case, [K C S] F. F. N. S. & Co.	.. ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	2 Cases, [M I S D] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	21 Cases, M. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	9 Casks, [Crown] R X T R	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...165	Cases, [R. N. P. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	7 Cases, R C S	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	65 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	16 Cases, S. C. D. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	20 Cases, [40] S. D. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Case, S J [P]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Cask, [ ] T R		

Aug. 9th ... 2 Cases [illegible]

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4930	A/90 94576	100	Khetter Mohun Singh.
4937	A/98 06644	50	Fazur Ruhman.
	,, 06643	50	
	A/99 47062	20	
	,, 47061	20	
	,, 47064	20	
	,, 47063	20	
4941	A/90 20415	100	Womesh Chunder Sircar.
4942	A/96 84352	100	Jankeepersad.
	,, 84353	100	
	,, 84354	100	
	,, 84355	100	
	,, 84358	100	
	,, 84359	100	
	,, 84360	100	
	,, 84361	100	
	,, 84362	100	
4948	A/94 00550	50	Jankeepersad Doss.
	,, 00551	50	
	L/7 09332	20	
	,, 09333	20	
	,, 09334	20	
	,, 09335	20	
	,, 09336	20	
4944	A/88 36301	10	Gopal Chunder Buttacharjee.
	,, 36600	10	
4948	A/90 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	,, 89949	100	
	,, 64960	100	
	,, 95619	100	
	,, 99241	100	
	,, 75706	100	
	,, 92596	100	
	A/84 84715	100	
	,, 59854	100	
4952	A/87 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A/86 27624	500	Mahamed Wujhoollah Khan.
	A/76 58191	100	
	A/87 25672	50	
	,, 25675	50	
	,, 64897	50	
	A/88 30544	50	
	A/74 10981	20	
	,, 10995	20	
	,, 10996	20	
	,, 10982	20	
	,, 10983	20	
	,, 10984	20	
	,, 10985	20	
	,, 10986	20	
	,, 10987	20	
	,, 10988	20	
	,, 10989	20	
	,, 10990	20	
	,, 10991	20	

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
	A/74 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoollah Khan.
	,, 10994	20	
	,, 10974	20	
4971	A/91 08279	100	Doorga Dass Mittèr.
4972	A/90 96335	100	Shaik Daleeluddeen.
4973	A/81 00558	50	The Dy. Commr., Julpigoree.
4974	A/90 07223	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Loharduggah.
4975	A/88 10895	50	Guness Doss Joyram.
	,, 08149	50	
4980	A/87 22133	50	Abdool Rahman, Abdool Currim.
4981	A/91 02541	100	Kassimuddin Sircar.
4983	A/90 64472	100	Aughorenath Bose.
	,, 98585	100	
	A/88 08655	50	
4984	A/87 07757	1,000	Esa Khan.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4931	A/93 13920	20	Hariharchundra Sen.
4933	A/88 92620	10	Soshee Bhosun Roy.
	,, 77093	10	
	A/86 76371	10	
	A/97 12799	10	
	A/70 21224	10	
	A/86 44893	10	
	A/40 45394	10	
	A/88 21472	10	
	A/98 81434	10	
	A/95 28441	10	
	A/80 94351	20	
	A/83 82811	20	
	A/88 94370	20	
	,, 04962	20	
	A/93 93607	20	
	A/88 73784	50	
	,, 17831	50	
4934	A/99 77819	20	Rajnarain Bose.
4938	A/83 78133	10	The Offg. Inspr. of Schools, North-East Division.
	A/81 51559	20	
4939	A/88 52690	50	Hurro Chunder Chuckerbutty.
4949	A/97 56108	10	Baldeb Doss Johory.
	A/88 01281	10	
4820	A/90 32082	10	Tippoo Mull.
	A/86 40576	50	
	A/90 17662	100	
	,, 01920	100	
	A/84 88867	100	
4827	A/88 40155	10	Deepchund Roy.
	,, 40154	10	
4856	A/85 58429	20	The Offg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Ghazeepore.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4946	A/66 10916	10	J. A. Gonsalves.
	A/70 89790	10	
	A/66 92214	10	
	A/72 23301	20	
4947	A/66 55861	10	W. M. Nelson.
	,, 01381	10	
	,, 42346	10	
4950	A/69 75354	20	Banymadhub Biswas.
	,, 75355	20	
4951	A/66 10962	100	Roghonath Pandey.
	A/64 10485	20 each	
	A/66 25558		
	A/63 01411		
	A/76 46246		
	A/66 58210		
	,, 36006		
	A/66 57656	10 each	
	A/67 34341		
	,, 66725		
	A/66 74675		
	A/67 52113		
	A/65 81699		
	A/66 86945		
	A/67 39898		
	A/66 64221		
	A/67 18434		
	A/66 74610		
	A/67 78183		
	A/67 25328		
	A/66 00660		
	,, 05431		
	A/67 68472		
	A/66 29949		
	A/66 39048		
	A/66 41574		
	A/67 20371		
	A/70 31119		
	A/66 85557		
	A/67 09604		
	A/65 28666		
	A/65 96739		
4954	A/65 81015	10 each	C. W. Clarke.
	A/1 27580		
4955	A/66 69407	500	Bheeka Mull.
4956	A/1 86584	10	Preonath Chatterjee.
4957	A/65 27106	100	Nabee Shaik.
4958	A/67 43143	10 and 20 respectively.	Toyluckonath Ghose.
	A/67 32681		
	,, 32683		
4959	A/71 23327	10 each	Mohun Chund Boysack.
	A/66 15324		
	A/70 30105		
	A/66 15923		
	,, 45951		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4961	A/70 61139	100	Jadub Chunder Ghose.
4964	A/70 37359	100	H. J. Rainey.
	,, 61589	100	
4965	A/66 91953	20	G. M. Reily.
	L/7 23636	20	
4966	A/68 84068	10	Shibdas Ghotack.
	,, 47553	10	
	A/63 82946	50	
4967	A/66 81094	20	Denonath Das.
4968	A/60 21618	10	Ramsagore Ghose.
4969	A/66 46349	10	Ramgobind Bagchee.
4976	A/66 75607	10	Chundy Churn Ghose.
4978	A/1 04094	10	Sheodial
4979	A/67 35193	10	S. M. Shircore.
	,, 26852	10	
	A/66 04428	10	
4982	A/60 94836	10	C. Dacosta.
4985	A/66 55644	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police.
	A/67 96883	50	
	A/60 95079	100	

Wrongly joined.

4932	A/66 95198	10	Khetter Mohun Dhur.
	,, 95199		
4945	Allahabad. A/1 63854	20	Cones and Co.
	Calcutta. A/66 08354		
4949	A/65 91578	20	Prankissen Seal.
	,, 91577		
	A/66 48960	10	
	,, 48966		
4953	A/78 66889	20	R. W. Meiklejohn.
	A/71 93249		
4962	A/67 97129	10 each	Tincowry Doss.
	,, 97131		
4963	A/71 40758	10	Preonath Munah.
	A/71 49707		
4970	A/70 69400	10	Jeebunkissen Ghose.
	A/60 31104		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 5th August 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of SOORJEECOOMAR SHAW, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of August 1872.

In the matter of WILLIAM JOHN KING, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of NUNDOMULL AND BHEEMULL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of July 1871 to the 31st day of July 1872 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JULIEN LEWIS CARRAU, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER BARRETT BURGE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August inst[ant, an] account of the receipts and disbursements [of the] Official Assignee from the 1st day of Apr[il 1869] to the 31st day of July last was filed in th[e Office] of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordere[d that] Saturday, the 7th day of September next, [be ap]pointed for the further hearing of this ma[tter for] the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person in[terested] who may intend to establish or oppose any [claim] upon the estate of the said Insolvent may atte[nd and] be heard having given notice to the Chie[f Clerk] three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ROOPLOLL NUNDUN, MOH[ENDRO]NAUTH NUNDUN, and ISSER CHUNDER N[ITTER], Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August inst[ant, an] account of the receipts and disbursements [of the] Official Assignee from the 22nd day of [August] 1871 to the 31st day of July last was filed [in the] Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was order[ed that] Saturday, the 7th day of September n[ext, be] appointed for the further hearing of this [matter] for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person in[terested] who may intend to establish or oppose any [claim] upon the estate of the said Insolvents may [attend] and be heard having given notice to the Chie[f Clerk] three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ROMANAUTH GOSSAIN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August i[nstant,] an account of the receipts and disbursem[ents of] the Official Assignee from the 1st day of [April] 1869 to the 31st day of July last was [filed in] the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was [ordered] that Saturday, the 7th day of September ne[xt, be] appointed for the further hearing of this [matter] for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person int[erested] who may intend to establish or oppose any cla[im and be] the estate of the said Insolvent may attend [three] heard having given notice to the Chief Cler[k] clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MARTHA HERRING, an Ins[olvent.] ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August insta[nt, an] account of the receipts and disbursements [of the] Official Assignee from the 13th day of Marc[h 1872] to the 31st day of July last was filed in the [Office] of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that [Satur]day, the 7th day of September next, be app[ointed] for the further hearing of this matter f[or the] purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person in[terested] who may intend to establish or oppose any [claim] upon the estate of the said Insolvent may atte[nd and] be heard having given notice to the Chief [Clerk] three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of GEORGE WILLIAM SLACK, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursementes of the Official Assignee from the 19th day of April 1872 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOHN BRIGHTMAN VANDENBERG, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of CHARLES RICHARD SMITH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

IN the matter of JAMSETJEE RUTTONJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this mattter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of NARAIN SING AND UMRIT SING, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 19,864-3-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of SHIBCHUNDER MULLICK, RAMDHONE MULLICK, AND ROMANAUTH MULLICK, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 17,123-14-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 7-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM HENRY CRUMP, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 12,050-9-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 65 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th day of August 1872.

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Secretary's Office at Dehra at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th August 1872.

By order of the Directors,

CHAS. S. REID,
Secy., D. D. Tea Co., Ld.

(1318—4)

NOTICE

Is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends here under-mentioned within six months from this date they will be paid into court :—

Estate of BALFOUR AND Co.

Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 4½ per cent.
Messrs. Engert and Rolfe...	643 8 0	28 15 3
Julius Liebert, Esq.	3,813 11 7	171 9 10
Mrs. Jane O. Robinson	1,535 11 5	69 1 8
Messrs. Shackell and Edward	415 1 6	18 10 9
Messrs. John Samuell and Co	475 0 0	21 6 0
The Proprietor of the *Delhi Gazette Press*	19 3 0	0 13 9
The Proprietor of the *Lahore Chronicle Press*	30 0 0	1 5 7
Messrs. James Swight and Co.	170 0 0	7 10 5
The City of Glasgow Bank	1,347 8 0	60 10 2
The Representatives of Geo. Ackland, deceased	20 0 0	0 14 5
Atkins, B. P. and Co.	307 8 0	13 13 5
Brakin, R. D. O., Captain	11 0 0	0 7 10
Bunbairy, W. D., Captain	40 3 9	1 12 11
Brown, G. A., Captain	15 6 4	0 11 0
Balfour, E , Miss	112 8 9	5 1 0
Cruise, R., Esq.	59 4 10	2 10 7
Clarke, J. J., Dr.	11 14 0	0 8 6
Cliggard, T. M., Dr.	46 5 0	2 1 3
Campbell, W. C., Esq.	36 8 5	1 10 3
Davis, L. B. J., Captain	379 15 5	17 1 7
Dickins, C. H., Lieutenant-Colonel	63 0 0	2 13 4
Daily, Dr.	110 3 10	4 15 4
Elliot, A. J., Esq.	229 0 0	10 4 10
Elbine, G. R., Esq.	3 14 0	0 2 9
Fletcher, F., Dr.	17 5 0	0 12 5
Farquharson, C. E., Esq.	2 5 3	0 1 7
Good, F. L., Lieutenant	18 8 0	0 13 3
Hogg, W. D., Captain	11 0 0	0 7 10
Hutchinson, G., Major	34 8 4	1 8 10
Hawkins, C. R., Esq., c.s.	316 9 11	14 3 11
Hennessy, J. B. N., Esq....	12 2 9	0 8 9
Hughes, C. J., Captain	72 9 9	3 4 3
Horseford, E. O. B., Captain	46 13 3	2 1 7
Hatch, G. C., Lieutenant-Colonel	27 0 0	1 3 5
Halsey, H., Esq.	26 4 0	1 2 10
Kent, H., Major	462 10 2	20 13 2
Law, G. J., Esq.	15 13 6	0 11 5
Law, M. W., Esq., c.s.	70 0 0	3 2 5
Money, R., Esq., c.s.	117 6 4	5 4 6
McNeile, J. M., Lieutenant	17 0 0	0 12 3
McCallam, A. E., Captain	93 0 0	4 2 11
Melville, S. S., Esq., c.s.	349 13 0	15 11 11
Muir, the Hon'ble S. W.	10 1 0	0 7 3
Morton, W. S., Lieutenant-Colonel	4 12 9	0 3 5
Mounsell, H. D., Major	46 8 0	2 1 6
Major, J. C., Miller and Golucknath	960 4 7	43 8 10
Pond, A., Major	191 5 6	8 9 9
Packe, C. F., Captain	39 8 9	1 12 5
Pinwell, C. S., Lieutenant	327 0 0	14 11 5
Price, W. R., Dr.	101 0 0	4 8 8
Playfair, W., Captain	53 1 1	2 6 2
Patten, Joseph, Esq.	82 0 0	3 11 0
President Band Committee	84 0 0	3 12 5
Ross, S. C. G., Lieutenant-Colonel	1 5 0	0 0 11
Smith, G. Freer, Esq.	96 11 0	4 5 7
Spencer, C. J., Esq.	31 2 0	1 6 5
Skinner, J.	54 13 0	2 7 5
Smith, J. D., Esq.	101 10 4	4 9 2
Stobart, H.	87 11 0	3 15 1
Strutt, C. H., Major	134 14 0	6 1 2
Spottiswoode, W., Messrs.	304 13 8	13 11 6
Schalch, V. H., Esq.	21 12 0	0 15 9
The Representatives of the Revd. Geo. Smith, deceased	1,395 8 3	62 12 9
Smith, Turton, Esq.	10 7 11	0 7 6

Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	First dividend at 4½ per cent.
Tennant, J. F., Major	81 0 0	3 10 3
Taylor, T., Major	31 12 9	1 6 10
Williams, T., Esq.	28 4 0	1 4 3
Wake, E. B., Captain	19 0 0	0 13 8
Warburton, R., Lieutenant	75 12 0	3 6 6
Wintle, A. T., Lieutenant	5 11 3	0 4 1
Captain A. H. J. Mackenzie	54 0 0	2 6 10
Lieutenant F. Wheler	4 0 0	0 2 10
Lieutenant H. S. Hutchinson	8 12 0	0 6 3
Captain R. E. Oakes	1 10 0	0 1 2
Captain A. Elderton	4 10 0	0 3 3
Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stafford	36 8 0	1 10 0
Lieutenant T. Lambert	6 6 9	0 4 7
J. B. Hutchinson	10 0 0	0 7 2
Lieutenant W. F. S. Perry	2 4 0	0 1 7
Dr. F. F. Stewart	36 10 0	1 10 3
Director of Public Instruction	24 8 0	1 1 7
R. Alexander, Esq.	2 14 0	0 2 0
Captain J. Keer	6 12 0	0 4 9
Major A. P. Orr	45 3 3	2 0 6
Major J. Hovenden	2 8 0	0 1 9
A. P. Tomkyns, Esq.	8 8 0	0 6 1
C. B. Clarke, Esq.	28 12 9	1 4 9
Captain J. Ruggles	2 11 0	0 1 10
Lieutenant-Colonel Caulfield	31 8 0	1 6 7
Captain R. B. Hill	6 0 0	0 4 3
Captain F. W. Stubbs	3 0 0	0 2 2
President, Mess Battery	1 11 0	0 1 2
W. B. McTavish	200 0 0	9 0 0

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872. (1319—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates have come under charge of this Office. All persons having claims upon, being intended to, or holding property belonging to, the said estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Estate—James Ellis, late an Orderly to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Estate—George William Ferris, late Officiating Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Beerbhoom.

Estate—Edward Richardson Cooker, late an Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department.

Estate—Alexander Glegg, late a Pensioned Apothecary and Deputy Superintendent of the Lahore Lunatic Asylum.

Estate—James Chapman, late of the Town of Calcutta.

Estate—Mrs. Ellen Demetriades, late of Calcutta, a Widow.

Estate—Captain William Rennard Willis, late Commander of the *Lalla Rookh*.

Estate—Sarah Elizabeth O'Connor, late a Widow.

Estate—Richard Parry, late Boiler-maker of S. P. and Delhi Railway.

Estate—John Ritchie, formerly the Superintendent at Bombay of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and late of Croydon in the county of Surrey.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872. (1317—1)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of August at noon precisely, for the following purposes :—

1*st*.—To sanction the purchase by the Company of the fee-simple grants and gardens adjoining their cultivation known as the Bowaleah Gardens.

2*nd*.—To sanction an increase of the capital of the Company by Rs. 2,10,000, in furtherance of the purchase and extensions contemplated.

STEEL, MCINTOSH AND CO.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1872. (1313—2)

The Trident Marine Insurance Company, "Limited," London.

WE beg to intimate that we have been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port.

EDE AND HOBSON.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1872. (1324—1)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock* A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to lay before the Meeting a letter and a telegram received from the Justices' Agent in London, and to move a resolution that the further sum of Rs. 25,000 be sanctioned for the new engine required for Tallah.

The Chairman to move that the following rule be added to the rules for the conduct of business at the Meetings of the Justices :—

"No speech shall last for more than fifteen minutes, and no reply of the mover at the close of a debate for more than eight minutes. Provided that the President may exercise his discretion in not calling attention to this rule in exceptional cases, *i.e.*, whenever he has reason to believe that the general sense of the Meeting is in favor of allowing a speaker to exceed the limits hereby laid down."

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, *at the conclusion of the Special General Meeting to be held on that day.*

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

The Chairman to draw attention to the manner in which notices have been given of resolutions to be brought forward at Meetings of the Justices, with special reference to a question raised by a learned Justice at the last Meeting.

2. The Chairman to move a resolution that licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of all warehouses that shall have been made fit for storing and pressing Jute up to the 19th instant, on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of the Special Committee's notice of May 4th, 1872, being observed, the fees recommended in each case being approved.

3. Baboo Peary Chand Mitter to move—

"That it being desirable to afford to the owners of the Jute-houses every reasonable encouragement and facility for the purposes of trade, the Bengal Council be moved to modify Act II (B. C.) of 1872 to the effect that the Chairman of the Justices be authorized to grant licenses in all cases where he may see that the terms of the notification of the Jute Committee and of the Act have been complied with."

4. The Chairman to lay on the table the Municipal Accounts to the end of July 1872.

5. The Chairman to lay on the table the following letters :—

From the Port Commissioners, requesting an answer to their previous letter regarding the establishment of Jute Godowns on the Strand Bank lands, and asking for a copy of the opinion of Counsel as to the rights of the Justices in those lands.

From Government, enclosing copy of a letter from the Secretary to Government to the Port Commissioners, and other correspondence on the subject of establishing Jute Godowns on the lands referred to.

The Chairman to move a resolution that, subject to the provisos contained in paragraph 2 of the Government letter No. 2651, dated 29th July 1872, to the Port Commissioners, the Justices do hereby allow Jute Warehouses to be established on the Strand Bank lands.

The Chairman to invite an expression of opinion on the part of the Justices as to how the request of the Port Commissioners to be supplied with a copy of the opinion of Counsel shall be answered.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 10th August 1872. (1325—1)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Additional business to be brought forward at the Special General Meeting of the Justices to be held on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, *at the Town Hall at* 11 *o'clock* A.M.

The Chairman to report for confirmation the appointment of Coowar Amarendra Krishna to the office of Junior Collector.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 12th August 1872. (1327—1)

100 Rupees Reward.

WHEREAS my sunnud of appointment as a Pleader of the High Court has been lost or stolen from my house No. 112, South Colingah Street, any one bringing the same or giving information which may lead to its discovery will be rewarded with the above reward.

G. A. TWIDALE.

No. 112, SOUTH COLINGAH STREET,
The 22nd July 1872. (1308—3)

Destroyed.

ONE piece of Government Paper No. 004327 of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1872 for Rupees five hundred only in the name of Denobundoo Bhadoory.

(1322—3)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy

STATEMENT *of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1872.*

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loan						4½ per cent.				5 per cent. Loan of 1866-67.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Debentures for			Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.			5 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872.	10 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th July 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,53,280	39,51,400	1,50,67,500	1,20,04,200	1,27,72,800	14,500	39,06,200	6,70,000	3,52 89,000	2,24,800	4,63,07,100	4,07,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	13,95,84,300
Add—																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2,500	.....	30,100	.....	.....	.....	32,600
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1872 ...	...	... ..	.....	.....	5,500	.....	.....	1,000	...	.....	.....	3,24,500	.....	3,86,000	.....	.....	.....	7,17,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1872 ...	...	.....	... ..	13,013	.....	1,19,200	80,100	51,500	...	.....	.....	3,86,800	.....	4,26,700	.....	.....	5,000	10,82,313
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,66,293	39,56,900	1,51,86,700	1,20,84,300	1,28,25,300	14,500	39,06,200	6,70,000	3,60,02,800	2,24,800	4,71,49,900	4,07,000	32,93,000	36,41,000	14,14,16,213
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	1,600	13,300	11,000	48,200	62,200	...	2,000	.....	1,25,300	1,12,600	1,24,300	51,000	.....	5,000	5,56,500
Balance on 31st July 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,64,693	39,43,600	1,51,75,700	1,20,36,100	1,27,63,10	14,500	39,04,200	6,70,000	3,58,77,500	1,12,200	4,70,25,600	3,56,000	32,93,000	36,36,000	14,08,59,713

NOTE—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1872—Enfaced from India 1,515 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,477 lakhs.

„	1st June	„	to 15th June	„	ditto	ditto	9	„	ditto	ditto	10	„
„	16th	„	„	to 30th	„	„	ditto	ditto	13	„	ditto	ditto	16	„
„	1st July	„	to 15th July	„	ditto	ditto	25	„	ditto	ditto	18	„
„	16th	„	„	to 31st	„	„	ditto	ditto	18	„	ditto	ditto	5	„
									1,610				1,526 lakhs.	
									1,526					
Balance against India ...									84 lakhs.					

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1333—1)

TO BE SOLD by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to the orders of the said Court, on Friday, the 23rd day of August 1872, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office on the 3rd floor of the High Court building, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz :—

Estate of the late Rajah Opoorna Kissen Bahadur.

Lot No. 1.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Pergunnah Ghai, &c., Kismut Roypore, &c., situate in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the towjee of the Collector as No. 342, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 7,853-1-3 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 2.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Mehal Khurumbah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, situate in the said district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the Collector's towjee as No. 1158, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 774-9-4 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share in all those chur lands at Joynagore, formerly in the district of Boolmah, and now transferred to that of Backergunge, which are now in the possession or occupation of the Government of India, or a like moiety or half part or share of and in all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time hereafter be payable by the said Government as and for malikana of the said chur lands, together with the sum of money due on account of the said malikana from 1st Bysack 1279.

Lot No. 4.—Also all that upper roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on the part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 6 chittacks and 18 square feet, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 25, formerly No. 20, Nunkoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta.

N.B.—The Receiver reserves to himself the option of selling the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents which remain unrealized either with the zemindaries or separately, or to make arrangements with the purchaser for their realization on his account.

Estate of the late Ramchunder Halder.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, formerly No. 44, Mullungah Lane, in Goorearmar Pooker Arrah, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 72, formerly No. 44-1, Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872. (1312—3.)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. Maxwell Logan, of Head Office, to be Acting Accountant at Mirzapore Branch.

Mr. Frederick Burns, of Head Office, to be Acting Accountant at Lahore Branch.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th August 1872. (1321—1)

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Aliporc Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

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LIABILITIES		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,16,309	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs 1,65,78,707 8 8	3,87,91,107	4	10
General Treasury Balance at Branches	Rs 2,22,12,459 12 2			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,19,36,591	10	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		16,03,338	3	8
Sundries		7,06,4 9	15	8
		9,65,53,896	9	11

ASSETS.		Rs.	As	P.
Government Securities		1,61,83,212	15	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		47,08,008	10	2
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		19,47,442	6	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,03,81,356	3	3
Dead Stock		11,63,583	10	1
Stamps		12,373	5	0
Balances with other Banks		9,42,146	5	10
Sundries		3,27,742	3	8
Bullion		18,85,350	6	1
		4,05,52,246	2	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,80,87,762 5 10	5,00,01,650	7	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	Rs. 3,13,13,888 1 7			
		9,65,53,896	9	11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 8th August 1872.

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1320—1)

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information :—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report :—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dheraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan dated 26th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 29th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line

Power to take charge of embankments.

of embankments, or is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Enigneer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said rail-road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate, without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

Notice to the Collector.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Hearing of objections to work.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector, shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to re-construct embankments.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

---

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to shew cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

ist of the estates and villages.]
The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of
The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonary pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,350

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Kha'l.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4 870 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoma and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijhoel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,830 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Purbuttichuk, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuk, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Ranee chuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petoon Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another mansonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dohi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sauberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Nandigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Paturbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kunjadapore, Udbadal, and the pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of enbankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah, Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
1st. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 18th July 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1872.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT, 1872.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Preamble.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Enactments repealed.
3. Interpretation-clause.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

4. Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.
5. Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.
6. Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.
7. Marriage Registrars.
   Senior Marriage Registrar.
   Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.
8. Marriage Registrars in Native States.
9. Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

SECTIONS.

10. Time for solemnizing marriage.
    Exceptions.
11. Place for solemnizing marriage.
    Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Notice of intended marriage.
13. Publication of such notice.
    Return or transfer of notice.
14. Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.
15. Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.
16. Procedure on receipt of notice.
17. Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.
    Proviso.
18. Declaration before issue of certificate.
19. Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.
20. Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.
21. Procedure on receipt of notice.
22. Issue of certificate in case of minority.
23. Issue of certificates to Native Christians.
24. Form of certificate.
25. Solemnization of marriage.
26. Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. Marriages when to be registered.
28. Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.
29. Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.
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SECTIONS.
30. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.
31. Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.
32. Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.
33. Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.
34. Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.
35. Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.
36. Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.
37. Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III.
Custody and disposal of register book.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

38. Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.
39. Publication of notice.
40. Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.
41. Certificate of notice given and oath made.
Proviso.
42. Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.
43. Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.
Order on petition.
44. Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.
Protest against issue of certificate.
Effect of protest.
45. Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.
Procedure on petition.
46. Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.
Procedure on petition.
47. Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.
48. Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on petition.
Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.
Procedure on reference.
49. Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.
50. Form of certificate.
51. Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.
52. When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.
53. Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.
54. Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.
55. Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.
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56. Officers to whom Registrars in Native States to send certificates.
57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.
58. Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.
59. Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

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60. On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.
61. Grant of certificate.
62. Register book to be kept.
63. Searches in register book and copies of entries.
64. Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.
65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics saving of certain marriages.

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PENALTIES.

66. False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.
67. Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.
68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.
69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.
Saving of marriages solemnized under special license.
70. Solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.
71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.
Marrying after expiry of certificate.
Solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice.
Issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.
72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.
73. Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome);
issuing certificate or marrying without publishing notice,
or after expiry of certificate;
issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;
issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor within fourteen days after notice;
solemnizing marriage, authorizedly forbidden.
74. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.
75. Destroying or falsifying register books.
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PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTIONS.

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.
78. Corrections of errors.
79. Searches and copies of entries.
80. Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.
81. Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.
82. Local Government to prescribe fees.
83. Power to make rules.
84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.
85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.
86. Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.
87. Saving of consular marriages.
88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

SCHEDULE I.—NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE II.—CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE.
SCHEDULE III.—FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.
SCHEDULE IV.—MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK. CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.
SCHEDULE V.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of Christians.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the solemnization in India of the marriages of the persons professing the Christian Religion; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872:"

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far only as regards Christian subjects of Her Majesty, to the territories of Native Princes and States in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments specified in the fifth schedule hereto annexed are repealed, but not so as to invalidate any marriage confirmed by, or solemnized under, any such enactment.

And all appointments made, licenses granted, consents given, certificates issued, and other things duly done under any such enactment, shall be deemed to be respectively made, granted, given, issued, and done under this Act.

For clause xxiv of section nineteen of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the following shall be substituted:—

'xxiv. Petitions under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, sections forty-five and forty-eight.'

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Church of England." "Anglican."

"Church of England" and "Anglican" mean and apply to the Church of England as by law established.

"Church of Scotland."

"Church of Scotland" means the Church of Scotland as by law established;

"Church of Rome." "Roman Catholic."

"Church of Rome" and "Roman Catholic" mean and apply to the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head;

"Church."

"Church" includes any chapel or other building generally used for public Christian worship;

"Minor."

"Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of twenty-one years, and who is not a widower or a widow.

"Native State."

"Native State" means the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty;

"Christians."

The expression "Christians" means persons professing the Christian religion.

"Native Christians."

And the expression "Native Christians" includes the Christian descendants of Natives of India converted to Christianity, as well as such converts.

PART I.

THE PERSONS BY WHOM MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

Marriages to be solemnized according to Act.

4. Every marriage between persons, one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of the next following section; and any such marriage solemnized otherwise than in accordance with such provisions shall be void.

Persons by whom marriages may be solemnized.

5. Marriages may be solemnized in India—

(1) by any person who has received episcopal ordination, provided that the marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of which he is a minister;

(2) by any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, provided that such marriage be solemnized according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland;

(3) by any Minister of religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages;

(4) by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar appointed under this Act;

(5) by any person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Grant and revocation of licenses to solemnize marriages.

6. The Local Government may grant licenses to Ministers of religion to solemnize marriages within the territories under its administration, and may revoke such licenses.

Marriage Registrars.

7. The Local Government may appoint one or more Christians, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be the Marriage Registrar or Marriage Registrars for any district subject to its administration.

Where there are more Marriage Registrars than one in any district, the Local Government shall appoint one of them to be the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Senior Marriage Registrar.

When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district; or ill, or when his office is temporarily vacant, the Magistrate of the district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy.

Magistrate when to be Marriage Registrar.

8. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of any district or place within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty.

Marriage Registrars in Native States.

The Governor-General in Council may, by like notification, revoke any such appointment.

9. The Local Government or (so far as regards any Native State) the Governor-General in Council may grant a license to any Christian, either by name or as holding any office for the time being, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Licensing of persons to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

Any such license may be revoked by the Authority by which it was granted, and every such grant or revocation shall be notified in the official Gazette.

PART II.

TIME AND PLACE AT WHICH MARRIAGES MAY BE SOLEMNIZED.

10. Every marriage under this Act shall be solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

Time for solemnizing marriage.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to—

Exceptions.

(1)—a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage under a special license permitting him to do so at any hour other than between six in the morning and seven in the evening under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary, or

(2)—a Clergyman of the Church of Rome solemnizing a marriage between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning, when he has received a general or special license in that behalf from the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is so solemnized, or from such person as the same Bishop has authorized to grant such license.

11. No Clergyman of the Church of England shall solemnize a marriage in any place other than a church,

Place for solemnizing marriage.

unless there is no church within five miles distance by the shortest road from such place, or unless he has received a special license authorizing him to do so under the hand and seal of the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary.

For such special license, the Registrar of the Diocese may charge such additional fee as the said Bishop from time to time authorizes.

Fee for special license.

PART III.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION LICENSED UNDER THIS ACT.

12. Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnized by a Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act—

Notice of intended marriage.

one of the persons intending marriage shall give notice in writing, according to the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to the Minister of Religion whom he or she desires to solemnize the marriage, and shall state therein

(*a*) the name and surname, and the profession or condition, of each of the persons intending marriage,

(*b*) the dwelling-place of each of them,

(*c*) the time during which each has dwelt there, and

(*d*) the church or private dwelling in which the marriage is to be solemnized;

Provided that, if either of such persons has dwelt in the place mentioned in the notice during more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

13. If the persons intending marriage desire it to be solemnized in a particular church, and if the Minister of Religion to whom such notice has been delivered be entitled to officiate therein, he shall cause the notice to be affixed in some conspicuous part of such church.

Publication of such notice.

But if he is not entitled to officiate as a Minister in such church, he shall, at his option, either return the notice to the person who delivered it to him, or deliver it to some other Minister entitled to officiate therein, who shall thereupon cause the notice to be affixed as aforesaid.

Return or transfer of notice.

14. If it be intended that the marriage shall be solemnized in a private dwelling, the Minister of Religion, on receiving the notice prescribed in section twelve, shall forward it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, who shall affix the same to some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice of intended marriage in private dwelling.

15. When one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, every Minister receiving such notice shall, unless within twenty-four hours after its receipt he returns the same under the provisions of section thirteen, send by the post or otherwise a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more than one Registrar of such district, to the Senior Marriage Registrar.

Sending copy of notice to Marriage Registrar when one party is a minor.

16. The Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, on receiving any such notice, shall affix it to some conspicuous place in his own office, and the latter shall further cause a copy of the said notice to be sent to each of the other Marriage Registrars in the same district, who shall likewise publish the same in the manner above directed.

Procedure on receipt of notice.

17. Any Minister of Religion consenting or intending to solemnize any such marriage as aforesaid, shall on being required so to do by or on behalf of the person by whom the notice was given, and upon one of the persons intending marriage making the declaration hereinafter required, issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such declaration having been made:

Certificate of notice given and declaration made issued.

Provided—

Proviso.

(1) that no such certificate shall be issued until the expiration of four days after the date of the receipt of the notice by such Minister;

(2) that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue; and

(3) that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person authorized in that behalf.

18. The certificate mentioned in section seventeen shall not be issued until one of the persons intending marriage has appeared personally before the Minister and made a solemn declaration—

Declaration before issue of certificate.

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage,

and, when either or both of the parties is or are a minor or minors,

(*b*) that the consent or consents required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India having authority to give such consent, as the case may be.

19. The father, if living, of any minor, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor, may give consent to the minor's marriage,

Consent of father or guardian or mother when necessary.

and such consent is hereby required for the same marriage, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

20. Every person whose consent to a marriage is required under section nineteen, is hereby authorized to prohibit the issue of the certificate by any Minister, at any time before the issue of the same by notice in writing to such Minister, subscribed by the person so authorized with his or her name and place of abode and position with respect to either of the persons intending marriage, by reason of which he or she is so authorized as aforesaid.

Power to prohibit by notice issue of certificate.

21. If any such notice be received by such Minister, he shall not issue his certificate and shall not solemnize the said marriage until he has examined into the matter of the said prohibition, and is satisfied that the person prohibiting the marriage has no lawful authority for such prohibition,

Procedure on receipt of notice.

or until the said notice is withdrawn by the person who gave it.

22. When either of the persons intending marriage is a minor and the Minister is not satisfied that the consent of the person whose consent to such marriage is required by section nineteen has been obtained, such Minister shall not issue such certificate until the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of the notice of marriage.

Issue of certificate in case of minority.

23. When any Native Christian about to be married takes a notice of marriage to a Minister of Religion, or applies for a certificate from such Minister under section seventeen, such Minister shall, before issuing the certificate, ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice or certificate, as the case may be, and, if not, shall translate or cause to be translated the notice or certificate to such Native Christian into some language which he understands.

Issue of certificates to Native Christians.

24. The certificate to be issued by such Minister shall be in the form contained in the second schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect.

Form of certificate.

25. After the issue of the certificate by the Minister, marriage may be solemnized between the persons therein described according to such form or ceremony as the Minister thinks fit to adopt:

Solemnization of marriage.

Provided that the marriage be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses besides the Minister.

26. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the date of the certificate issued by such Minister as aforesaid, such certificate and all proceedings (if any) thereon shall be void,

Certificate void if marriage not solemnized within two months.

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the said marriage until new notice has been given and a certificate thereof issued in manner aforesaid.

PART IV.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY MINISTERS OF RELIGION.

27. All marriages hereafter solemnized in India between persons one or both of whom professes or profess the Christian religion, except marriages solemnized under Part V or Part VI of this Act, shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

Marriages when to be registered.

28. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall keep a register of marriages and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act.

Registration of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of England.

29. Every Clergyman of the Church of England shall send four times in every year returns in duplicate authenticated by his signature, of the entries in the register of marriages solemnized at any place where he has any spiritual charge, to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry to which he is subject, or within the limits of which such place is situate.

Quarterly returns to Archdeaconry.

Such quarterly returns shall contain all the entries of marriages contained in the said register from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of March, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June, from the first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, and from the first day of October to the thirty-first day of December

Contents of returns.

of each year, respectively, and shall be sent by such Clergyman within two weeks from the expiration of each of the quarters above specified.

The said Registrar upon receiving the said returns shall send one copy thereof to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Rome.

30. Every marriage solemnized by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome shall be registered by the person and according to the form directed in that behalf by the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriage is solemnized,

and such person shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government returns of the entries of all marriages registered by him during the three months next preceding.

Registration and returns of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of Church of Scotland.

31. Every Clergyman of the Church of Scotland shall keep a register of marriages,

and shall register therein, according to the tabular form set forth in the third schedule hereto annexed, every marriage which he solemnizes under this Act,

and shall forward quarterly to the Secretary to the Local Government, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, returns, similar to those prescribed in section twenty-nine, of all such marriages.

Certain marriages to be registered in duplicate.

32. Every marriage solemnized by any person who has received episcopal ordination, but who is not a Clergyman of the Church of England, or of the Church of Rome, or by any Minister of Religion licensed under this Act to solemnize marriages, shall immediately after the solemnization thereof be registered in duplicate by the person solemnizing the same (that is to say) in a marriage register book to be kept by him for that purpose, according to the form contained in the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

Entries of such marriages to be signed and attested.

33. The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and marriage register book shall be signed by the person solemnizing the marriage, and also by the persons married, and shall be attested by two credible witnesses, other than the person solemnizing the marriage, present at its solemnization.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificate to be forwarded to Marriage Registrar, copied, and sent to Government.

34. The person solemnizing the marriage shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, within one month from the time of the solemnization, to the Marriage Registrar of the district in which the marriage was solemnized, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar,

who shall cause such certificate to be copied into a book to be kept by him for that purpose,

and shall send all the certificates which he has received during the month, with such number and signature or initials added thereto as are hereinafter required, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Copies of certificates to be entered and numbered.

35. Such copies shall be entered in order from the beginning to the end of the said book, and shall bear both the number of the certificate as copied, and also a number to be entered by the Marriage Registrar, indicating the number of the entry of the said copy in the said book, according to the order in which he receives each certificate.

Registrar to add number of entry to certificate, and send to Government.

36. The Marriage Registrar shall also add such last-mentioned number of the entry of the copy in the book to the certificate, with his signature or initials, and shall, at the end of every month, send the same to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians under Part I or III.

37. When any marriage between Native Christians is solemnized under Part I or Part III of this Act, the person solemnizing the same shall, instead of proceeding in the manner provided by sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, register the marriage in a separate register book, and shall keep it safely until it is filled, or, if he leave the district in which he solemnized the marriage before the said book is filled,

Custody and disposal of register book.

shall make over the same to the person succeeding to his duties in the said district.

Whoever has the control of the book at the time when it is filled, shall send it to the Marriage Registrar of the district, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the senior Marriage Registrar, who shall send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

PART V.

MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED BY, OR IN THE PRESENCE OF, A MARRIAGE REGISTRAR.

Notice of intended marriage before Marriage Registrar.

38. When a marriage is intended to be solemnized by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar, one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing, in the form contained in the first schedule hereto annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the district within which the parties have dwelt,

or, if the parties dwell in different districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each district,

and shall state therein the name and surname and the profession or condition, of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, the time during which each has dwelt therein, and the place at which the marriage is to be solemnized:

Provided that if either party has dwelt in the place stated in the notice for more than one month, it may be stated therein that he or she has dwelt there one month and upwards.

Publication of notice.

39. Every Marriage Registrar shall, on receiving any such notice, cause a copy thereof to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, send, by post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to each of the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same

district, who shall likewise affix the copy in some conspicuous place in his own office.

Notice to be filed and copy entered in Marriage Notice Book.

40. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office,

and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices in a book to be furnished to him for that purpose by the Local Government, and to be called the "Marriage Notice Book;"

and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

Certificate of notice given and oath made.

41. If the party by whom the notice was given requests the Marriage Registrar to issue the certificate next hereinafter mentioned, and if one of the parties intending marriage has made oath as hereinafter required, the Marriage Registrar shall issue under his hand a certificate of such notice having been given and of such oath having been made:

Proviso.

Provided —

that no lawful impediment be shown to his satisfaction why such certificate should not issue;

that the issue of such certificate has not been forbidden, in manner hereinafter mentioned, by any person authorized in that behalf by this Act;

that four days after the receipt of the notice have expired, and further,

That where, by such oath, it appears that one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, fourteen days after the entry of such notice have expired.

Oath or declaration to be made before issue of certificate.

42. The certificate mentioned in section forty-one shall not be issued by any Marriage Registrar, until one of the parties intending marriage appears personally before such Marriage Registrar and makes oath

(*a*) that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or other lawful hindrance, to the said marriage, and

(*b*) that both the parties have, or (where they have dwelt in the districts of different Marriage Registrars) that the party making such oath has had their, his, or her usual place of abode within the district of such Marriage Registrar,

and, where either or each of the parties is a minor,

(*c*) that the consent or consents to such marriage required by law has or have been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in India authorized to give such consent, as the case may be.

Petition to High Court to order certificate in less than fourteen days.

43. When one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, and both such parties are at the time resident in any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than fourteen days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, they may apply by petition to a Judge of the High Court for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of marriage has been given, directing him to issue his certificate before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by section forty-one.

Order on petition.

And on sufficient cause being shown, the said Judge may, in his discretion, make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his certificate at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the fourteen days so required;

And the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall issue his certificate in accordance therewith.

Provision as to consent of father or guardian to apply.

44. The provisions of section nineteen apply to every marriage under this Part, either of the parties to which is a minor;

and any person whose consent to such marriage would be required thereunder may enter a protest against the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such certificate, the word "forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her position with respect to either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized.

Protest against issue of certificate.

When such protest has been entered, no certificate shall issue until the Marriage Registrar has examined into the matter of the protest, and is satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the protest be withdrawn by the person who entered it.

Effect of protest.

Petition where person whose consent is necessary is insane, or unjustly withholds consent.

45. If any person whose consent is necessary to any marriage under this Part is of unsound mind,

or if any such person (other than the father) without just cause withholds his consent to the marriage,

the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the person whose consent is necessary is resident within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if he is not resident within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

And the said Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way.

And if upon examination such marriage appears proper, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare the marriage to be a proper marriage.

Such declaration shall be as effectual as if the person whose consent was needed had consented to the marriage;

and if he has forbidden the issue of the Marriage Registrar's certificate, such certificate shall be issued and the like proceedings may be had under this Part in relation to the marriage as if the issue of such certificate had not been forbidden.

Petition when Marriage Registrar refuses certificate.

46. Whenever a Marriage Registrar refuses to issue a certificate under this Part, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district is not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, may examine the allegations of the petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon.

The decision of such Judge of the High Court, or District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application for the issue of a certificate was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Marriage Registrar in Native State refuses certificate.

47. Whenever a Marriage Registrar resident in any Native State refuses to issue his certificate, either of the parties intending marriage may apply by petition to the Governor-General in Council, who shall decide thereon.

Such decision shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar to whom the application was originally made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

Petition when Registrar doubts authority of person forbidding.

48. Whenever a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of section forty-four, is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, where his district is within any of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, to a Judge of the High Court, or if such district be not within any of the said towns, then to the District Judge.

Procedure on petition.

The said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same,

and the said Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall examine into the allegations of the petition and the circumstances of the case,

and if, upon such examination, it appears that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Judge of the High Court or District Judge, as the case may be, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid.

And thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue had not been forbidden.

Reference when Marriage Registrar in Native State doubts authority of person forbidding.

Whenever a Marriage Registrar appointed under section eight to act within any Native State is not satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall send a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents relating thereto, to the Governor-General in Council.

Procedure on reference.

If it appears to the Governor-General in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the Governor-General in Council shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such certificate is not authorized as aforesaid,

and thereupon such certificate shall be issued, and the like proceedings may be had in relation to such marriage as if the issue of the certificate had not been forbidden.

Liability for frivolous protest against issue of certificate.

49. Every person entering a protest with the Marriage Registrar, under this Part, against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such Marriage Registrar, under section forty-four, or a Judge of the High Court or the District Judge, under section forty-five or forty-six, declares to be frivolous and such as ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of all proceedings in relation thereto and for damages to be recovered by suit by the person against whose marriage such protest was entered.

Form of certificate.

50. The certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar under the provisions of section forty-one shall be in the form contained in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect,

and the Local Government shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar a sufficient number of forms of certificate.

Solemnization of marriage after issue of certificate.

51. After the issue of the certificate of the Marriage Registrar,

or, where notice is required to be given under this Act to the Marriage Registrars for different districts, after the issue of the certificates of the Marriage Registrars for such districts,

marriage may, if there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of the parties described in such certificate or certificates, be solemnized between them, according to such form and ceremony as they think fit to adopt.

But every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of some Marriage Registrar (to whom shall be delivered such certificate or certificates as aforesaid) and of two or more credible witnesses besides the Marriage Registrar.

And in some part of the ceremony each of the parties shall declare as follows or to the like effect :—

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, *A. B.*, may not be joined in matrimony to *C. D.*"

And each of the parties shall say to the other as follows or to the like effect:—"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]."

When marriage is not had within two months after notice, a new notice required.

52. Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within two months after the copy of the notice has been entered by the Marriage Registrar, as required by section forty, the notice and the certificate, if any, issued thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon, shall be void ;

and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Marriage Registrar enter the same, until new notice has been given, and entry made, and certificate thereof given, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

Marriage Registrar may ask for particulars to be registered.

53. A Marriage Registrar before whom any marriage is solemnized under this Part may ask of the persons to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

Registration of marriages solemnized under Part V.

54. After the solemnization of any marriage under this Part, the Marriage Registrar present at such solemnization shall

forthwith register the marriage in duplicate, that is to say, in a marriage register book, according to the form of the fourth schedule hereto annexed, and also in a certificate attached to the marriage register book as a counterfoil.

The entry of such marriage in both the certificate and the marriage register book shall be signed by the person by or before whom the marriage has been solemnized, if there be any such person, and by the Marriage Registrar present at such marriage, whether or not it is solemnized by him, and also by the parties married, and attested by two credible witnesses other than the Marriage Registrar and person solemnizing the marriage.

Every such entry shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of the book, and the number of the certificate shall correspond with that of the entry in the marriage register book.

Certificates to be sent monthly to Secretary to Government.

55. The Marriage Registrar shall forthwith separate the certificate from the marriage register book and send it, at the end of every month, to the Secretary to the Local Government.

Custody of register book.

The Marriage Registrar shall keep safely the said register book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the Secretary to the Local Government, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

Officers to whom Registrars in Native States shall send certificates.

56. The Marriage Registrars in Native States shall send the certificates mentioned in section fifty-four to such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Native Christians.

57. When any Native Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such Native Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

Native Christians to be made to understand declarations at marriage.

58. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registration of marriages between Native Christians.

59. The registration of marriages between Native Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section thirty-seven (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

PART VI.

MARRIAGE OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

On what conditions marriages of Native Christians may be certified.

60. Every marriage between Native Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

(1.) The age of the man intending to be married shall exceed sixteen years, and the age of the woman intending to be married shall exceed thirteen years:

(2.) Neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living:

(3.) In the presence of a person licensed under section nine, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, *A. B.*, in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, *C. D.*, to be my lawful wedded wife [*or husband*]," or words to the like effect:

Provided that no marriage shall be certified under this Part when either of the parties intending to be married has not completed his or her eighteenth year, unless such consent as is mentioned in section nineteen has been given to the intended marriage, or unless it appears that there is no person living authorized to give such consent.

Grant of certificate.

61. When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section sixty have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has been made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

Register Book to be kept.

62. A register book of all marriages of which certificates are granted under section sixty-one, shall be kept by the person granting such certificates in his own vernacular language.

Such register book shall be kept according to such form as the Local Government from time to time prescribes in this behalf, and true extracts therefrom, duly authenticated, shall be deposited at such places as the Local Government directs.

Searches in Register Book and copies of entries.

63. Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriage, and keeping a marriage register book under section sixty-two, shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

Books in which marriages of Native Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.

64. The provisions of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as to the form of the register book, depositing extracts therefrom, allowing searches thereof, and giving copies of the entries therein, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under section thirty-seven.

65. This Part of this Act, except so much of sections sixty-two and sixty-three as are referred to in section sixty-four, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics. But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. XXV of 1864, previous to the twenty-third day of February 1865.

Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics.
Saving of certain marriages.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

66. Whoever, for the purpose of procuring any marriage, intentionally makes any false oath or signs any false notice or certificate required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

False oath, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.

67. Whoever forbids the issue by a Marriage Registrar of a certificate by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section two hundred and five of the Indian Penal Code.

Forbidding, by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.

68. Whoever, not being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage in the absence of a Marriage Registrar [illegible] district in which such marriage is to be solemnized, knowingly solemnizes a marriage between persons, or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years and not exceeding ten years,

Solemnizing marriage without due authority.

or, if the offender be an European or American, with penal servitude according to the provisions of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of transportation in respect of European and American convicts and to amend the law relating to the removal of such convicts*),

and shall also be liable to fine.

69. Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses;

This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licenses granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special license in that behalf mentioned in section ten.

saving of marriages solemnized under special license;

70. Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor, and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

solemnizing, without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor;

71. A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice;

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act;

(2) after the expiration of two months from the issue by him of a certificate in respect of any marriage solemnizes such marriage;

marrying after expiry of certificate;

(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent Court authorizing him to do so, any marriage when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of Court, or without sending copy of notice;

(4) issues any certificate, the issue of which has been prohibited as in this Act provided by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

issuing certificate against authorized prohibition;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

72. Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three months after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition;

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section one hundred and sixty-six of the Indian Penal Code.

73. Whoever, being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

Persons authorized to solemnize marriage (other than Clergymen of the Churches of England, Scotland, or Rome)

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England, solemnizing a marriage after due publication of banns, or under a license from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies, and customs of that church,

knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

issuing certificate, or marrying without publishing notice,

or after expiry of certificate;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt or notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

issuing certificate or solemnizing marriage with minor, within fourteen days after notice;

or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden under this Act by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden;

or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same,

solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed;

75. Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

destroying or falsifying register books.

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

Limitation of prosecutions under Act.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

77. Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections four and five, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.

(1.)—Any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law:

(2.)—The notice of the marriage:

(3.)—The certificate or translation thereof:

(4.)—The time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized:

(5.)—The registration of the marriage.

78. Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

Corrections of errors.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the Secretary to the Local Government, such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same, and every Marriage Registrar or Secretary to a Local Government having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or of any certificate, or duplicate or copies of certificate under this Act,

Searches and copies of entries.

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage register or certificate, or duplicate required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register, or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received as evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

Certified copy of entry in marriage register, &c., to be evidence.

81. The Secretary to the Local Government and the officers appointed under section fifty-six shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them

Sending certificates of certain marriages to Secretary of State for India.

respectively during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor-General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England,

and shall send the same certificates signed by them respectively to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Secretary of State for India and delivered to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages:

Provided that in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the said certificates shall be forwarded by such Governments respectively directly to the Secretary of State for India.

Local Government to prescribe fees.

82. Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

receiving and publishing notices of marriages;

issuing certificates of marriage by Marriage Registrars and registering marriages by the same;

entering protests against, or prohibitions of, the issue of marriage certificates by the said Registrars;

searching register books or certificates, or duplicates, or copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections sixty-three and seventy-nine.

The Local Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively;

and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

Power to make rules.

83. The Local Government may make rules in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section eighty-two, the supply of register books and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under this Act.

Power to prescribe fees and rules for Native States.

84. The powers conferred on the Local Government by sections eighty-two and eighty-three may, so far as regards Native States, be exercised by the Governor-General in Council.

Power to declare who shall be District Judge.

85. The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

Power to delegate functions under this Act of Governor-General in Council.

86. The powers and functions given by this Act to the Governor-General in Council may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council from time to time appoints in this behalf.

And all such powers and functions may be exercised as regards Native States situate within the local limits of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, by the Governors in Council of those Presidencies respectively.

Saving of Consular marriages.

87. Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.

88. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Sections* 12 *and* 38)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To a Minister [*or* Registrar] of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had, within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein-named and described (that is to say):—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings Street.*	*More than a month.*		

Witness my hand, this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*) *JAMES SMITH.*

[The *italics* in this schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II.

(*See Sections* 24 *and* 50.)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE

I,

do hereby certify that on the day of notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein-named and described, delivered under the hand of , one of the parties (that is to say) :—

Names.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place	Length of residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of Worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	*Widower.*	*Carpenter.*	*Of full age.*	*16, Clive Street.*	*23 days.*	*Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta.*	
Martha Green.	*Spinster.*	.....	*Minor.*	*20, Hastings Street.*	*More than a month.*		

and that the declaration required by section seventeen or forty-one of "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered
Date of certificate given
} The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand this day of *seventy-two.*

(*Signed*)

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of

[The *italics* in the schedule are to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE III.

(*See Section* 28.)

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES.

Quarterly Returns

of

MARRIAGES

for

The Archdeaconry of ... { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

I, ——————, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } do hereby certify that the annexed are correct copies of the originals and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriage within the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta,* / *Madras,* / *Bombay,* } as made and transmitted to me for the quarter commencing the day of ending the day of in the year of Our Lord

[*Signature of Registrar.*]

, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of { *Calcutta.* / *Madras.* / *Bombay.*

MARRIAGES solemnized at { *Allahabad.* / *Barrackpur.* / *Bareilly.* / *Calcutta, &c., &c.*

When Married.			Names of Parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature the person solemnizing the marriage.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.									

SCHEDULE IV.

(See Sections 32 and 54.)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years*	*Widowor*...	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha...	*Duncan*...	17 *years*	*Spinster* ...	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Gree*[illegible] }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Number.	WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.					
1				*James* ...	*White* ...	26 *years.*	*Widower*...	*Carpenter*	*Agra* ...	*William White.*
				Martha...	*Duncan*...	17 *years.*	*Spinster* ...	...	*Agra* ...	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us { *James White,* / *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* / *John Green.* }

SCHEDULE V.

(*See Section* 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Statute 58 Geo. 3, cap. 84	An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of certain marriages had and solemnized within the British territories in India.	The whole.
Statute 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 40.	An Act for Marriages in India ...	The whole.
Act No. V of 1852 ...	An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for Marriages in India"	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. V of 1865 ...	The Indian Marriage Act, 1865 ...	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to the Straits Settlements.
Act No. XXII of 1866 ...	An Act to extend the Indian Marriage Act, 1865, to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Trimungerry, and Aurungabad.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 35 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Municipal Taxation in Calcutta.

No. 24C, dated Fort William, the 30th May 1872.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department, Calcutta.

FORWARDED to the Government of Bengal for report. Return of the original petition is requested.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th May 1872.

From—B. MARSHALLA AND OTHERS, residents of the town of Calcutta.

To—HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD NORTHBROOK, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and also Legislative Council.

WE most respectfully and severally beg leave to state before the Governor-General and the Legislative Council a very *particular case* which deserves the notice of the Government. Since the Viceroy are come with a supreme power over us from Her Majesty, trusting and hope the Governor-General will reign and administer justice to us poor subjects, that you give us some succour in the way of living in consideration on the following subject.

We respectfully beg to acquaint the time when the Company's Government monopolized as a charter party in India; during the time of Lord Clive, he organized a system in India and was then carried on in a different scale. During their time we were then living with feelings of contentment in their reign. We all were in a body praising them for their welfare that they may continue in the same position. Since it has been taken away from their control and has fallen into the hands of Her Majesty's Government, we supposed that we should be better off. The act has been changed in a different light. Now we

are at a loss and subjected by the present rules and the organization; it is a pity the grievances we now complain our sad distresses before the Government and the Council. We trust and hope that the Government and the Council will make some sort of alterations with regard to our embarassment; we are at present suffering and lingering; trust you will relieve us from our present condition. We respectfully beg that we cannot submit to the present orders that have enforced on us poor subject. Gentlemen are taxing us both right and left, and not allowing us to gain an honest livelihood for to support ourselves and family to carry on any sort of business or trade, that are charging us so much licenses and taxes, such as trade license, income taxes profit, water taxes, gas-light, house-rate, police taxes, wheel taxes, horse taxes, refuse taxes, and different others. One person to pay so many sorts of taxes and licenses! Such extremes is unbearable. The market has become so difficult at the present moment; poor people are all dying for food and suffering from wants only on account of the said license and taxes. Charge us according to our means and circumstances. The small mite has been taken away from us; there is no body to hear our case or cries for mercy; we cannot do any sort of business for our families' support through the dread of such imposition. Our families are starving. How we poor British subjects can maintain ourselves, and how in a proper possession we are at a loss and suffering, cursing day and night for our grievances before our Heavenly Father who protects us, and to love one another. You being our present rulers, make some alterations for our views. "Naked we came out of our mother's womb and naked we shall return." Neither the money nor the richness will follow us in the grave, but the honest and poor, those that God approves (before God there is no difference), the crippled as well as old and the young, rich and poor, high and low, are all equally subjected to Him as He is our ruler and principal king and judge, before whom we are crying our grievances.

Further we beg leave to state the new rules and orders are promulgated not to have aged men, that is to say not above than 30 years old, to hold any employment under Government office; there are some elderly people who are capable to work better than any youngsters; the poor unfortunate aged Christians are subject to for their misfortunes.

In conclusion we respectfully beg to the Viceroy and the Members of the Council to consider and please gravely look into the subject and pass such orders that we poor British subjects can live in a state of happiness and can be free from all this trouble.

No. 3668, dated Calcutta, the 15th June 1872.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judl. Dept.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to submit a brief report upon the enclosed petition, which was forwarded under cover of your letter No. 24C, dated 30th May 1872.

2. The petition appears to be pseudonymous, and it is therefore difficult to make any specific local inquiry into its allegations. Its writers date from Calcutta, and their complaints appear to be—

(1) That the municipal taxation in Calcutta is too heavy to be borne.

(2) That there are so many municipal taxes of so many kinds that the poor do not know which way to turn.

(3) That the municipal taxation presses with extreme severity on the poor.

(4) That people beyond a certain age are not taken into Government service.

3. On these four complaints I am to submit as follows:—

Complaint I.—It is quite undeniable that the municipal taxation of Calcutta is high. At page 29 of Mr. Hogg's last municipal report* will be found details of the municipal income for Calcutta for the year 1871. Items 1-10, 12, 13, and 15, in the list of sources of income, may be taken to be the proceeds of taxation or quasi-taxation; their aggregate is about 25½ lakhs. This total on a population of 447,601 souls comes as nearly as possible to Rs. 5¾ per head of

* Copy submitted herewith for facility of reference.

the population per annum. This rate is undoubtedly high; it is more than four times as high as the incidence of municipal taxation in the suburbs of Calcutta, where the rate is barely Rs. 1¼ a head; it is more than three times as high as the taxation of Howrah, where the rate is about Rs. 1¾ a head; it is six or eight times as high as the municipal taxation of Bengal towns, such as Dacca, Patna, and Moorshedabad. The municipal taxation of Calcutta stands, in comparison with the taxation of the sister presidency town of Bombay, thus:—

Calcutta	...	...	...	Rs. 5¾ per head.
*Bombay	...	...	...	„ 4½ „

4. The municipal taxation of Calcutta is thus high for an Indian* city; but then it must be remembered that the Calcutta Justices are (or soon will be) paying annually nearly 8½ lakhs of rupees a year as interest and sinking fund on their loans, which have been, or are being expended on a very complete water-supply and on drainage; these outlays are being borne by the present generation. The townspeople of Calcutta thus get a good deal for their money, and also they are bearing their own burdens, and are not unduly laying burdens on future generations.

* NOTE.—The Calcutta rate is of course small compared with the incidence of local taxation in the great cities of the west. Thus Mr. Palgrave (page 86 of his Essay on Local Taxation) says that in 1866 the local taxation of New York State came to about 10½ dollars (say Rs. 21) per head of the population. Page 65 of the same Essay makes the local taxation of the English metropolis fall at the rate of about £1-12 (say Rs. 16) on the population. At page 46 it is stated that the whole local taxation of England and Wales in 1868 (excluding money borrowed) amounted to £1-0-3 (or say Rs. 10) per head of the population. But looking to the value of money, the rate in Calcutta is perhaps heavier.

5 As to *complaint II*, it must be admitted that there are a good many different taxes and rates; there is—

The house-rate.
„ lighting-rate.
„ police-rate.
„ water-rate.
„ license on trades and professions.
„ license for carriages and horses.
„ fee for registration of carts.
„ fees and payments for latrines and latrine service.

The first four rates are on land and house property; they fall at fixed percentages on the assessed annual value of the house and landed property of Calcutta. Last year the Chairman (Mr. Hogg) proposed to the Justices to amalgamate these four rates into one single rate. He did not go so far as the Hon'ble President of the English Poor Law Board did in 1871 when he proposed to amalgamate the local rates; but the local opinion of Calcutta was very strong against Mr. Hogg's proposal, which was withdrawn. The total taxation on the rental of house property stands at present† (1872-73) as follows:—

† NOTE.—The police-rate and the water-rate have each of them been recently reduced by one-half per cent.

House-rate	...	...	...	9 per cent.
Lighting ditto	...	...	...	2 „
Police ditto	...	...	...	2 „
Water ditto	...	...	...	4½ „
		Total	...	17½ „

Of these taxes 10⅛ per cent. is paid by the owner and 7⅜ per cent. by the occupier. The trade and carriage and cart taxes seem a not unreasonable mode of imposing indirect taxation on the population, in proportion to the means each man may have to expend in carriages and in purchasing articles of all kinds. These taxes do perhaps raise a little the price of food and of all commodities; but if people live in large towns, they must be content to pay somewhat higher for necessaries of life than in the country; and on the other hand, they have the advantage of higher wages and a better market for their labour. It would be an advantage to the poor if fees on latrines and fees for the removal of trade refuse could be taken off or lightened;

* NOTE.—This reckons the population of Bombay as 640,000, and the income from taxation at 28¾ lakhs.

and in the General Municipal Bill now before the Bengal Council it is provided that no fee shall be imposed for the use of public latrines; but in the present state of the Justices' finances and of the Calcutta Municipal Law, the Lieutenant-Governor would be very reluctant to attempt interference with the Justices in matters of this kind. Whatever the Calcutta taxation may be, and whatever may be the funded debt of the Justices, it is undeniable that Calcutta has a great deal to show for its expenditure; that the mortality in Calcutta is now (see statement 4 of the Health Officer's report) barely half what it was six years ago; and that provision has been made and is maintained for paying off municipal loans within a reasonable time.

6. As to *complaint III*, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to say that Calcutta municipal taxation, so far as he has been able to judge, does not press upon the poor more heavily than it does upon the rich. Some of the taxes enumerated in the petition under notice are paid by the rich and well-to-do only, and do not fall upon the poor at all. The house-rates, moreover, though they may bear a varying proportion to the means or income of different tax-payers, yet they do bear a tolerably equable proportion to a man's expenditure and mode of life. The poor man does not pay house-rate out of proportion to what his rich neighbour pays. An octroi tax, such as would yield a sufficient income and yet not be a transit duty, would, it may be apprehended, add more to the poor man's burdens than the presen thouse-rates do.

7. As to *complaint IV*, I am merely to submit that the practice complained of is observed under a rule of the Government of India, that *ordinarily* persons should not be admitted to the uncovenanted service of Government who may be past twenty-five years of age. This rule can be departed from in special cases, and subject to certain restrictions as regards claim to pension. The Lieutenant-Governor would not recommend any re-consideration of this rule, for he believes that ordinarily it is best for Government to draw into its service young men who are entering on life rather than to employ men who have tried and failed in other careers.

8. The petition is herewith returned.

No. 91, dated Simla, the 29th July 1872.

From—A. O. HUME, ESQ., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3668, dated the 15th ultimo, communicating the views of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on certain allegations made in a pseudonymous petition regarding the pressure of municipal taxation in Calcutta and the non-admittance of people beyond a certain age into the Government service.

2. In reply I am directed to say that the Governor-General in Council has read the letter with great interest, and thinks that it might with great advantage be published for general information.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	Aug. 10th	0·85	Though there have been several showers, yet very little rain has fallen during the week; weather cloudy and sultry.	What rain has fallen has been of use to the ous crop, which promises to be a good one; but the prospects of the amun crop are not so good in all parts, and more rain is greatly wanted. The jute crop is looking well.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 10th	3·54	Rain more or less throughout the district. Temperature. Highest ... 90° Lowest ... 70°	Bhadoi dhan and jute begun to be cut. An eight-anna crop of the former and ten-anna crop of the latter expected. In some places there are still complaint of the rainfall being barely sufficient for the ropa dhan. This crop is backward owing to the late rains.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 10th	0·93	Cloudy and rather warm. Rain on three days of the week.	The growing crops—bhadoi dhan, Indian corn, &c., are in a satisfactory condition. A little rain is wanted in the jurisdiction of thannah English Bazar and Khurba. About a full crop of each is effected.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 10th	·45	Cloudy and sultry, and with breaks of sunshine and very little rain.	Jute and indigo are being cut. Sugarcane and mulberry continue to thrive. The ous rice crops are backward for want of rain. For the amun paddy also more rain is required. The return to dry weather is favorable for silk, and the ryots who deal in cocoons are said to be doing an excellent business.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 10th	3·25	Extreme heat during the first part of the week, but latterly refreshing showers made it slightly cooler.	The rain of last week was very beneficial, but more is required. The jute crops are looking well.	
14	Bograh ...	„ 10th	0·38	Very generally the sky was clear; occasionally much clouds overhang the atmosphere but did not give rain. Warm and close weather. No unusual sickness.	There has been rain in the district generally during the early part of the week. The cutting of ous rice and jute has begun; the yield is below the average. The transplantation of amun seedlings continues. More rain is needed.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 10th	0·50	Cloudy, with drizzling rain; the wind blow from the east.	The rain has done much good to jute, paddy, and sugarcane, which were beginning to suffer through want of it. The indigo crop is nearly off the ground; the produce has been very good both in quantity and quality.	

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)							
		Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Cooch Behar Division.	16	Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	17	Julpigoree ...	Aug. 10th	5·84	Sultry, steamy weather, with light showers, except on night of 8th and 9th, when heavy rain fell.	The rain that has fallen is sufficient in most parts to prevent actual loss of crop so far, but more is needed. In pergunnah Madari want of rain has greatly retarded planting out and a poor crop is anticipated. In some parts of pergunnah Bhattibaree crops are said to be greatly damaged owing to want of rain.	Cholera broke out again in the sudder bazar, and there have been a few deaths. The season is decidedly unhealthy, and this is most probably owing to the fitful way in which rain has fallen and the very great heat between the falls.
		Cooch Behar ...	„ 10th	8·60	Heavy rain in the latter part of the week.	Favorable.	
		Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division.	18	Dacca ...	„ 13th*	1·30	First four days of the week dry and hot; last three days cloudy and rainy.	Prospects of crops good, except amun in the west part of the district, which is suffering from want of sufficient rain and water. Rivers nearly stationary.	
	19	Furreedpore ...	„ 10th	1·01	Drizzling rain five days in the week; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days; weather sultry and close.	The water of the Ganges is gradually rising, and is expected to prove favorable to the amun rice. The ous is being reaped, and the sunshine has proved very beneficial to it and the jute crop, by enabling the cultivators to thrash the grain out of the straw, and in drying and stacking the jute fibre, which had been separated from the stalks before making it up into bundles for use.	
	20	Backergunge ...	„ 10th	1·90	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
	21	Mymensing ...	„ 3rd	5·84	General rain ...	The rain will give the requisite opportunity for pushing on the planting of the dhan, and the crop will probably be fine. Jute excellent.	
	22	Sylhet ...	„ 3rd	11·93	Nothing but rain all through the week; not heavy, but still almost incessant. Max. temperature of week 88° Minimum ditto 76·5° Range ... 11·5° Mean of highest readings ... 83·6° Mean of lowest readings ... 77·4° Approximate mean of week 80·5°	Domashi ous crop reaped. Twelve annas of chengri ous cut. The weather this week has been most favorable for the amun.	
	23	Cachar ...	„ 3rd	6·11	Rain every day; the river is very high. The Katta khal has flooded part of Hylakandy, breaking the road at the Bakri Howar.	Splendid weather for cultivation. The prospects of the crop are very good. A flood is the only thing to be dreaded; it would do great harm now.	
Chittagong Div.	24	Chittagong ...	„ 3rd	14·44	Heavy rain till yesterday, since when it has cleared up, and the weather promises fine. The rain seems to have been general over the district.	Favorable. The rain has stopped opportunely. A continuance of the fall might have damaged the young rice.	

* Received by telegram.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)						
Chittagong Div.—(*Contd.*) 25	Noakhally ...	Aug. 3rd	11·07	Constant rain throughout the week.	One crop almost harvested in the district; amun crops progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 10th	2·19	Frequent but light showers alternated with bright hot weather.	Very good weather for the crops. There has been enough rain in Brahmanbarya to prevent further loss than that already reported which is not very great. Amun rice is being transplanted. The jute crop is a fair one.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 3rd	1	Heavy incessant rain for the first five days of the week; little rain on the 2nd and 3rd August; weather cool.	The paddy and the cotton generally promise well; both have begun to flower. The cotton flowers have suffered a little owing to the heavy continued rain. The ous paddy is being gathered. The Indian corn has been reaped.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 3rd	8·08	Very rainy, except the last day of the week, which was cloudy and hot.	Sowing has nearly been finished. Prospects good.	Fever still prevails.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 10th	Nil	Hot and sultry, with alternate clouds and sunshine.	The bhadoi crops are first rate. Rain is much wanted for the rice, though the transplanting of it may still be said to be going on satisfactorily.	
29	Gya ...	„ 10th	1·57	Sufficient rain. Weather seasonable.	Rice is being transplanted freely. Bhadoi continues very promising.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 10th	0·22	Cloudy and variable wind. Very little rain fell during the week; more rain wanted. Thermometer. Maximum ... 94° Minimum ... 78° Barometer. Highest rdng. 29·590 Lowest rdng. 29 140	The aghani paddy crop is somewhat backward owing to a want of sufficient rain, more particularly to the south of the district. The bhadoi, sugarcane, and indigo crops promise well.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 10th	·9	Weather fine; occasional showers, and intervals of sunshine.	Transplanting of rice seedlings has commenced. The young rice plants looking healthy. Bhadoi crops are in an excellent state. Second indigo crops hopeful. The rain has done good to all crops.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 10th	·59	East and west winds. Slight rain general throughout the district.	Indigo manufacture is going on steadily; its outturn is expected to be fair this year. Bhadoi crops promise well. The transplantation of rice seedlings is going on rapidly. Owing to a rise in the Daha Soondhi, dhan and the bhadoi crops have, as usual, suffered to some extent in Nowagaon, Nowadah, and Mobaruckpore, in pergunnah Baul. Rain much wanted for the dhan crop in the south-eastern portion of the district.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 10th	0·10	Slight rain on Wednesday. Hot weather; gentle east winds.	The bhadoi crops are thriving well, and the transplantation of dhan is nearly completed. The outturn of indigo is expected to be fair this year.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ...	Aug. 10th	0·08	Showers, but no heavy rain.	The food crops are promising. Last week's rain has told well in their favor.	General health very good. Dengue abating.
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 13th*	·17	Scarcely any rain in south; only little in north.	Bhadoi crops still reported excellent, except in immediate neighbourhood of Ganges and Coosy, where they are flooded. Transplanting going on slowly now for want of rain. Copious rain urgently wanted. Prices rising.	
36	Purneah ...	„ 10th	0·47	Rain is still wanted in all directions.	The prospects are good notwithstanding the want of rain. There is still a good deal of aghani rice to be transplanted. Jute promises very well in the north.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.* Rajmehal ...	„ 10th	·03	Cloudy, with light occasional showers in parts of the subdivision.	Indian corn will be a good crop; but dhan still very doubtful. Rain insufficient generally throughout the sub-division.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 10th	·18	Hot and sultry ...	Want of rain is much felt in the north; towards the south prospects are better. Jenera and other high land crops are doing well, but the paddy crops are very backward.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 10th	2·41	Showers every day throughout the week, alternating with bright sunshine.	Genera and other dry crops are very promising. Dhan planting actively going on very favorably at present. Everything promises well.	
	Godda ...	„ 10th	Very little rain.	Unusually dry for the season of the year, and a very powerful sun.	The bhadoi is everywhere good, except in pergunnahs Monihary and Patsanda to the north, and there it is very poor, the hilly or damin portions of the pergunnahs excepted. The rain having held off, the prospects of the amun dhan are very gloomy.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 13th*	3·45	Seasonable ...	Crops progressing satisfactorily.	
39	Pooree ...	„ 3rd	1·30	Showers of moderate rain almost daily.	Prospects of next harvest are better this week, but grain in hand is still dear.	
40	Balasore ...	„ 10th	4·54	Moderate rain daily ...	Crops progressing favorably.	Dengue and other fevers still prevail.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 10th	0·71	Hot and oppressive ...	Very good as regards the bhadoi crop. Rice crop backward, and transplanting again stopped owing to want of rain.	

* Received by telegram.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE. *(Contd.)* *South-West Frontier Agency.—(Contd.)*		1872.				
42	Lohardaggah ...	Aug. 10th	2·15	Weather seasonable; showers and sunshine.	Prospects in Chota Nagpore proper are very favorable. In Palamow there has been more heavy rain lately, and the prospects are much improved, thoughowing to want of early rain the harvest will not be a full one.	
43	Singbhoom ...	,, 3rd	3·53	Seasonable ..	Very favorable.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
44	Maunbhoom ...	,, 10th	0·43	Slight showers in the beginning of the week, since which no rain.	Crops suffering more or less all over the district for want of rain; if some does not fall shortly, the crops will fail. In some places not half the land has yet been planted	
45	Goalparah ...	,, 3rd	5·34	Generally wet, cloudy and cool, with occasional sunshine.	Reaping of assoo crops completed in some parts with full harvest. It is reported that seedlings for winter crop, which have been transplanted suffered for want of rain, but are again thriving. More rain is still wanted in the district.	Public health good.
46	Kamroop ...	,, 12th*	0·92	Rain fell on three days.	The ous crop has been gathered in and is full. Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable.	
47	Durrung ...	,, 3rd	3·22	Sultry ...	Good in all points. Planting and ploughing going on apace.	
48	Nowgong ...	,, 3rd	4·16	Weathers easonable. Heavy showers general throughout the district, but not steady rain.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	,, 3rd	1·84	Mostly cloudy, with frequent drizzlings and a few light showers of rain. Rains very scanty and insufficient for the season.	The ryots are busy planting out their rice, but more rain is much wanted, and unless it comes, the crop will not be a good one. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ...	,, 3rd	7·21	Heavy rain throughout the week, chiefly during the night, followed by bright sunny days, most favorable to all the staple crops of the district. The weather at North Luckimpore cool and pleasant Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 79°	Late rain has been a little too heavy again for the planting out; everything however going satisfactorily, and no apprehension need be entertained.	
51	Naga Hills ...	July 27th	2·80	A good deal of rain in the hills to the south, and light showers elsewhere generally.	Much the same as last week.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Augt. 3rd	7·83	There has been heavy and constant rain during the period under report.	Crops are progressing well. The dry rice cultivation and the low-land rice fields are looking healthy. The potato, as also the other kinds of cereals, are flourishing.	
53	Garo Hills ...	,, 3rd	8·85	There has been considerable rain during the week, which seems to have been general in the district.	There is not much change to report. Rain, which was needed, has fallen.	

* Received by telegram.

Published for general information.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1872.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 22nd to 28th July 1872.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2·90	1·20	20·06	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Cutwa	1·76	5·03	31·45	ditto.	
		Culna	0·89	Not received	21·79	28th July 1872.	
		Bood-Bood	0·55	3·71	21·34	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Ranegunge	2·04	1·33	24·33	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1·27	Not received	30·70	28th July 1872.	
	Bancoorah ...	Bancoorah ...	0·48	1·49	18·12	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Soorce	4·04	4·19	7·64	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	2·29	1·90	23·07	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·18	0·65	22·40	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0·91	1·86	19·79	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	1·07	0·84	25·74	ditto.	
		Contai { Exc. Engr.'s Office...	1·60	0.40	26 10	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	1·03	1·46	26·72	ditto.	
		Serampore	3·01	3·00	30·09	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	1·58	1·25	22·62	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	1·20	2.10	31·12	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·83	1·11	22·17	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	2·14	1·14	21·83	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail	2·74	1·06	21·80	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	4·28	Not received	30·21	28th July 1872.	
		Baraset	1·54	ditto	22·73	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	4·05	0·85	29 48	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Barripore	2·44	Not received	20·36	28th July 1872.	
		Satkheran	3·53	ditto	28·26	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	2·53	4 87	35·04	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Dum-Dum	3·57	Not received	32 00	28th July 1872.	
	Nuddea ...	Krisnaghur	5 70	2·32	23·74	3rd Aug 1872.	
		Bongong	1 03	5·11	23 68	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·41	6 82	35·78	ditto.	
		Choondangah	1·20	3 85	25·60	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	1·42	2·95	26 80	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·22	1·65	28·92	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	2·22	4·71	43·28	ditto.	
		Nurail	2·26	5·05	38·32	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	3·70	2 45	33·81	ditto.	
		Jonidah	Not received	Not received	30·91	21st July 1872.	
		Bagirhaut	4·14	1·80	35·81	3rd Aug 1872	
		Magoorah	2·16	3 04	27·06	ditto.	
		Bernampore	0 85	6·23	34·34	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Jamoosakandi	2·23	Not received	18·34	28th July 1872.	
		City Moorshedabad	0·53	6·56	30 09	3rd Aug 1872.	
		Jungipore	1·71	Not received	29·03	28th July 1872	
		Azimgunge	1·06	4·37	27 58	3rd Aug. 1872.	From 1st Feb.
	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	3 72	6 65	40·77	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	1·09	2·73	31·26	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	1·58	3·58	24·65	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·34	2·19	25·71	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	0·88	11·00	48·05	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	4·53	Not received	38·19	28th July 1872	
		Pitalya	3·03	6·50	61 76	3rd Aug. 1872	
	Bograh ...	Bograh	0·69	5·72	43·57	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	1·62	2·67	29 56	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	3·17	2·05	38·85	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	57·55	15th July 1872.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital ...	3·84	4·88	55·05	3rd Aug. 1872	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Julpigoree ...	Rungbee	Not received	Not received	47·13	30th June 1872.	
		Julpigoree	1·75	2 77	67·69	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Boda	0·29	1·31	15·13	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar	0·95	5·69	81·54	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars ...	Buxa	5·73	5·66	114·12	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	5·50	5·24	47·68	ditto.	
		Dacca { Hospital	6·30	8·51	42 00	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	6·75	7·00	28·32	ditto ...	From 10th June.
		Manickgunge ...	3·71	3·09	9·56	ditto ...	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	4·66	5·08	29·54	ditto.	
		Goalundo	3·63	4 19	34·79	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	4·33	5·25	52·51	ditto.	
		Perozepore	6 23	4 05	40·03	ditto.	
		Madaripore	4 75	4·35	53·52	ditto.	
		Patooakhally ...	11·64	8·38	48·50	ditto ...	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	6·23	6 44	5·85	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	Mymensing	3·52	4·34	45·08	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	2·70	12 70	49 88	ditto.	
		Atteah	3·23	2·02	30·55	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	3·15	9·11	57·46	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	5·52	11·35	143 37	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	Not received	5 21	72·98	ditto ...	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Hylakandy	7·25	Not received	75·92	28th July 1872.	
		Koyah	5·65	1·66	83·29	3rd Aug. 1872.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	9·10	11·00	61·60	ditto.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
		Chittagong { Jail ...	8·66	Not received	48·06	28th July 1872	
		Cox's Bazar	11·53	ditto	78·01	ditto.	
	Ditto Hill Tracts ...	Rungamutee Hill	8·37	9·36	65·62	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally	7·14	7·71	63 52	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	9 42	7·35	51·82	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah ...	2·78	3·05	36 97	ditto.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations	Rain from 29nd to 28th July 1872.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna.	Eastern Districts.						
	Patna	Patna	1·04	2·99	19·14	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Behar	3·12	4·26	21·41	ditto.	
		Barh	0·30	5·33	7·11	ditto.	
		Dinapore (Hospital)	0·28	2·53	4·76	ditto.	
		Dinapore (Cantonment)	3·12	5·97	22·40	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	3·74	4·31	21·04	ditto.	
		Nowadah	1·19	4·43	20·91	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	3·18	5·61	24·63	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	2·41	7·74	25·80	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·48	2·18	21·35	ditto.	
		Sasseram	2·25	6·27	19·53	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·85	2·80	19·21	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	5·25	3·2	25·15	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozuffurpore	1·20	4·30	28·74	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	0·75	5·82	23·15	ditto.	
		Hajpore	0·41	4·59	19·62	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	0·43	5·04	29·13	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	0·20	3·40	37·35	ditto.	
		Tajpore	1·70	3·00	25·31	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	2·31	3·81	20·82	ditto.	
		Sewan	1·30	3·22	30·34	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motoehari	0·25	7·81	38·25	ditto.	
		Bettiah	1·30	1·50	25·76	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	2·79	3·53	17·75	ditto.	
		Begoosera	1·61	4·81	22·74	ditto	
		Jamoor	1·53	4·78	17·95	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·80	1·68	17·12	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·63	Not received	21·23	28th July 1872	
		Mudhepoorah	0·87	2·70	21·27	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Banka	0·43	3·01	26·03	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	1·40	3·75	36·15	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	2·30	5·31	42·63	ditto.	
		Arrareah	Not received	8·31	35·92	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan., and not received 22nd to 28th July.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	1·81	0·89	15·18	ditto.	
		Jamtara	4·70	3·90	27·02	ditto.	
		Raymehal	2·40	1·40	16·02	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·65	1·49	23·36	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	3·26	5·43	38·50	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack (Telegraph Office)	4·50	1·50	23·20	ditto.	
		Cuttack (Hospital)	4·38	1·67	35·25	ditto.	
		Jajpore	3·90	1·20	37·42	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	4·70	0·40	35·55	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	3·00	0·30	39·80	ditto.	
		Paise Point	4·15	Not received	57·31	28th July 1872	
	Pooree	Pooree	0·74	1·05	33·58	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Khoordah	5·69	Not received	31·30	28th July 1872.	Not received 15th to 21st July.
	Balasore	Balasore	0·73	4·63	36·38	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Dhudrauck	1.62	4·58	39·83	ditto	Not received 15th to 21st July.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	15·51	30th June 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh (Jail)	3·14	5·03	17·77	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Hazareebaugh (Dispensary)	4·23	5·20	19·86	ditto.	
		Puchumba	2·24	5·48	19·01	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	3·91	2·02	27·25	ditto.	
		Palamow	2·47	3·43	14·04	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	3·61	3·80	26·80	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	1·57	2·08	27·40	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	4·15	4·15	27·63	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	1·32	4·15	64·63	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	3·35	Not received	75·19	28th July 1872.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	1·72	8·33	46·94	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Burpettah	Not received	Not received	66·88	7th July 1872.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	ditto	ditto	52·65	21st July 1872.	
		Mungledye	2·50	ditto	42·06	28th July 1872	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	5·00	ditto	59·83	ditto.	
	Seebsagor	Seebsangor	1·76	ditto	59·33	ditto.	
		Golaghat	1·84	ditto	35·2	ditto	
		Jorehaut	3·60	ditto	47·00	ditto.	
		Nazeeran	5·42	ditto	50·93	ditto.	
		Debrooghur	7·22	ditto	61·33	ditto	Not recorded 8th to 14th July.
	Luckimpore	Suddya	2·06	ditto	48·56	ditto	Not received 1st to 7th July.
	Naga Hills	Samogoodting	4·65	ditto	27·49	ditto.	
		Shillong	0·85	ditto	36·55	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jyntenh Hills.	Jowai	2·64	ditto	74·47	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	19·85	40·74	316·43	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	3·10	8·68	64·27	ditto.	
		Benares	2·75	2·40	20·05	ditto.	
		Akiab	20·70	5·10	109·60	ditto.	

Calcutta,
The 10th August 1872.

W. G. Willson,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 4th to 10th August 1872.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Aug.											
Calcutta.	4th	10	29·604	29 622	87·4	83	81	S S E	...	...	K & C	
		16	29 472	29·490	84	82	91	S by E	...	0·41	S	
	5th	10	29 550	29·568	87 4	83·3	83	S E	...	...	K	
		16	29 453	29 471	84	81	91	S S E	...	0·34	K & C	
	6th	10	29 594	29·612	80	79	97	S E	...	...	.....	
		16	29·511	29 529	86	82	83	S	...	0 56	K	
	7th	10	29·63)	29·657	84	81	87	S	...	...	K & C	
		16	29·511	29·559	82	80	91	S by W	...	0·25	.....	*o & d*
	8th	10	29 639	29 657	83	81	91	S W	...	0·28	S	scuds
		16	29·556	29 574	84 5	81	85	S W	...	0·23	.....	*o*
	9th	10	29·664	29·681	86	82 5	85	S by E	...	..	K	
		16	29·559	29 577	86	82	83	S	...	0·22	K	
	10th	10	29 659	29·677	86 5	82 4	83	S by E	...	...	K	scuds
		16	29·579	29·597	82 3	80·5	91	S W	.	0·20	.....	*o, t, d*
Saugor Island.	4th	10	29·604	29·610	88	84	83	S S W	3·6	...	N	*b*
		16	29 481	29 487	88	82	76	S S E	6 7	...	N	*u*
	5th	10	29·551	29·557	87	83	83	S E	3·9	...	N	*b, p*
		16	29·46)	29 466	87	83	83	S E	11·8	...	N	*u*, scuds
	6th	10	29·595	29 601	83	80	87	S S E	18·5	0·30	N	*o, p, v*
		16	29·520	29 526	87	83	83	S S E	14·2	0·10	N	*v*, scuds
	7th	10	29·649	29·655	85	82	87	S	9·3	0·10	N	*b, p, v*, scuds
		16	29·504	29 570	87	83	83	S	13·6	0 10	N	*u*, scuds
	8th	10	29·648	29 654	88	83	80	S S W	13·9	0 10	N	*b, v*, scuds
		16	29·560	29·566	86	82	83	S	13·7	0·10	N	*b, p*
	9th	10	29·663	29 669	87	83	79	S S E	9 5	...	N	*b*
		16	29 582	29 589	88	83	80	S S E	10·0	0·10	N	*b, v*
	10th	10	29 651	29 657	88	83	80	S	7·8	0·10	N	*b, v*
		16	29·582	29·588	87	83	79	S S E	5 4	...	N	*b*
Chittagong.	4th	10	29·494	29 586	85	80	79	S S E	3·7	...	.....	*b*
		16	29 444	29·536	85	81	83	S W	7 5	...	K, CK, C	*b*
	5th	10	29·539	29 631	83	79	83	E	5·2	0·80	KS	*b, v*
		16	29·447	29 539	83	81	91	S	9·2	0·10	K, KS	*b, v*
	6th	10	29 594	29·686	85	75	75	S	6·6	0·10	K	*b, v*
		16	29·512	29·604	86	81	79	S S E	11·9	...	K	*b, t*
	7th	10	29·643	29 735	85	80	79	S S E	7 3	...	K, KS	*b*
		16	29 563	29·644	84	81	87	S W	13 5	...	K, KS	*b*
	8th	10	29·643	29·735	85	82	87	S E	5 9	...	K, CK	*b*
		16	29·543	29·634	85	83	91	S W	10 5	...	K, C	*b*
	9th	10	29·653	29·745	86	84	91	S	5 6	...	K	*b*
		16	29·552	29·644	84	82	91	S	14 4	...	K, KS	*b*
	10th	10	29·611	29 743	87	84	87	S	4·8	...	K	*b*
		16	29 534	29 627	89	80	91	S W	13 1	...	N	*d, u*
Madras.	4th	10	29·746	29·776	89	76	52	W N W	15	...	.....	*o*
		16	29·645	29 675	87	78	65	N E by E	4	...	.....	*o*
	5th	10	29·723	29 753	84	77	71	W by S	9	0 64	.....	*o*
		16	29·612	29·642	89	78	59	N N W	4	...	.....	*c*
	6th	10	29·715	29 715	87	76	58	S W by W	12	...	.....	*m*
		16	29·604	29·634	91	77	50	S W by W	11	...	.....	*c*
	7th	10	29·735	29 765	86	77	64	W by S	11	1·78	.....	*o*
		16	29·618	29 648	90	79	59	S W by W	9	.	.....	*o*
	8th	10	29·765	29·785	80	76	78	W	7	2·10	.....	*o*
		16	29·662	29·692	83	77	75	W by S	3	...	.....	*o*
	9th	10	29·767	29·797	77	74	86	W by S	9	0·17	.....	*o*
		16	29 690	29 720	82	76	74	W S W	8	...	.....	*o*
	10th	10	29·765	29·795	83	75	67	W S W	10	...	. .	cloudy
		16	29·674	29 704	87	76	58	W S W	8	...	.....	cloudy
Cuttack.	4th	10	29 579	29 661	85	81	83	S W	3·0	0 10	.....	fine
		16	29·405	29·487	87	82	79	N N W	4·8	0·10	.....	cloudy
	5th	10	29·474	29·556	83	81	91	W	2 6	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·413	29·496	82	80	91	W	4·0	..	CK	cloudy
	6th	10	29·518	29·601	81	79	91	W	1·0	0·30	N	*d*
		16	29·416	29 497	88	80	69	S S W	3·9	...	.. ...	cloudy
	7th	10	29 556	29 638	88	82	76	S W	2 8	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·477	29·559	86	82	87	S W	4·9	0·10	N, KS	cloudy
	8th	10	29·586	29·668	86	81	79	S	3·7	...	N, KS	cloudy
		16	29·455	29·537	88	82	76	S S W	3 2	..	.....	fair
	9th	10	29 579	29 661	88	81	72	S	1·4	.	.....	fair
		16	29·525	29·608	82	80	91	S W	3·8	...	C, S	fair
	10th	10	29·566	29·648	87	81	76	S S E	0·9	...	N, KS	fair
		16	29·475	29·557	89	82	73	S	5·0	...	N, CK	fair
Akyab.	4th	10	29·602	29·683	84	81	87	S S W	0·6	.	.....	*b*
		16	29·516	29·597	84	82	91	S W	0·3	0 20	.....	*b*
	5th	10	29·636	29·658	80	79	95	E N E	0·1	...	.....	*o,*
		16	29·549	29·571	82	79	87	S	0 8	0·90	.....	*g*
	6th	10	29·685	29·706	84	80	83	S E	1·1	...	... ..	*b,*
		16	29 610	29·631	85	81	83	S	1·6	0·40	.....	*b*
	7th	10	29·732	29 754	78	78	100	S	0 5	.	N	
		16	29·635	29·656	81	80	83	S S W	1·0	1·50	.....	*b*
	8th	10	29 735	29·756	84	80	83	S	0·1	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·633	29·654	85	81	79	S S W	0 6	0·10	... ..	*b*
	9th	10	29 765	29·787	80	78	91	S E	0·1	...	.....	*r*
		16	29·643	29·664	84	80	83	S	2·8	0·10	.....	*d*
	10th	10	29·730	29·752	81	79	91	S	0·1	...	.....	*d*
		16	29·610	29 661	84	80	83	S	1·5	0 30	.....	*g*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th August 1872.

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max solar radiation	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases	General Remarks.
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○				lb.	Miles.	In		
August	1st	29·553	85·5	80·0	105·0	82·4	80·9	79·8	0·92	N by E & S S W	.	58·8	0·07	...	Overcast Thunder from 2½ to 5 P.M. Drizzling at 4, 6, 8 A.M., from 3 to 7 and at 10 and 11 P.M.
	2nd	·580	85·2	80·0	122·7	82·2	80·6	79·5	·92	S S W & S by E	..	48·7	0·14	...	Chiefly overcast Thunder at 2 and 9½ P.M. Lightning at 9 P.M. Light rain after intervals.
	3rd	·552	80·0	79·4	139·5	83·1	80·7	78·8	·87	S S W, S & S by E	...	37·8	0·19	...	Overcast, cumuli, stratus, and clear. Slight rain from midnight to 2 A.M.
	4th	·546	90·8	81·4	144·0	84·2	81·8	80·1	·88	S by E & S	1·8	69·4	0·41	○	Clear, cirri, and cumuli, Thunder from 1½ to 3 P.M. Lightning at 2½, 8 and 11 P.M. Rain at 2 P.M.
	5th	518	92·0	81·5	144·0	83·9	81·6	80·0	88	S by E & S S E	...	127·8	0·34	...	Clouds of different kinds, Rain at 3. 5 and 6½ P.M.
	6th	558	85·9	79·5	130·0	82·4	80·4	79·0	·90	S E, E by S & S by E	1·0	150·0	0·56	...	Clouds of different kinds, Thunder at 1 P.M. Rain from 8½ to 10 A.M. and at 1 P.M.
	7th	·502	87·2	80·5	138·5	82·8	80·8	79·4	·90	S S E & S	1·8	90·5	0·25	...	Stratoni, overcast, and clear. Thunder at 11½ A.M and 2½ P.M. Slight rain at 12 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	○ 12·6
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	92·0
The max temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·90
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·96
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	1·91
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	3·66
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th August	...	24·03
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	42·29

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th August 1872.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs.	Rs As P.	£ s d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,716	497 5 9	49 14 8	13,971 0	437 1 0	43 14 6	118 9 2
Or per mile of railway	1	24 14 6	2 9 9	514 0	15 9 10	1 11 8	4 1 9
For previous four weeks of half year	15,884	2,714 11 3	271 9 5	53,204 20	1,620 8 0	162 13 0	434 2 5
Total for five week ...	19,600	3,412 1 0	341 4 1	67,197 20	2,063 12 0	208 7 6	547 11 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,278½	676 12 0	67 13 6	10,969 20	319 0 6	34 18 0	102 11 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	153	24 2 9	2 8 4	391 30	12 7 5	1 4 11	3 13 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18,672	2,91. 11 0	291 7 5	37,125 30	1,191 12 0	119 0 5	410 16 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	86,710	1,06,250 11 4	9707 3 0	408 530 30	2,41,551 3 9	2 2507 7 11	32 274 10 11
Or per mile of railway		83 4 11	7 12 7		189 13 2	17 11 5	25 4 3
For previous four weeks of half-year	376,911	4 53 975 14 9	39,780 18 10	1,844,287 20	9,10,290 2 9	81 911 5 4	123,774 4 2
Total for five weeks ...	463 641	5,60,224 10 1	49,548 1 10	2 272,818 10	11,61,825 6 6	106 500 13 3	156,048 15 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	91,037	98,710 8 11	9,018 9 4	529,845 10	1,91,705 8 6	17,572 15 11	26,021 5 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	77 2 4	7 1 5	... .	149 13 3	13 14 8	20 16 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	469,586	5,49,816 13 6	50,402 12 7	2 629,628 10	12,78,883 0 4	117 230 18 1	167,631 10 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, *on* 223½ *miles open.*

		Rs As P	£ s. d	Mds Srs	Rs. As P.	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4 081	8 194 1 8	742 15 5	25,858 10	9,510 4 3	853 8 10	1,596 4 6
Or per mile of railway		43 4 1	3 6 6		41 10 6	3 10 4	7 3 10
For previous four weeks of half-year	17, 98	41 001 15 0	3,819 0 3	126 899 20	39 288 12 3	3,048 14 4	6,867 14 7
Total for five weeks ...	21,479	49,705 0 8	4,561 15 11	152,757 30	47 599 0 6	3,902 3 2	8,464 19 1
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,315	7,170 0 9	657 16 1	22,720 0	6,164 0 3	592 10 8	1,250 6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	42 2 11	2 19 0	.....	28 15 ½	2 13 3	5 12 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18 590	46 4 8 5 4	4,258 13 7	141 057 30	38,597 13 1	3,538 2 8	7,796 16 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd August 1872, *on* 156½ *miles open.*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As. P.	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ..	46,267½	18 634 3 6	1,838 12 9	117,1 6 27	28,901 1 8	2 621 0 11	4 370 14 8
Or per mile of railway	27	11 . 9 11	10 12 0	749 0	182 11 3	16 14 11	27 6 11
For previous four weeks of half-year	109 1 6	62,888 15 8	5,764 10 10	482 777 0	1,34,58. 11 9	12,387 0 4	18,101 11 2
Total for five weeks	149, 53½	80 980 2 9	7,423 3 7	599,943 27	1,63,178 15 5	14 958 1 3	22,381 4 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,095	16,105 11 5	1,503 17 2	196,157 1	62,181 0 1	5,699 18 6	7,203 15
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	223	104 13 3	9 12 2	1,253 0	397 5 2	36 8 5	46 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	140,779½	77,302 8 5	7,086 1 3	676,972 15	2,11,074 8 8	19,348 10 1	26,434 11

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 20th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 6th instant, it is notified for general information that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will leave—

Berhampore on the morning of the 21st August.
Rampore Beauleah on the morning of the 28th August.
Maldah on the morning of the 31st August.
Rajmehal on the morning of the 2nd September.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg Jr.-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1556R.

APPOINTMENTS

The 1st August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Cachar :—

The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.
„ Civil Surgeon.
„ Officer in charge of Hylakandy Sub-division.
Dr. J. G. Coulter.
„ R. B. Davidson.
Mr. S. C. Davidson.
Dr J. Nelson.
Mr. J. P. Stuart.
„ J. Stuart.
„ H. H. Walker.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Fureedpore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871, for carrying out the provisions of the Act :—

The Collector of Fureedpore.
„ Excise Deputy Collector.
Babu Bhoghah Chunder Roy.
„ Bheem Chundra Chowdry.
„ Gunga Narain Chowdry.
„ Gour Chundra Biswas.
Helaluddin Kondkar.
Babu Mohun Chundra Roy.
„ Rajendra Gooha.

The 14th August 1872.—Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep to be Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, but to continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. Francis James Alexander to be Magistrate and Collector of Pooree, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah.

Mr. Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun.

Mr. Charles Cecil Stevens, B.A., to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. David Robert Lyall to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The above five appointments will have effect from the date on which Mr. S. H. C. Tayler joins his appointment as Second Grade Judge at Beerbhoom.

The 16th August 1872.—Mr. Robert Henry Wilson, B.A., to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration during the absence on special deputation of Mr. H. Beverley, or until further orders. Mr. Wilson will also officiate as a Marriage Registrar of Calcutta and Senior Marriage Registrar of that town under Section 7, Act XV of 1872, and Registrar of Parsee Marriages under Act XV of 1865 beyond the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court.

The 17th August 1872.—Moonshee Mohabeer Prasad to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Ranchee.

The 19th August 1872.—Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 20th August 1872.—The orders of the 2nd instant transferring Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe to Hazarecbaugh are cancelled He will continue to be attached to the Maunbhoom District, and will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, with which he was vested in those orders.

Captain William Leycester Samuells, Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebaugh.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Babu Sreenath Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, for ten days, under Chapter VII, Rule 1 of the Civil Leave Code, to enable him to appear at the high proficiency examination in Sanskrit which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 16th August 1872.—Babu Kristoprosad Chowdry, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Manbazar, in Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave of absence from the 2nd October to the 3rd November 1872, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th August 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Burn, Officiating Commandant of the Behar Mounted Volunteer Corps, for three months, from the 21st instant.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 15th August 1872.—Mr. Frederick John Rosslewin Walker, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having arrived at Bombay on the 28th May last, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled from the following date.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble having joined his appointment as Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs, on the 9th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd April last is cancelled.

The 16th August 1872 —The orders of the 26th ultimo transferring Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Moulvie Abdul Kureem from Pubna to Sylhet are cancelled.

The 19th August 1872.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend Thomas David Gray, M.A., Chaplain of St. Thomas's Church, one month's privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, from the 10th September next, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

The 20th August 1872.—Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, has passed in the Munipooree language, and a reward of Rs. 500 is awarded to him.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 20th August 1872.—In the orders of the 18th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, appointing certain members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Tipperah—

For	*Read*
"Babu Sir Chundra"	"Babu Sib Chandra Aich"
and	and
" " Ram Dulub Roy."	" " Ram Dulal Roy."

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17,

for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chucko Khal, and along it, and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee.

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBSAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows:—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turáján, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung"

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonijan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turáján up to the Jamaguri Ghât.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows:

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalee Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following letter is published for general information :—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 8506, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations;—

e.g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information:—

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. IN April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships:—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions:—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V. The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c., &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or agricultural laborers and small artizans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artizans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it: by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c., &c, &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARK EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court ameens might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement

of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessary involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that the next half-yearly examination of the Junior Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, the Subordinate Executive Service, the Non-Regulation Commission and the Police will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872).

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 3144.—*Simla, the 8th August* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—Mr. P. D. Dickens, of the Bengal Civil Service, having produced the necessary medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months.

No. 3145.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. C. H. Campbell to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 27th April 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No 1723.—*Simla, the 9th August* 1872.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Rule 1 under Section 78 of the Civil Pension Code :

1. The Government of India is ordinarily unwilling to pass orders on questions affecting the pension of an officer until he actually retires. Memorials which relate to such questions, addressed prematurely to the Secretary of State, are uniformly returned.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

No. 1892.—*The 8th August* 1872.—Mr. J. Tweedie, Officiating Post-Master-General of Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

Mr. W. H. Verner is appointed to officiate as Post-Master-General of Bengal.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

No. 1906.—*The 9th August* 1872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees Act, 1870, Section 35, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on copies of settlement records furnished to landholders and cultivators, but not certified by the signature of any public officer to be true copies.

Nothing in this notification applies to copies of judicial proceedings.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1066J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th August 1872.—The following members to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Gouripore, in the district of Goalparah :—

The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Doobree.
Babu Sumbhoo Chunder Lahirey.
" Anund Coomar Dutt.
" Chunder Mohun Roy.
" Annoda Prosad Dey.
" Madhub Chunder Khay.
" Golokenath Burooah.

Babu Golokenath Burooah to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 15th August 1872.—The following promotions of Moonsiffs are sanctioned :—

From the Second to the First Grade.

Babu Luchmun Prasad, Moonsiff of Chuprah.
Moulvi Sookur Ali, Moonsiff of Chittagong.
„ Abul Munsoor, Moonsiff of Bhotmaree, in Rungpore.

From the Third to the Second Grade.

Babu Premchand Pal, Moonsiff of Lechragunge, Dacca.

„ Muttylal Sirkar, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Jehanabad, East Burdwan.

„ Amritalal Pal, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Satkhirah, 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Prannath Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong.

Moulvi Atta Hossein to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Moonsiff of Purneah.

Moulvi Amir Ali Khan to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Sewan, in Sarun.

The 19th August 1872.—Mr. George Thomas to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Monghyr.

Mr. Charles Millner Jordon to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Gya.

The 20th August 1872.—Captain William Leycester Samuells, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is vested, in addition to the powers which he already holds, with those under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864 (an Act relating to Military Cantonments), to try breaches of the Rules and Regulations under Section 17 of the Act in the Cantonment of Hazareebaugh. The orders of the 2nd instant, vesting Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe with similar powers are cancelled.

Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Ram Chunder Dhur, or until further orders. The orders of the 27th ultimo appointing Babu Ram Chunder Chakee to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong are cancelled.

Babu Guruprasad Sen, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore, to be Additional Subordinate Judge of Backergunge.

Babu Shumbhoo Chunder Dey, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, in Dinagepore, till the arrival of Moulvi Dubceroodeen Ahmed, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Dr. H. M. Davis, Medical Officer of Pubna, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th August 1872.—Mr. William Victor Bertelsen, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th August 1872.—The orders of the 12th instant transferring Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, from Deoghur to Rajmehal, are cancelled.

The 19th August 1872.—Lieutenant William Francis Trotter, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Durrung, having returned to duty on the 18th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th idem is cancelled.

Mr. Henry Maxwell Reily, District Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 7th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th June last is cancelled.

ERRATUM.

The 14th August 1872.—In the orders of the 13th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem,

For

"Assistant Surgeon John Cardyshaw,"

Read

"Assistant Surgeon John Cardy Shaw."

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughonathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah :

1*st.*—On the North.—The Utta river.

2*nd.*—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3*rd.*—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharee.

4*th.*—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharee to Gyeghatee jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafeezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows.—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency":—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. THE administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(*a*)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(*b*)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been

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* Naga Chief.
† Kookie Chief.

* *Heinous Crimes.*

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
	Dacoity.
	Cattle stealing.
Murder.	Arson.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities, are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—Criminal Justice.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
Injury to person not endangering life or limb.
House trespass.
Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may re-try the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(*a*)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(*b*)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(*c*)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority, will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with

one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(*a*)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident in the district at the time; or if in the district, resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(*b*)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(*c*)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(*d*)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(*e*)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by sunnud under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(*a*)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(*b*)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *ex vâ voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouza-

dars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge ...ing the case, or if the defendant reside ...nd the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives ...appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, ...ness.

...It shall be discretionary to examine wit... oath in any form, or to warn them that ...ble to the punishment of perjury if ...at which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

...*12th August* 1872.—Under the power vest... by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 186... to provide for the punishment of publ...ling and the keeping of common gami...es in the territories subject to the Lieut...Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect fro... September 1872. The limits of the town... purposes of this Act will be the same as... the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 4th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

		Rupees
(1)	Cost of 12... public privies	13,200
(2)	Bullock-sh...	500
(3)	Force pump... ...	2,000
(4)	Land for d... of night-soil and cult... ...	2,000
(5)	Houses of ... to be employed for...ng the system of co...cy purposes	2,000
(6)	New bridge on ...road ...	800
(7)	New bridge at ...onge ..	1,500
(8)	New bridge at ...antola ...	1,500

(4.) Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the German Penal Code as counterfeiting or falsification of paper-money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.

(5.) Embezzlement or larceny.

(6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

(7.) Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law: comprehending the crimes designated in the German Penal Code as bankruptcy liable to prosecution.

(8.) Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

(9.) Rape.

(10.) Abduction.

(11.) Child stealing.

(12.) Burglary or house-breaking.

(13.) Arson.

(14.) Robbery with violence.

(15.) Threats by letter, or otherwise, with intent to extort.

(16.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.

(17.) Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

(18.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

No German shall be delivered up by any of the Governments of the Empire to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to any German Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of any of the Governments of the German Empire, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the States of the German Empire, or in the United Kingdom, respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of any of the Governments of the German Empire, should be under examination for any other crime in one of the States of the German Empire, or in the United Kingdom, respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

(4.) Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Papiergeld, Banknoten oder anderen Werthpapieren, Fälschung oder Verfälschung anderer öffentlicher oder Privat-Urkunden, imgleichen Veranlassung oder In-Verkehr-Bringen oder wissentliches Gebrauchen solcher nachgemachten oder gefälschten Papiere.

(5.) Diebstahl und Unterschlagung.

(6.) Erlangung von Geld oder anderen Sachen durch falsche Vorspiegelungen.

(7.) Strafbarer Bankerrutt, unter welchen Begriff alle diejenigen strafbaren Handlungen fallen, die nach den bezüglichen Bestimmungen des deutschen Strafgesetzbuchs gerichtlich geahndet werden.

(8.) Untreue Seitens eines Verwalters und Beauftragten, Banquiers, Agenten, Prokuristen, Vormundes oder Kurators, Vorstandes, Mitgliedes oder Beamten irgend einer Gesellschaft, soweit dieselbe nach den bestehenden Gesetzen mit Strafe bedroht ist.

(9.) Nothzucht.

(10.) Entführung.

(11.) Kinderraub.

(12.) Einbrechen und Eindringen in ein Wohnhaus oder dazu gehöriges Nebengebäude mit der Absicht ein Verbrechen zu begehen, zur Tages-(house-breaking) oder Nachtzeit (burglary).

(13.) Vorsätzliche Brandstiftung.

(14.) Raub mit Gewaltthätigkeiten.

(15.) Erpressung.

(16.) Vorsätzliche Versenkung oder Zerstörung eines Schiffes zur See, oder Versuch dieses Verbrechens.

(17.) Angriffe auf Personen an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See in der Absicht zu tödten oder eine schwere Körperverletzung zu verüben.

(18.) Widerstand mit Thätlichkeiten (revolt) gegen den Schiffsführer an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See, wenn dieser von zwei oder mehreren Personen verübt wird, oder Verschwörung zu einem solchen Widerstande.

Die Auslieferung findet auch wegen Theilnahme an einer der vorbezeichneten strafbaren Handlungen statt, sofern diese nach der Gesetzgebung beider vertragenden Theile mit Strafe bedroht ist.

ARTIKEL III.

Kein Deutscher wird von Seiten der Regierungen des Deutschen Reichs an die Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs und von Seiten dieser kein englischer Unterthan an eine Regierung des Deutschen Reichs ausgeliefert werden.

ARTIKEL IV.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn die von einer Regierung des Deutschen Reichs verfolgte Person im Vereinigten Königreich, oder die Seitens der Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs verfolgte Person in einem der Staaten des Deutschen Reichs wegen derselben strafbaren Handlung, wegen deren die Auslieferung beantragt wird, in Untersuchung gewesen und ausser Verfolgung gesetzt worden, oder sich noch in Untersuchung befindet, oder bereits bestraft worden ist.

Wenn die von einer Regierung des Deutschen Reichs verfolgte Person im Vereinigten Königreich, oder wenn die Seitens der Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs verfolgte Person in einem der Staaten des Deutschen Reichs wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung in Untersuchung ist, so soll ihre Auslieferung bis zur Beendigung dieser Untersuchung und vollendeter Vollstreckung der etwa gegen sie erkannten Strafe aufgeschoben werden.

ARTIKEL V.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn seit der begangenen strafbaren Handlung, oder der Einleitung der strafgerichtlichen Verfolgung, oder der erfolgten Verurtheilung nach den Gesetzen des ersuchten Staats Verjährung der strafgerichtlichen Verfolgung oder der erkannten Strafe eingetreten ist.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties, respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTIKEL VI.

Ein flüchtiger Verbrecher soll nicht ausgeliefert werden, wenn die strafbare Handlung, wegen deren seine Auslieferung verlangt wird, einen politischen Charakter an sich trägt, oder wenn er beweisen kann, dass der Antrag auf seine Auslieferung in Wirklichkeit mit der Absicht gestellt worden ist, ihn wegen eines Verbrechens oder Vergehens politischer Natur zu verfolgen oder zu bestrafen.

ARTIKEL VII.

Die ausgelieferte Person darf in dem Staate, an welchen die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, keinenfalls wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung oder auf Grund anderer Thatsachen, als derjenigen, wegen deren die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, in Haft gehalten oder zur Untersuchung gezogen werden.

Auf strafbare Handlungen, welche nach erfolgter Auslieferung verübt sind, findet diese Bestimmung keine Anwendung.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Die Anträge auf Auslieferung sollen durch die diplomatischen Agenten der hohen vertragenden Theile gestellt werden.

Mit dem Antrage auf Auslieferung eines Beschuldigten müssen ein Haftbefehl, welcher von der zuständigen Behörde des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates erlassen ist, und solche Beweise beigebracht werden, welche nach den Gesetzen des Ortes, wo der Beschuldigte aufgefunden wird, dessen Verhaftung rechtfertigen würden, wenn die strafbare Handlung dort begangen wäre.

Betrifft der Antrag eine bereits verurtheilte Person, so muss das Straf-Urtheil beigebracht werden, welches von dem zuständigen Gericht des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates gegen den Verurtheilten erlassen ist.

Auf Straf-Urtheile, welche von Ungehorsams wegen *(in contumaciam)* erlassen sind, kann der Auslieferungs-Antrag nicht gegründet werden.

ARTIKEL IX.

Wenn das Auslieferungsgesuch nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen begründet ist, so sollen die zuständigen Behörden des ersuchten Staates zur Festnahme des Flüchtlings schreiten.

Der Ergriffene wird sodann vor den dazu gesetzlich berufenen richterlichen Beamten gebracht, welcher ihn ebenso zu verhören und den Straffall vorläufig zu untersuchen hat, als wenn die Ergreifung wegen einer im Inlande begangenen strafbaren Handlung erfolgt wäre.

ARTIKEL X.

Die Auslieferung erfolgt nicht vor Ablauf von fünfzehn Tagen seit der Ergreifung und nur dann, wenn die Beweise für genügend befunden worden sind, um nach den Gesetzen des ersuchten Staats entweder die Verweisung des Ergriffenen zur Hauptuntersuchung zu rechtfertigen, falls die strafbare Handlung im Gebeit dieses Staats begangen wäre, oder darzuthun, dass der Ergriffene mit der von den Gerichten des ersuchenden Staats verurtheilten Person identisch ist.

ARTIKEL XI.

Die Behörden des ersuchten Staats haben bei der Prüfung, welche ihnen nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen obliegt, den beeidigten Zeugen-Aussagen, welche in dem anderen Staate zu Protokoll genommen sind, imgleichen den Abschriften solcher Original-Zeugen-Aussagen, und ebenso den Haftbefehlen und Straf-Urtheilen volle Beweiskraft beizulegen, vorausgesetzt, dass diese Schriftstücke durch einen Richter, eine obrigkeitliche Person oder einen anderen Beamten dieses Staates unterzeichnet oder bescheinigt und durch einen beeidigten Zeugen, oder durch Beidrückung des Amtssiegels des Justiz—oder eines anderen Staatsministers beglaubigt sind.

ARTIKEL XII.

Wenn die zur Auslieferung genügenden Beweise nicht binnen zwei Monaten von dem Tage der Ergreifung des Flüchtigen an beigebracht werden, so ist der Ergriffene auf freien Fuss zu setzen.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the German Empire in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or Chief Authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of German criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) BERNSTORFF.

ARTIKEL XIII.

Alle in Beschlag genommenen Gegenstände, welche sich zur Zeit der Ergreifung im Besitze des Auszuliefernden befinden, sollen, wenn die zuständige Behörde des um die Auslieferung ersuchten Staats die Ausantwortung derselben angeordnet hat, bei Vollziehung der Auslieferung mit übergeben werden, und es soll sich diese Ueberlieferung nicht blos auf die entfremdeten Gegenstände, sondern auf Alles erstrecken, was zum Beweise der strafbaren Handlung dienen kann.

ARTIKEL XIV.

Die hohen vertragenden Theile verzichten darauf, die Erstattung derjenigen Kosten, welche ihnen aus der Festnahme und dem Unterhalt des Auszuliefernden und seinem Transport bis zur Einschiffung erwachsen, in Anspruch zu nehmen, willigen vielmehr gegenseitig darin diese Kosten selbst zu tragen.

ARTIKEL XV.

Die Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages sollen auf die Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät Anwendung finden.

Der Antrag auf Auslieferung eines flüchtigen Verbrechers, welcher in einer dieser Colonien oder auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden hat, soll an den Statthalter oder die oberste Behörde dieser Colonie oder Besitzung durch den obersten Consular-Beamten des Deutschen Reiches in dieser Colonie oder Besitzung gerichtet werden.

Ueber solche Anträge soll der gedachte Statthalter oder die gedachte oberste Behörde so viel als möglich nach den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages befinden, jedoch soll denselben freistehen, entweder die Auslieferung zu bewilligen oder über den Fall an ihre Regierung zu berichten.

Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät soll es jedoch freistehen, in den Brittischen Colonein und auswärtigen Besitzungen über die Auslieferung Deutscher Verbrecher, welche innerhalb dieser Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden haben, auf möglichst gleicher Grundlage mit den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages besondere Anordnungen zu treffen.

Anträge betreffend die Auslieferung von Verbrechern, welche aus einer Colonie oder auswärtigen Besitzung Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät geflüchtet sind, sollen nach den Bestimmungen der vorstehenden Artikel des gegenwärtigen Vertrags behandelt werden.

ARTIKEL XVI.

Der gegenwärtige Vertrag soll zehn Tage nach seiner, in Gemässheit der durch die Gesetzgebung der hohen vertragenden Theile vorgeschriebenen Formen erfolgten Veröffentlichung in Kraft treten. Der Vertrag kann von jedem der beiden hohen vertragenden Theile aufgekündigt werden, bleibt jedoch nach erfolgter Aufkündigung noch sechs Monate in Kraft.

Der Vertrag wird ratifizirt und die Ratifikationen werden nach vier Wochen, oder wo möglich früher, in London ausgewechselt werden.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten die gegenwärtige Uebereinkunft unterzeichnet und mit ihren Wappen untersiegelt.

So geschehen zu London am Vierzehnten Mai, im Jahre des Herrn Ein tausend achthundert und zwei und siebenzig.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) BERNSTORFF.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the eleventh day of June instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Germany.

Arthur Helps.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 297.

The 17th August 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Darjeeling and Julpigoree Districts, is allowed privilege leave for one month under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 298.

Notification.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Chittagong District on the 1st August 1872, before noon.

No. 299.

Posting.—Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 300.

The 19th August 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 433 *of the 6th August* 1872.—Captain R. G. Smyth, R E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer in that Province to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 438 *of the 7th August* 1872.—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is transferred to the Military Works Branch, Public Works Department, and posted to the Fort William Division, First Circle, with effect from the 17th June last.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 301.

The 19th August 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the station of the East Indian Railway at Boinchee to the village of Buddipore, in the village of Buddipore, Pergunnah Raneehattee, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4,006 feet in length and 45 feet in width, is required within the aforesaid village of Buddipore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 302.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the station of the East Indian Railway at Boinchee to the village of Buddipore, in the villages of Balki, Mullickpore, Bhoopore, Moolgram, Jumna, Peerogram, Pergunnahs Chootipore and Raneehattee, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17,809 feet in length and 45 feet in width, is required within the aforesaid villages of Balki, Mullickpore, Bhoopore, Moolgram, Peerogram, and Jumna.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

G. POTHECARY, C.E.,
for Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 211.

The 14th August 1872.

The following is published for general information :—

Notification.—The Chilka Canal is now open to traffic to Ganjam.

No. 212 I.E.

The 19th August 1872.

Posting.—Captain F. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th August 1872.

No. 213 I.E.

Leave.—Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th instant.

No. 214 I.E.

Leave.—Baboo Mutty Lall Mozoomdar, Overseer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 215 I.E.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 445, *dated 10th August* 1872.—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 1st current."

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
for Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 22nd July 1872.

In supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

Higher Grade.

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.*
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal. A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue. B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793. Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859.
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.
D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.
E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

Lower Grade.

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.*
1*st*.—Hindoo Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.
6*th*.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 26.

ALL DISTRICT JUDGES AND JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1872.

Are hereby informed, for their own guidance as well as for that of the Civil Courts subordinate to them, that the High Court has resolved that Mooktears holding certificates under the rules which have been, or may be, passed by the Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865, may be allowed access to the record rooms of mofussil Civil Courts in order to facilitate the preparation by them of briefs for the use of Counsel or Vakeels.

HIGH COURT, &c., CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,
" W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

From F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Officiating Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs,—(No. 1830, dated Calcutta, the 6th July 1872.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 405, dated the 27th May last, wherein you solicit a re-consideration of the provision of C. O. No. 178, dated 13th May 1861, which prohibits any charge being made for copies of decrees or judgments required by parties to a suit.

HIGH COURT. CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges.

2. I am to inform you in reply that the Court have no power to declare that copies of judgments shall, as far as the parties to the suit are concerned, be charged for. The law (Section 198, Act VIII of 1859.) requires certified copies of decrees and judgments to be furnished to parties on the production of the necessary stamps. When, therefore, such stamps are put in by a party to the suit, a copy of the decree and judgment must be furnished to him without further cost.

3. With regard to your remark as to few, if any, of the old class of Office mohurirs in Moonsiffs' Courts knowing English, the Court observe that if this is so you should in future withhold your approval, under Section 36 of the Civil Courts' Act, if the Moonsiff should propose any establishment on which there was not at least one mohurir who knew English. If, in the meantime, copies of decrees and judgments cannot be made at the Chowkeys, they must be sent into the Judge's Office to be made there.

I have, &c,
F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Circular Memo. No. 13, dated High Court, the 27th July 1872.

COPY forwarded to all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners for their information and guidance.

HIGH COURT. CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble F. A. Glover, *Judge.*

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ২০ আগষ্ট।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th June 1872.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ...	50,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Chingleput ...	Madras ...	286,431	
	Ennore ...	179,646	
	Covelong ...	.....	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,000	
Tanjore ...	Negapatam ...	9,600	
	Katmavady ...	12,000	
	Total ...	629,677	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 24th July 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 16th August 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th August 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,007,978	87,444	338,088	1,5-4,110
French Kurkutch ...	540	.....	.....	540
Italian ,, ...	726	.....	.....	726
Cadiz ,, ...	247	.....	.....	247
Bombay ,, ...	13,912	.....	29,608	43,520
Madras ,, ...	15,204	.....	1,584	16,788
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock...	197,069¾	.....	500	197,569¾
Zanzibar Salt* ...	1,484	.....	.....	1,484
Total ...	1,327,160¾	87,444	370,380	1,784,984¾

* Not yet cleared, landed under Act XVII of 1869.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 19th August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ,, ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

BABOO MOHENDRO NATH GOOPTO, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. B. LANE,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMR'S. OFFICE,
The 13th August 1872.

MR. SOORENDRO NATH BANERJEA, has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA DIVN., COMMRS.' OFFICE,
The 12th August 1872.

BABOO SHAMA CHURN CHATTERJEE, Head Clerk of the Khoolna Sub-division, in the Jessore District, has been appointed Money Order Agent at that Sub-division.

H. A. MANGLES,
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of Class B land, situated in the district of Burdwan, relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, and resumed and taken possession of by Government, will be put up to sale, at the Burdwan Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, the 21st August 1872, corresponding with 6th Bhadro 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plot to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

With the addition of the following condition:—

The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.*	
73	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Heeragachee.	60	North ...	2 1 25	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 75. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles to 2,520 feet, containing 17 plots.	
74	ditto ...	ditto ..	60	South ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 59, as per plan. West—Land of lot No. 76. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,080 feet, containing 5 plots	
75	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Zalkhund.	60	North ...	0 1 33	East—Land of lot No. 73. West—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 2,520 feet to 3,080 feet.	
76	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South .	0 1 23	East—Land of lot No. 74. West—Culvert No 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,080 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
77	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty.	60	North ...	2 1 19	East—Land of lot No. 75, and culvert No. 196. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 59 miles 3,080 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 15 plots.	
78	ditto ...	ditto ...	60	South ...	2 1 18	East—Culvert No. 196, and boundary of Mouzah Zalkhund. West—End of mile 60, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
79	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 miles to 2,950 feet, containing 20 plots.	
80	ditto ...	ditto . .	61	South ...	2 1 30	East—End of mile 60, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 60 *miles* 2,950 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
81	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Kandorsona	61	North ...	1 3 18	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 60 *miles* 2,950 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 16 *plots.*	
82	ditto ...	ditto ...	61	South ...	1 3 34	East—Boundary of Mouzah Jote Chuckerbutty. West—End of mile 61, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,810 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
83	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 2 37	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles to* 1,910 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
84	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 2 19	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,810 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 11 *plots.*	
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Joteram.	62	North ...	1 0 39	East—Land of lot No. 83. West—Culvert No. 204. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 1,910 *feet to* 3,400 *feet, containing* 10 *plots.*	
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	South ...	1 1 3	East—Boundary of Mouzah Kandorsona West—Culvert No. 204. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
87	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shahabad, Mouzah Ulsia.	62	ditto ...	1 1 37	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 61 *miles* 3,400 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots.*	
88	ditto ...	ditto ...	62	North ...	1 1 36	East—Culvert No. 204. West—End of mile 62, as per plan. South—Railway fencing North—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots*	
89	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	South ...	0 2 38	East—End of mile 62, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles to* 1,000 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
90	ditto ...	ditto ...	63	North ..	0 2 33	East—End of mile 61, as per plan. West—Culvert No. 206. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots.*	
91	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ...	1 0 24	East—Culvert No. 206. West—Road leading to gate No. 49. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 *miles* 1,000 *feet to* 2,090 *feet, containing* 7 *plots and a large piece of land.*	
92	ditto ..	ditto ...	63	North ...	1 1 18	East—Culvert No 206. West—Road to gate No. 49. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing large and small tanks and plots of land.*	
93	Burdwan ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gangpore.	63	South ..	7 3 33	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 62 miles 2,090 feet to 5,280 feet, containing small and large tanks and plots of land.	
94	ditto ...	ditto ..	63	North ...	8 2 39	East—Road leading to gate No. 49. West—End of mile 63, as per plan. North—As per plan. South—Railway fencing.	
						From 63 miles to 675 feet.	
95	ditto ...	ditto ..	64	South	1 1 27	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles to 575 feet.	
96	ditto ..	ditto ...	64	North ..	0 3 28	East—End of mile 63, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 575 feet to 3,700 feet.	
97	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Bam.	64	ditto ..	12 1 39	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—East end of culvert No. 209. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet.	
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	64	ditto ..	1 1 31	East—East end of culvert No 209. West—End of mile 64, as per plan. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 600 feet to 3,700 feet.	
99	ditto ..	ditto ..	64	ditto ...	9 2 33	East—Boundary of Mouzah Gangpore. West—End of culvert No. 209. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 63 miles 3,700 feet to 5,280 feet cultivated land.	
100	ditto ...	ditto ..	64	South ...	1 1 36	East—Land of lot No. 99 West—End of mile 64, as per plan. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
101	ditto ...	ditto ..	65	ditto ...	2 2 2	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles to 820 feet cultivated land.	
102	ditto ...	ditto ..	65	North ..	2 2 10	East—End of mile 64, as per plan. West—Boundary of Mouzah Bam. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
103	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	ditto ...	5 2 6	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and lot No. 102. West—West end of culvert No. 209. South—A class land. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 miles 820 feet to 2,930 feet cultivated land.	
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	South ...	5 2 20	East—Boundary of Mouzah Bam, and land of lot No. 101. West—West end of culvert No. 209. North—A class land. South—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From* 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
105	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Gopalbattee.	65	South ...	2 3 0	East—Land of lot No. 104, and west end of culvert No. 209. West—Edge of Banka Nulla North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the area of the Railway Bungalow.	
						From 64 *miles* 2,930 *feet to* 4,500 *feet.*	
106	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	3 0 13	East—West end of culvert No. 209. West—Water edge of Banka Nulla. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
107	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Mooktee-para.	65	South ...	1 0 27	East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	65	North ...	1 0 19	*From* 64 *miles* 4,570 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.* East—Edge of Banka Nulla. West—End of mile 65, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,050 *feet.*	
109	ditto ..	ditto ...	66	ditto ...	1 2 13	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 52. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles to* 1,640 *feet.*	
110	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Mooktee-parah and Sadbaha-door.	66	South ...	3 3 4	East—End of mile 65, as per plan. West—Road leading to gate No. 52. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 870 *feet to* 2,380 *feet.*	
111	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Naroe.	66	North ...	5 1 11	East—Road to gate No 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 65 *miles* 1,375 *feet to* 2,380 *feet.*	
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	South ...	4 0 35	East—Road to gate No. 52. West—West end of culvert No. 212. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. Drain excluded from this	
						From 65 *miles* 2,380 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
113	ditto ...	ditto ...	66	North ...	6 0 27	East—Land of lot No. 111. West—End of mile 66, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. From this has been excluded the drain for the passage of water.	
						From 66 *miles to* 700 *feet.*	
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	67	ditto ...	2 1 33	East—End of mile 66, as per plan. West—Road to gate No. 53, east of Burdwan station. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. Drain excluded from this.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Baheerser-bomangola.	67	South ...	2 0 1	East—Railway fencing. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 66 *miles* 3,710 *feet to* 5,280 *feet.*	
116	ditto ...	ditto ...	67	North ...	2 0 3	East—Fencing of A land. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of miles in which land is situated.	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area	Boundary of Lot.	Property attached to the land.
					A. R. P.	*From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.*	
117	Burdwan ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Bahoorsorbonungola and Soraitika.	68	North ...	5 3 17	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles to 2,330 feet.	
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	South ..	5 3 23	East—End of mile 67, as per plan. West—Land belonging to zemindar. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
119	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzah Soraitika.	68	ditto ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 118. West—Land of lot No. 121. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 2,330 feet to 3,220 feet, containing 9 plots.	
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ...	1 1 0	East—Land of lot No. 117. West—Land of lot No. 122. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a continuous piece of land.	
121	ditto ...	ditto ..	68	South ...	4 3 3	East—Land of lot No. 119. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 67 miles 3,220 feet to 5,280 feet, containing 2 plots, and a large piece of land.	
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	68	North ...	5 0 13	East—Land of lot No. 120. West—End of mile 68, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 32 plots.	
123	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Soraitika and Sindal.	69	ditto ...	4 0 31	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—Ditto ditto of No. 69 ditto. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 68 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 30 plots, large and small.	
124	ditto ..	ditto ...	69	South ...	4 0 36	East—End of mile 68, as per plan. West—End of mile 69, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet, containing 36 plots.	
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor.	70	ditto ...	3 2 19	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 70, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan.	
						From 69 miles to 5,280 feet containing 35 plots.	
126	ditto ..	ditto ..	70	North ..	3 1 7	East—End of mile 69, as per plan. West—End of mile 67, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan.	
						From 70 miles to 810 feet.	
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	South ..	2 3 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Zemindary waste land. South—Land belonging to Madhub Doss and Behary Goala. North—Railway fencing.	
						From 70 miles to 930 feet.	
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	71	North ...	2 1 22	East—End of mile 70, as per plan. West—Land belonging to Ramdhone Koondoo. North—Land of Narain Paul and Ramdhone Koondoo. South—Railway fencing, contains a tank.	

Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of miles in which land is situated	Situated on what side of Railway.	Approximate Area.	Boundary of Lot	Property attached to the land.
					A. R P	*From* 70 *miles* 930 *feet to* 3,170 *feet.*	
129	Burdwan	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Sindal and Beerpoor	71	North	2 0 17	East—Land of lot No. 128. West—Gour Nuddee. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. This lot is composed of 12 large and small plots of land. *From* 70 *miles* 810 *feet to* 3,270 *feet, containing* 13 *large and small plots.*	
130	ditto	ditto	71	South	3 2 7	East—Land of lot No. 127. West—Gour Nuddee North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 70 *miles* 3,185 *feet to* 5,280 *feet containing* 11 *large and small plots.*	
131	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan, Mouzahs Zalit and Beerpoor.	71	ditto	1 2 20	East—Gour Nuddee West—End of mile 71, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From* 70 *miles* 3,000 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 13 *plots*	
132	ditto	Pergunnah Burdwan Mouzah Beerpoor	71	North	1 2 10	East—Gour Nuddee, West—End of mile 71, as per plan. South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 30 *large and small plots.*	
133	ditto	Pergunnah Baga, Mouzah Zalit	72	ditto	4 3 3	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan South—Railway fencing. North—As per plan. *From* 71 *miles to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 26 *large and small plots*	
134	ditto	ditto	72	South	4 3 6	East—End of mile 71, as per plan. West—End of mile 72, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From* 72 *miles to* 2,730 *feet, containing* 11 *plots and a large tank.*	
135	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Satunudee and Zalit	73	ditto	5 1 5	East—End of mile 72, as per plan West—Land of lot No. 137 North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan. *From* 72 *miles to* 2,336 *feet, containing* 11 *small plots and a large piece of land.*	
136	ditto	Pergunnahs Baga and Gopebhoom, Mouzahs Zalit and Satunudee.	73	North	5 0 29	East—End of mile 72, as per plan West—Land belonging to Brojo Paja. North—Land of ditto ditto. South—Railway fencing. *From* 72 *miles* 2,330 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing* 12 *plots.*	
137	ditto	Pergunnah Gopebhoom, Mouzah Satunudee	73	South	3 3 7	East—Land of lot No. 135. West—End of mile 73, as per plan. North—Railway fencing. South—As per plan *From* 72 *miles* 2,135 *feet to* 5,280 *feet, containing large and small plots.*	
138	ditto	ditto	73	North	4 2 8	East—Land of lot No. 136 West—End of mile 73, as per plan North—As per plan, and land belonging to Haradhone and Khetter Makra. South—Railway fencing	

FORT WILLIAM;
RAILWAY DEPY. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 4th July 1872.

OBHOY CHURN MULLICK,
Railway Deputy Collector.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Náruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,280-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 1279 *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 *B.E.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Ameerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Safdar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranee Bhabani, Srimati Ranee Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 21st September 1872, corresponding with 6th Assin 1279 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 472.—Kamarkolah lot No. 224, in Soonderbuns. Abadkary right of Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor for 99 years from 1263 to 1361 ; Government revenue Rs. 3,354-9-8. The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 2,197-11-8.

J. MONRO, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MEHAL NOABAD.

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannah Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimote Umari Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased ; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased ; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao ;

Sudder Jumma	..	...	...	...	Rs.	670 15	0
Road Fund	...	...	...	...	,,	6 12	0
			Total	...	Rs.	677 11	0

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

The 8th August 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 700 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Khongea, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211.
South—Retained portion of grant No. 211.
East—Dholajan.
West—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211 to retained portion of that grant.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lot of waste land, estimated to consist of about 96 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rungamattee, Zillah Seebsagur, and bounded as shown at foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 2nd November 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries of Lot.

North.—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries.
South—A boundary road cut (75) seventy-five feet from the Gurallee.
East—A line from bridge over Dholajan on Gurallee to a point 960 yards down the Jan.
West—A line parallel to eastern boundary and of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR, DY COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Aug. 24th	1 Parcel, S G T	Carnarvon Castle.
„ 24th	3 Bags, J S	Burmah.
„ 24th	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	Pekin.
„ 24th	1 Case, [S M S]	Arratoon Apcar.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept. 6th	1 Cask, [G C S] R A	Roslin Castle.
„ 10th	3 Cases, H J	Hindoostan.
„ 23rd	3 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	Jane Porter.
„ 23rd	1 Package, [B S S]	Ditto.
„ 23rd	1 Cask, [10] E. & Co.	Ditto.
„ 23rd	1 Parcel, [R] W	Ditto.
„ 23rd	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	Ditto.
„ 30th	1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivanhoe.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th August 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Aug. 7th	53 Packages, A. B. & Co. [68]	Order	Star of Persia.
„ 7th	3 Packags, [A. M. & Co.]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	6 Packages, A. B. & Co. [A R]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	3 Casks, B	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	4 Cases, B H	M. Roy	Ditto.
„ 7th	6 Cases, [B H]	Order	Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Cases, B S C	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Cases, F M F M	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	1 Cask, F M E M	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	4 Packages, A. B. & Co. [H L H]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	4 Cases, A. B. & Co, H M H	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Cases, A. B. & Co., H A & S	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Kegs, [J. D. & Co.]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	25 Cases, K C S S & C F F	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	10 Kegs, [P S C L] D A	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	21 Casks, [62] R	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	3 Packages, A. B. & Co. [A R G M]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	4 Cases, [A R C] A B	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	3 Packages, A. B. & Co. [84]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Cases, A. B. & Co. [A L C]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	4 Cases, [C C M]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	1 Case, F M E M	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	3 Cases, [K B K E] A B	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	3 Packages, A. B. & Co., M H H	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	7 Cases, A B [M I M Y]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Casks O C D C	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	3 Cases, A. B. & Co. [SS]	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	1 Case, S K B S C D	„	Ditto.
„ 7th	1 Case, [W]	„	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of July 1872.

Names of Toll Stations.	Paddy.			Rice.			Mustard Seed.			Linseed.			Pulse.			Lime.			Potatoes.			Betelnut.			Sugar.			Jute.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	29	24,907	10,750	337	261,454	113,000	9	6,247	2,850	21	20,172	9,900	3	2,097	1,000	13	13,294	6,700	6	3,004	1,225	18	9,500	4,350	5	2,204	700	4	2,777	1,325
Perozepur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	412	100	...	...	...
Kowkhali	2	1,149	710	20	24,509	14,275	3	1,653	680	1	1,620	1,000	...	...	...	31	75,419	47,360	...	..	...	5	2,363	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandariah	...	...	...	168	118,714	67,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,247	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	456	200	...	...	...

Names of Toll Stations.	Salt.			Molasses.			Liquor.			Iron.			Chilly.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	1	561	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4,946	1,400
Perozepur	55	50,477	31,388	3	1,540	650	2	1,441	300	2	1,388	400	..	...	...	6	4,245	900
Kowkhali	8	5,150	2,275	14	4,634	2,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,081	530	11	37,020	18,550
Bhandariah	16	13,110	4,600	8	1,684	800	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	2	450	250

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 10th August 1872.

A. W. COCHRAN, *Offg. Collector.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4948	A/00 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	,, 89949	100	
	,, 64960	100	
	,, 95619	100	
	,, 99241	100	
	,, 75706	100	
	,, 92596	100	
	A/88 84715	100	
	,, 59854	100	
4952	A/87 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A/88 27624	500	Mahamed Wujhoollah Khan.
	A/70 58191	100	
	A/57 25672	50	
	,, 25675	50	
	,, 64897	50	
	A/88 30544	50	
	A/74 10981	20	
	,, 10995	20	
	,, 10996	20	
	,, 10982	20	
	,, 10983	20	
	,, 10984	20	
	,, 10985	20	
	,, 10986	20	
	,, 10987	20	
	,, 10988	20	
	,, 10989	20	
	,, 10990	20	
	,, 10991	20	
	,, 10992	20	
	A/74 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoollah Khan.
	,, 10994	20	
	,, 10974	20	
4971	A/01 08279	100	Doorga Dass Mitter.
4972	A/00 96335	100	Shaik Daleeluddeen.
4973	A/08 00558	50	The Dy. Commr., Julpigoree.
4974	A/00 07223	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Loharduggah.
4975	A/88 10895	50	Guness Doss Joyram.
	,, 08149	50	
4980	A/87 22183	50	Abdool Rahman, Abdool Currim.
4981	A/01 02541	100	Kassimuddin Sircar.
4983	A/00 64472	100	Aughorenath Bose.
	,, 98585	100	
	A/08 08655	50	
4984	A/87 07757	1,000	Esa Khan.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4988	A/01 14807	100	Amirto Lall Chatterjee.
4993	A/08 99106	20	Gopal Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
4995	A/87 83413	50	Kenaram Dey.
4998	A/00 97781	100	Ranimadhub Paul Chowdry and Sreenath Paul Chowdry.
	,, 98074	100	
	A/08 99152	50	
5004	A/08 51987	20	Taraprosono Dass.
	,, 24566	20	
	L/1 05403	10	
5005	A/00 87797	50	Koylas Chunder Kur.
	A/08 11571	50	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4946	A/08 10916	10	J. A. Gonsalves.
	A/08 89790	10	
	A/08 92214	10	
	A/08 23301	20	
4947	A/08 55861	10	W. M. Nelson.
	,, 01381	10	
	,, 42346	10	
4950	A/88 75354	20	Banymadhub Biswas.
	,, 75355	20	
4951	A/00 10962	100	Roghonath Pandey.
	A/01 10485	20 each	
	A/08 25558		
	A/03 01411		
	A/70 46246		
	A/06 58210		
	,, 36006		
	A/08 57656	10 each	
	A/01 34341		
	,, 66725		
	A/00 74675		
	A/01 52113		
	A/05 31699		
	A/08 86945		
	A/01 39898		
	A/00 64221		
	A/01 18434		
	A/08 74610		
	A/01 78183		
	A/01 25328		
	A/08 00660		
	,, 05431		
	A/01 68472		
	A/00 29949		
	A/08 39048		
	A/08 41574		
	A/01 20371		
	A/70 31119		
	A/70 85557		
	A/01 09604		
	A/05 28066		
	A/08 96739		
4954	A/08 81015	10 each	C. W. Clarke.
	L/1 27580		
4955	A/88 69407	500	Bheeka Mull.
4956	L/1 86584	10	Preonath Chatterjee.
4957	A/00 27106	100	Nabee Shaik.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4958	A/67 43143	10 and 20 respectively.	Toyluckonath Ghose.
	A/94 32681		
	,, 32683		
4959	A/71 23327	10 each	Mohun Chund Boysack.
	A/76 15824		
	A/75 30105		
	A/68 15923		
	,, 45951		
4961	A/70 61139	100	Jadub Chunder Ghose.
4964	A/70 37359	100	H. J. Rainey.
	,, 61589	100	
4965	A/99 91953	20	G. M. Reily.
	L/7 23636	20	
4966	A/66 84068	10	Shibdas Ghotack.
	,, 47553	10	
	A/93 82946	50	
4967	A/66 81094	20	Denonath Das.
4968	A/80 21618	10	Ramsagore Ghose.
4969	A/86 46349	10	Ramgobind Bagchee.
4976	A/98 75607	10	Chundy Churn Ghose.
4978	A/7 04094	10	Sheodial.
4979	A/87 85193	10	S. M. Shircore.
	,, 26852	10	
	A/95 04428	10	
4982	A/80 94836	10	C. Dacosta.
4985	A/68 55644	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police.
	A/57 96883	50	
	A/90 95079	100	
4986	A/96 06593	50	J. Murray.
4990	L/7 29619	20	Protab Chunder Roy.
4994	L/1 63945	10	Gopinath Paulit.
	,, 63946	10	
5000	A/68 61060	20	Mohamed Ascoree.
5001	A/98 18423	10	Gobind.
5003	A/67 07136	1,000	G. Cochrane.
	A/66 47951	500	

Wrongly joined.

4945	Allahabad. A/74 63854	20	Cones and Co.
	Calcutta. A/56 08854		
4949	A/66 91578	20	Prankissen Seal.
	,, 91577		
	A/96 48960	10	
	,, 48966		
4953	A/78 66889	20	R. W. Meiklejohn.
	A/71 93249		
4962	A/97 97129	10 each	Tincowry Doss.
	,, 97131		
4963	A/81 40758	10	Preonath Munah.
	A/81 49707		
4970	A/70 69400	10	Jeebunkissen Ghose.
	A/60 31104		
4987	A/92 42559	20	W. W. Dognall.
	,, 42560		
4989	A/97 26256	10	Mazahor Oollah.
	,, 26253		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 5th August 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River for the week ending Friday, the 9th August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	12	6	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	14	6	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	19	0	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	20	0	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles...	20	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 9th August 1872, above zero, 24 feet.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th August 1872.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from the Matabhangah entrance to Kissengunge for the week ending Friday, the 9th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft	In.	
At entrance ...	24	0	
Tatarparah ...	16	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	20	6	River is rising slowly.
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	19	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmarce ...	20	6	
From Boalmarce to Alickdeah ...	19	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	23	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 13th August 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from the Jellinghee entrance to Teakatta for the week ending Friday, the 9th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance ...	13	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	12	6	Water is rising rapidly.
Jellinghee to Teakatta ...	17	0	
Teakatta to Nuddea ...	19	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 13th August 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th August 1872.

Adams, Mrs. M.
Aden, A. B.
Adjee Vydena and Co.
Agents, Tyndall's Steam Ships.
Banher, L.
Beal, Mrs. S.
Beare, Mrs.
Black, W. G.
Blacquiere, J.
Brooks, J. J.
Brooks, J. J.
Brown, C.
Browning, F. R.
Burnett, A.
Byrne, A.
Chapple, Thos.
Cooper, Mrs. T. B.
Chuckerbutty, R. & Co.
Daney, Esq.
Datta, H. B.
D'Costa, W.
D'Cruze, A. J.
D'Cunha, Mr. D.
Deremáá, E.
Duncan, Mr. T.
Editor, Calcutta Eugr.
Ellis, Mrs. J. T.
Gangooly, S. P.
G. L. Sein.
Grant, T. R.
Greve, E. G.
Higgins, J.
Hinde, H.
Hodges, Mrs. C.
Holmes, H. T.
Homes and Co.
Hubbard, C.
Jackson, Mrs.
Jacob, H.
James and Co.
Jameson, G. R.
Kidd, D. W. A.
Latch, Mr.
Luscumb, P.
Mackay, W.
Mackie, J.
Martin, M.
McCarthy, O. F. W.
McTulloch, Mrs. W.
Macvoy, J. P.
Medle, James.
Metherall, J.
Phillips, Mr. A.
Rebelo, Mr. H.
Remsell, G. H.
Rendall, J. G.
Richards, Capt.
Rind, Mrs.
Rivett, B. K.
Roy, M. C.
Rozario, Mrs. R.
Rozario, E. J. D.
Sambello, S.
Savi, John.
Seymah, S.
Shee, James.
Sil, H. L.
Simpson, Mrs. J. N.
Simpson, Mrs. James.
Smith, T.
Smith, A. A.
Smith, E. and Co.
Smith, N. W.
Smith, E. R.
Smythe, Mrs. W.
Steelwood, F. B.
Stevens, A. H.
Solminihac, Mrs.
Sultana, Mrs.
Sutherland, G.
Thomas, R.
Vains, John.
Vaughan, Mr.
Walker, G F.
Walker, G.
Warner, T.
Wright, Mrs.
Young, Serjt. J.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 10th August 1872.

Abbott, F.
Abbott, W. K.
Achilli, Mrs.
Achilli, Mrs.
Adams, A. D.
Airett, G. A.
Alcantra, W. V.
Allen and Co.
Anderson, W.
Ashotosh Ghose.
Ashton, H. F.
Atkinson, A.
Auddy, H K.
Baboo S. N. Mitter.
Baboo P. C. Banerjee.
B. C. Paul.
Bancroft, C. E.
Bartlett, Mrs.
Bartlett, Mrs.
Baxter, W. H.
Belthaser, M. J.
Bennett, Mrs. J.
Bibra, Mrs. J. Von.
Bibra, Mrs. J. Von.
Binto, Isac.
Blond, Mr.
Boodrick, Mrs.
Borel, T. E. and Co.
Brown, John.
Bruce, Major P.
Butler, T.
Butler, T.
Caddy, E.
Cardigo, K. J.
Christensen, Mrs.
Collier, F. B.
Comber, Mrs. C.
Comptor and Co.
Cook, A.
Cooke, G H.
Davision, Captain J.
D. C. Dass.
D'Cruze, Miss L. D.
Deare, W. G.
DeCruze, Mr.
DeCruze, Mr
D'Elboux, F. V.
Diamond, H.
D'Mello, Mrs. F.
Doorga Churn Bose.
Doorga Churn Bose.
Doran, K. M.
Doyle, J.
D'Souz, Mrs. C. V.
D'Souza, Mrs. C. V.
Douglas, W. K.
Dyer, W. A.
Engell, G. J. A.
Eustace, E. D. M.
Farrell, Thos
Ferris, Dr. M.
Ferris, Dr. M.
Fisher, A. H.
Fisher, A. H.
Fisher, C. A.
France, A.
France, A.
Francis, Mrs. S. M.
Fuller, R.
Fuller, R.
Gamble, J. Sykes.
Gelle, Freres.
George, A.
Godfrey, Miss E.
Gonsalves, Mr. C. C.
Gonsalves, Mr. C. C.
Gopal Chunder Dutt.
Graf, W. W.
Graf, W W.
Grant, Mrs.
Greene, Mrs. W.
Griffin, H.
Grimm, H.
Haldane, E. V. O.
Hart, Mr. A.
Hastings, Mrs.
Hickie, M. F.
Hills, Capt. J. S.
Hockely, T. H.
Holmes, H. F.
Hoskyns, Mrs.
Jackson, A. B.
Jacob, Malcolm.
Jacob, Mrs. H.
Jadub Chunder Ghose.
Jones, Mrs.
Jones, Major T. V.
Jordon, J. P.
Kay, D.
Kay, D.
Khanika Nath Chatterjee.
King, Mrs. J. M.
Knell, Thos.
Knowles, Mrs.
LaFolie, Mrs. S.
Lall Ghose.
Lawrence, Mrs.
Leatherham, H.
Le Breton, Mrs.
Lee, Mrs.
Lee, Mrs.
Liddiard, Albert.
Linton, Mrs. M.
MacBean, Mrs.
Macmilan, A. J.
Mackenzie, J. K.
Mackenzie, J. K.
Mackenzie T. H.
Madge, H.
Magee, Lieutenant.
Magee, Lieutenant.
Manley, Henry.
Manley, Henry.
Malinera, E.
Manuel, Mr. E.
Manuel, Mrs. Edward.
Martin, Mrs.
Martin, W.
Mary, Mrs.
Mathewmen, H.
Mathews, W.
Mathews, W.
McReynolds, John.
Mohendro Nath Laha.
Moitra, J. C.
Monies, A.
Moonshee, H. Moodeen.
Mullins, H. W.
Munday, Dr.
Nicholets, R. C.
Nixon, S. N.
Nussorwanjee, H. N.
Owen and Banerjee.
Owen and Bannerjee.
Parker, Mrs. C.
Patterson, Mrs. G.
Pearson, Thos.
Pereira, S.
Peters, G.
Pinto, Isaac.
Poppe, G. T.
Power, Mrs.
Purchase, W. H.
R. C. Mookerjee.
R. C. Mookerjee.
Railmicof, P.
Raines, J. M.
Reilly, H. M.
Rostan, J. H.
Sahy, B.
Sairel, Mrs. R. M.
Sairel, Mrs. R. M.
Sands, Mrs E. C.
Seel, Antonis.
Simpson, J. C.

Sita Nath Dutt.	Thomas, Joseph.
Smith, Mrs.	Timms, Mrs. C.
Smith, Mrs. S.	Vivian, Mrs.
Smith, Thos.	Walker, Mrs.
Spratt and Co.	Wallace, Lt. W. A. J.
Spratt and Co.	Watson, J. E.
Sree Dass Suryal.	Wise, R.
Stroud, Charles.	Wroughton, Major H. H.
Surjoo K. Dutt.	Wilson, W. S.
The Agents National Guarantee and Securityship Association.	White, J.
	Whiter, J. N.
	Wyatt, Brigadier-General A. H. T.
Theobold, W.	

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies.	7 P.M.	21st Aug.	
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	7 ,,	23rd ,,	*Burmah.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo.	7 ,,	23rd ,,	*Busheer.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.	7 ,,	23rd ,,	
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 ,,	24th ,,	
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 ,,	26th ,,	*Patna.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 ,,	26th ,,	*Peshawur.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 27th August 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 26th.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, and Réunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th August 1872.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 3. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent, N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam

ASSAM COMMR.'S OFFICE, SHILLONG,
The 1st August 1872.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Kamroop Treasury, salary Rs. 65 per month. None need apply who has not a good knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the treasury accounts.

THOMAS LAMB,
GOWHATTY, *Dy. Commr. of Kamroop.*
The 7th August 1872.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Maldah Collectorate. The salary of the post is Rs. 65 per mensem. Applications with testimonials of past service should be forwarded to the undersigned within fifteen days.

A security of Rs. 10,000 is required. None need apply who do not possess a competent knowledge in English.

F. J. ALEXANDER,
Offg. Collector.

MALDAH,
The 14th August 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

IN the matter of JAMSETJEE RUTTONJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th day of August 1872.

In the matter of BINDABUN JAGGICK, of No. 7, Ramdhone Mitter's Lane, Shampooker, in Calcutta, writer, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 16th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of BINDABUN JAGGICK, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 16th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of CHATER SIMON BIJOHN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the Court day

of November next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said Court day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of CATCHICK JOHANNES LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

IN the matter of HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

G. Gregory, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney*.

In the matter of THEODORE ZORAB MANUK, of No. 70, Dhurrumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, who carried on business as a Bill Broker in the Town of Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 12th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM LUKE CORBITT, of No. 12, Waterloo Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Hotel-keeper at No. 12, Waterloo Street, in the Town of Calcutta, under the style of Corbitt's Hotel, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 12th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS, formerly of 24, Sooterkin's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, Box Office-keeper at the Olympic Theatre, and now of 57, Creek Row, in the Town of Calcutta, an Accountant and Book-keeper at Messrs Baker and Catliff, of Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, Drapers and Milliners, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will b heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Insolvent in person.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEA HARRIS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19*th day of August* 1872.

In the Court of the District Judge of Moorshedabad, Civil Side.

NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. A. Ablett, widow of Thomas Ablett, deceased.

THE proceeds of the estate of the late Mrs. A. Ablett, of Berhampore Cantonment, who died intestate on the 16th February 1872 at this station, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person or persons legally entitled to receive the same on proof of title within one year from this date.

E. GREY,
Dist. Judge of Moorshedabad.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12*th August* 1872. (1329—3)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction at his Office on the 3rd Floor of the New High Court Building, South Side, on Saturday, the 31st August instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the valuable Putnee Talook belonging to the late Mr. J. D. Herklots, situated in Zillah Dinagepore, Pergunnah Kantoonugger, consisting of Turruffs Rogonathpore, Khorda Chappah, Jobeshaw, and Rajubpore, comprising 270 Mouzahs, whereof 250 Mouzahs are under khas collection, yielding about Rs. 44,400, and 20 Mouzahs are leased out as Durputnees at an annual rent of Rs. 4,291.

Paying an annual rental of Rs. 30,000 to the Zemindar, Rance Surnomoye, of Cossimbazar, and yielding an annual rental of about Rs. 48,700.

For futher particulars application should be made to the Administrator-General, or to his agent, Mr. J. A. MacDonald at Berhampore.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872. (1328—3)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE Estate of Charles Harrington Barnes, late of Julpigoree in Cooch Behar, has come under charge of this Office.

All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said estate, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, the 13th August 1872. (1335—1)

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Secretary's Office at Dehra at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th August 1872.

By order of the Directors,

CHAS. S. REID,
(1318—3) *Secy., D. D. Tea Co., Ld.*

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 P.M. precisely, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions recommended by the Directors passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held this day.

STEEL, MCINTOSH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872. (1332—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Monday, the 26th August 1872, on account of the Hindoo Festival "Junmo Ostomey" in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1872. (1331—1)

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12, Mission Row, on Saturday, the 31st day of August 1872, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and accounts for the half-year ending 30th June, electing Secretaries, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company are closed for fifteen days from date, and its duly audited accounts and books are now open for the inspection of the Shareholders.

BEGG, DUNLOP AND CO.,
in liquidation,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th August 1872. (1337—1)

Central Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 30th August, at noon, to receive the Directors' report and pass the accounts to the 30th June 1872.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN & Co.,
Secretaries.
The 14th August 1872. (1334—1)

Destroyed.

ONE piece of Government Paper No. 004327 of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1872 for Rupees five hundred only in the name of Denobundoo Bhadoory. (1322—3)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

To BE SOLD by the Receiver of the High Court, pursuant to the orders of the said Court, on Friday, the 23rd day of August 1872, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at his office on the 3rd floor of the High Court building, the undermentioned properties belonging to the two undermentioned several estates, viz :—

Estate of the late Rajah Opoorna Kissen Behadur.

Lot No. 1.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Pergunnah Ghai, &c., Kismut Roypore, &c., situate in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the towjee of the Collector as No. 342, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 7,853-1-3 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 2.—All those zemindaries or talooks called Mehal Khurumbah, &c., Pergunnah Calcutta, situate in the said district of 24-Pergunnahs, and registered in the Collector's towjee as No. 1158, subject to an annual Government revenue of Rs. 774-9-4 or thereabouts, together with all appendages and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents due prior thereto in respect of this lot.

Lot No. 3.—Also all that undivided moiety or half part or share in all those chur lands at Joynagore, formerly in the district of Boolmah, and now transferred to that of Backergunge, which are now in the possession or occupation of the Government of India, or a like moiety or half part or share of and in all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time hereafter be payable by the said Government as and for malikana of the said chur lands, together with the sum of money due on account of the said malikana from 1st Bysack 1279.

Lot No. 4.—Also all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on the part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 6 chittacks and 18 square feet, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 25, formerly No. 20, Nunkoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta.

N.B.—The Receiver reserves to himself the option of selling the rents of the current year 1279, and the arrears of rents which remain unrealized either with the zemindaries or separately, or to make arrangements with the purchaser for their realization on his account.

Estate of the late Ramchunder Halder.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation 19 cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 71, formerly No. 44, Mullungah Lane, in Goorearmar Pooker Arrah, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, together with all buildings thereon.

Lot No. 2.—Also all that piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 9 chittacks, more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 72, formerly No. 44-1, Mullungah Lane aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872. (1312—3)

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine, and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN J. BRADLEY is appointed Secretary in succession to the late Mr. C. A. Railey from this date.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN BRADLEY,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872. (1336—1)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINNING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emgration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 13th August 1872.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,15,799	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 1,52,46,543 11 6	3,65,80,574	0	9
General Treasury Balance at Branches	Rs. 2,13,34,030 5 3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,36,15,269	0	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		8,46,035	5	0
Sundries		6,86,692	13	3
		9,52,44,370	10	2

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		1,59,02,702	1	1
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		49,50,408	10	2
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		31,59,383	7	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,80,65,025	4	10
Dead Stock		11,63,036	15	3
Stamps		11,880	14	0
Balances with other Banks		9,11,801	3	0
Sundries		2,70,104	5	3
Bullion		18,85,550	6	1
		4,09,23,193	3	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,79,66,458 1 7	4,83,21,177	6	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	Rs. 3,03,54,719 5 2			
		9,52,44,370	10	2

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 15th August 1872.

F. A. GILLIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1330—1)

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information :—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report :—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dheraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 26th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 29th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line

Power to take charge of embankments.

of embankments, or is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Enigneer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said rail-road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary road-way should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

Notice to the Collector.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Hearing of objections to work.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector, shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to re-construct embankments.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

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2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to shew cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.
Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonary pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,350

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,378 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4 370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall. 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,610 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Rancebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuk, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuk, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetoou Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee and Brickobannpore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petoon Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doobachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejlades of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Laken, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozifpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakhata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacuia, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patua, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kunjadapore, Udbadal, and the pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of enbankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah, Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatua, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Panchpukhiria, Kistochuck and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 36 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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The Burdwan Fever.

No. 422, dated Burdwan, the 14th August 1872.

From—T. B. LANE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan,

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Dept.

IN continuation of this office No. 367, dated the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to forward in original a letter, No. 236P, dated the 27th idem, from the Magistrate of Burdwan, submitting a narrative report on the fever relief operations of that district for the month of June last.

2. This report may be described briefly as more favorable than that of the previous months. Whilst the large number of dispensaries and food depôts established in the district were fully resorted to, the fever was nowhere actually on the increase by the occurrence of new cases, and generally the public health was said to be improving. The average daily number attending for medical relief was nearly 1,750. Food was given to a daily average of 227 people at twelve depôts, showing a decrease compared with May, when 288 were fed daily.

3. The state of health at the beginning of the present month of August has been reported to me as not so good in the town of *Burdwan* itself, though every means of relief are freely offered, and the Magistrate specially mentioned to me that the tincture of cinchona was succeeding where quinine failed. In the rest of *Burdwan* circle there has been no unfavorable change as regards the local fever, but dengue fever has spread.

4. In the Jehanabad circle further improvement is reported, though in the extreme south there is still much sickness, and specially to the south and lower side of the Dalkissore river. *Bood-Bood* and *Munglecote* circles show improvement.

5. The state of the district in regard to measures of relief for the sick has been fully entered into by me at Burdwan during the past week. I find that one tract to the west of the district is entirely free from all fever. From Kalkapore, on the Adjai, to the north, through the police station of Kaksa, down to the southern limit of pergunnah Sonamookhee, a line separates the healthy and unhealthy tracts. As far as I can ascertain at present, this is coincident with a gradual rise in level of the soil from this line westwards up to the level of Raneegunge. The tract thus free from fever is rather less than 500 square miles. The remainder of the district is more or less afflicted with the fever.

6. For relief purposes the district has been now divided into four circles, superintended generally by the Civil Surgeon, Dr. H. Purves.

1*st.*—*Burdwan Circle*, under the charge of Dr. Robinson, which includes also a part of the tract lately called Roynah circle.

2*nd.*—*Jehanabad Circle*, under the charge of Dr. Ghose, including the tract lately transferred from Hooghly district, the rest of the Roynah circle, and the late Oochalun circle.

3*rd.*—*Bood-Bood Circle*, in charge of Dr. Goopto, who has his head-quarters at Burdwan, including the old Khondghose circle.

7. These three circles comprise the whole portion of the district south of a line drawn through Burdwan station; and a few dispensaries to the north, which are easily reached from the station, are also supervised from thence. The rest of the district to the north and east is assigned to the—

4*th.*—*Munglecote Circle*, with head-quarters at a place called Gooshkara, under charge of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas.

8. The eastern side of this tract is however less distressed with fever now, having unhappily been severely ravaged in 1868, and much depopulated. Its present state has been carefully examined and tested; a dispensary was opened first at Dewangunge to its north, but the attendance fell to 28 persons, and it was closed. Another was subsequently opened at Bamunpara in the centre of this tract, and this again was closed about the beginning of July, as but few made use of it. The Munglecote circle is really higher and drier than the rest of the district, but the type of fever was said to be worse there, and though the means of communication were better, quite as many dispensaries were at one time required as in the Burdwan circle.

9. Over the southern tract in the three other circles the country is very low, and communication in many places very difficult.

10. The number of dispensaries now open in each circle is as follows:—

Burdwan circle	...	...	... 15
Jehanabad circle	...	...	... 16
Bood-Bood circle	...	...	... 15
Munglecote circle	...	...	... 14

11. In addition to the medical men above named, a Sub-Assistant Surgeon or a selected Hospital Assistant is placed in charge of each dispensary, with one or two compounders and a hospital coolie.

12. So far back as December 1871, an attempt was made to organize a body of assistants from the retired compounders, or other men who had at one time received some medical instruction, and who were to be found in almost every village. One of these was to be placed at each dispensary for further instruction, with a view to his being ultimately placed in charge. There was a great want of co-operation, however, on the part of the dispensary officers, and the scheme fell through.

13. I discussed much the practicability of using these retired compounders as distributors of medicine from house to house amongst the poorer class, who are too ill or too proud to go to the dispensaries. I am afraid that

this class is numerous and suffers much for want of medicine and sometimes food. But I was told that it would be useless to entrust medicine to these men, who would either keep it, or endeavour to sell it, but would not properly distribute it. Except on this one point, the relief measures appear to me complete, and most admirably worked under Mr. Metcalfe and Dr. Purves. The town dispensaries which I visited gave evidence of great care and attention to the sick and needy.

14. I need only further mention the existing arrangements for distribution of food and clothing. These are separately supervised by a Deputy Collector. Purchases of stores are made in Calcutta, and sent out to the depôts specially selected in every case by himself after personal inquiry, and placed in charge of the chief village residents. The checks on imposition were fully described by the Magistrate in his long report, submitted to Government with this office No. 367, dated the 6th ultimo.

No. 236P, dated Burdwan, the 27th July 1872.

From—C. T. METCALFE, Esq., Magistrate of Burdwan,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I HAVE the honor to submit a narrative report on the fever relief operations of this district for the month of June last.

2. There has been some delay in the submission of this report, which is owing to the non-receipt of the dispensary returns, some of which have not been received up to date.

3. The subjoined is the figured statement showing the number of persons relieved at the dispensaries during the month of June.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Number of dispensaries.	Remaining under treatment.	New patient.	Total.	Cured.	Released.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Total.	Average attendance during the month.	REMARKS.
Burdwan ...	16	13,018	13,790	26,808	9,353	4,320	54	13,081	26,808	803·53	
Munglecote ...	15	8,613	3,831	12,444	4,637	981	19	6,807	12,444	414·8	
Oochalun ...	9	10,098	7,467	17,565	4,861	2,912	10	9,752	17,565	585·5	
Khondghose ...	8	21,965	5,408	27,373	7,021	1,026	13	19,313	27,373	912·43	
Roynah ...	5	10,246	7,281	17,527	4,229	3,806	5	9,487	17,527	584·23	
Total ...	53	63,940	37,777	1,01,717	30,101	13,075	101	58,440	101,717	3,390·56	

4. Comparative statement of the scale of sickness as shown by register of attendance at dispensaries for the period of May and June 1872.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Period.	Total of patients.	Period	Total of patients.	Increase.	Decrease.
Burdwan	May	25,744	June	26,808	1,064	.....
Munglecote	„	15,706	„	12,444	.....	3,262
Khondghose	„	29,628	„	17,565	.....	12,063
Oochalun	„	20,857	„	27,373	6,516	.....
Roynah	„	20,061	„	17,527	.....	2,524
Total ...	...	111,996	...	101,717	7,580	17,859

5. The above statement exhibits a decrease of 10,279 in attendance during the month of June.

6. The following is the list of the dispensaries closed and opened during the month :—

Name of Circle.	Name of dispensary opened.	Name of dispensary closed.
Burdwan	.....	Kanchunnuggur, No. 2.
Munglecote	Pattia	Munglecote.
Ditto	Bheddea	Koichur.
Ditto	Denonathpore	Gohogram.
Burdwan	Jamalpore	Bheddea. Polosun.
Munglecote	Bamoonarah	Jargram.
Roynah, sub-division Jehanabad.	Nunda	Bumnah.
Ditto ditto ...	Kendur	Tattarpore. Mindah.

7. The Civil Surgeon forwards reports from the inspecting officers of the various circles attached to this district. The reports embrace the period from 1st to the 22nd of the month.

8. *Burdwan Circle*.—Dr. Robinson, inspecting officer of the Burdwan Circle, finishes his report by stating that there is a general and very considerable improvement in the physical condition of the people. The death-rate throughout the district is very low. The poor recipients of food relief at the depôts highly approve of the measures. There is a general subsidence of the fever, though it cannot be said that the fever has left any one village yet.

9. *Munglecote Circle*.—Dr. K. P. Goopta, inspecting officer of the Munglecote Circle, visited almost all the dispensaries of his circle, and observes that there is a gradual decrease in the number of patients attending the following dispensaries,—Ausgram, Bhalkee, Jamtore, Dignuggur, Bagar, Shondah. Dr. K. P. Goopta found there is an increase in the number of patients in the Adra dispensary. This increase is not to be attributed to on account of the increase of fever, but the dispensary is now well known to the people, which was established in May last. Dr. K. P. Goopta recommends that a dispensary may be opened at Bhoorhee, a village about four miles from Shondah. Dr. K. P. Goopta passed through many villages and found the health of the people improving. From the registers examined by the aforesaid officer, he suspects that the registers kept by the Native Doctor of Dignuggur and Bagar are incorrect. I have therefore requested the Civil Surgeon to make inquiries regarding the particular points in which the registers are to be found incorrect, and to report to me the result of his inquiry. I have also requested the Civil Surgeon to institute inquiry regarding the unfavorable mention made by Dr. Goopta in his report against the Native Doctor of Shondah for his asking remuneration from a poor Brahmin of *Backta* when the Native Doctor visited the village on his inspection duty.

10. *Oochalun, Roynah, and Khondghose Circles*.—Dr. F. C. Ghose visited the following dispensaries: Ekloky, Kendoor, Gopalbeiah, Degulgram, Karore, Joobleah, Roynah, Arore, Meerpore, Poitah, Gotan, Sreekishtopore, Bamneah, Bellshur, Gobindpoor, Kurshundah, Khondghose, Sungshur, and Sondah. The inspecting officer finds that there has been an increase in the attendance of the patients in the Ekloky dispensary. This increase, as has been explained by him, is principally under the head of admissions, owing to those patients who, by the existence of the Tatterpore dispensary, which has been since abolished, formed rather a class of moving patients, taking medicines and advices from either of the dispensaries, according to their whim or caprice. The inspecting officer found here imperfect arrangements existed regarding the removal of the dead bodies, which have been since remedied. Dr. Ghose concludes his report by stating that the general health of the people is gradually improving. The fever is still at abeyance, and the chronic cases are generally doing well in almost all the dispensaries. The rate of mortality is still on the decrease. The opinion of the people as to the relief measures still continue favorable, and only in two instances complaints are received against the Native Doctors. In many villages where the dispensary is in existence the attendance is small from the village itself, the greater portion being from the distant villages, as in the cases of Sreekishtopore, Bellshur, and Ekloky.

11. *Munglecote Circle.*—The inspecting officer of this circle, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baboo Chunder Nath Biswas, reports that the health of the people in his circle is improving. He found that the Mahomedeans of the village Orgram are in the habit of burying dead bodies close to their houses at Hattola. I have requested the Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood, in whose jurisdiction the village lies, personally to inspect the village; and if he finds that the practice is still existing, to arrest its continuance under the Criminal Procedure Code. This officer recommends to open a food depot at Shur. Arrangements have been already made to open a food depot at that village.

12. In the latter end of June information was received that there was great distress in the village of Dunonathpore and Powgram near the Bhadia railway station, and in the villages of Shur, Bhoru, Kolekole, and Khanoo, near the junction railway station. Baboo Bogolanund Mookerjea, Deputy Magistrate, on special duty, and Baboo Protap Narain Singha, Deputy Magistrate of Bood-Bood, visited the places, and on their reports arrangements were made to open food depôts and dispensaries in those villages which have been opened in the beginning of the present month.

13. From the reports submitted by various officers it appears that the health of the people is generally improving, but as the rainy season has not yet completely set in in this district, apprehension is gravely entertained how far the health of the people will continue to improve. The fever cannot be said to have left any one village yet, and although the mortality as gathered from the dispensary returns was 101 during the month of June, still the number of patients received under medical treatment was great—58,410. The old cases require great care, and the slightest neglect will prove serious to their lives. Instances of new fever are also met here and there, and they are cases sometimes proving at once fatal. I am glad to mention that very great care is exhibited by the various officers in connection with the relief works in superintending the dispensaries and food depôts.

14. I beg to submit herewith a copy from the Civil Surgeon's report, No. 19, dated the 26th June last.

15. In connection with the dispensary report, I beg to subjoin a detailed statement showing the working of the food depôts for the month of June.

Statement of Expenditure in the Mofussil Food Reliefs between 1st June of the week ending 30th June 1872.

Names of places where relief is established.	Number of people relieved.	Expenditure on account of food.	Establishment charges.	Total cost.	Average cost per head.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Shorytickur	588	28 7 8	0 11 7	29 2 3	0 0 11	
Pulasee	582	25 3 8	0 11 8	25 2 1	0 0 10	
Gopalkwah	72	3 8 0	1 10 0	5 2 0	0 1 1	
Koorumni	695	10 10 0	8 7 5	18 17 5	0 1 1	
Ekleky	1,940	106 10 3	15 0 0	121 10 3	0 1 0	
Gulshee	109	5 10 1	1 10 6	7 4 7	0 1 0	
Jowgram	471	30 1 2	6 15 11	37 1 1	0 1 3	
Bhalkee	382	18 1 6	3 12 6	22 13 0	0 1 1	
Maha Chanda	616	39 4 0	10 0 0	49 4 0	0 0 11	
Sreekishtopore	278	16 6 4	3 0 0	19 6 4	0 1 1	
Digulgram	617	31 9 5	6 11 0	38 7 5	0 1 0	
Bood-Bood	293	14 15 6	8 0 0	22 15 6	0 1 3	
Total ...	6,816	361 6 0	78 13 7	440 3 7	0 1 0	
Daily average	227	12 0 9	2 10 0	14 10 9	0 1 0	
Cost per head per month	.....	1 9 9	0 6 0	1 15 9	.....	

16. Twelve food depôts worked during the month, of which two were closed in the beginning of the present month, and six new opened.

17. During the month of June 6,816 indigent sick were fed, the daily average being 227. During the month of May 8,913 indigent sick were fed, the average being 288 per diem. The cost incurred for the month of June was Rs. 361-6, at the rate of Rs. 14-10-9 per day, of which Rs. 12-0-9 for food, and only Rs. 2-10 establishment. The cost incurred for the month of May was Rs. 417-0-10, at the rate of Rs. 16-0 6 per day, of which Rs. 13-7-9 for

food, and only Rs. 2-8-9 for establishment. Daily average cost per head for the month of June was 1 anna, and the monthly expenditure on each person was Rs. 1-15-9, of which the monthly expenditure for feeding Rs. 1-9-9 ; establishment 6 annas.

18. The increase in the monthly expenditure in the month of June to Rs. 1-15-9 from Rs. 1-12-6 in the month of May is due to the rise in the price of rice and vegetables, and in some food depôts, at the recommendation of the medical officers, food is also given in the evening, and oil is also prescribed for rubbing the bodies of the sick men, which indulgence was not recommended before. On the whole the expense is very moderate, considering that 6,816 persons were relieved, and the cost during the month was Rs. 361-6.

19. If there be no rain during this month, the price of grain is expected to rise still higher.

No. 19, dated Burdwan, the 26th June 1872.

From—Dr. H. B. Purves, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan,

To—The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle.

I have the honor to submit the following reports from the inspecting officers of endemic dispensaries in this district:

Assistant Surgeon K. P. Goopta, Munglecote circle, one report, from 15th to 23rd June 1872.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas, Munglecote circle, two reports, from 8th to 21st June 1872.

Assistant Surgeon T. Robinson, Burdwan circle, one report, from 8th to 14th June 1872.

Assistant Surgeon F. C. Ghose, Oochalun, Roynah, and Khondghose circles, one report, from 8th to 15th June 1872.

Dr. Goopta reported himself for special duty here on the 13th instant. He received orders to proceed to Munglecote to inspect a number of the dispensaries in that circle. He visited eight, viz., Bheddea, Aorgram, Bhalkee, Jamtara, Dignuggur, Bagar, Shondah, and Adrah.

I noted in my last report that Dr. Ghose had visited Shondah.

Bheddea was established on the 13th instant, and the attendance has not been great. It is now discovered that greater sickness prevails in some neighbouring villages, so I have requested Dr. Goopta to remove this dispensary to the locality where the greatest amount of good can be done. The establishment of a food depôt in connection with the dispensary has also been suggested.

At Aorgram sickness is decreasing. The dispensary was not in good order.

The Bhalkee dispensary was in good order, but the attendance small.

As considerable sickness is reported at a village called Bhooree, lying between Gulshee and Shondah, I have requested Dr. Goopta to remove the Bhalkee dispensary to that place.

The Jamtarah dispensary is favorably noticed.

At Dignuggur the general state of the dispensary was found satisfactory, but the inspecting officer doubts the correctness of the returns, especially the new cases admitted.

At Bagar the attendance is considerable. The inspecting officer does not think that 3rd class hospital assistant Hatem Ali visits the neighbouring villages as he ought to do, and doubts the veracity of his returns.

At Shondah the attendance is good. Patients travel long distances to this dispensary. Some people belonging to a village called Backta, near Shondah, accuse apothecary class Native Doctor Gooroo Nath Roy of exacting fees from them. On the inspecting officer making further inquiries, many of the poor patients spoke highly in the Native Doctor's praise, and stated he never asked them for any remuneration whatever.

At Adrah the attendance is increasing. Dr. Goopta during his inspection tour travelled across country as far as possible, in order to learn the state of the villages lying between the various dispensaries.

As a rule he found the water-supply bad, and the simplest sanitary measures totally unattended to.

Although increased sickness is reported in the vicinity of Bheddea and Shondah, necessitating the establishment of dispensaries, still as a rule the general health was found comparatively good in most of the villages he visited.

Munglecote Circle.—Inspecting officer Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Biswas inspected Kaichur, Munglecote, Chanoke, Shur, Dignuggur, Mahatah, Aorgram, and Arore. Several of these dispensaries were inspected twice.

As noted in my last report, the Kaichur dispensary was removed to Bheddea on the 13th instant.

Several fresh cases of fever are reported at Shur, Mahatah, Aorgram, and Arore.

The Magistrate has been requested to pass orders for the proper disposal of the dead at a village named Kattolah near Aorgram.

As the inspecting officer reported considerable sickness at villages called Pattea and Bamoonarah, orders have been passed to establish dispensaries there.

Second class hospital assistant Shaik Fukeer Mahomed has received instructions to close the Munglecote dispensary and proceed to Pattea.

Vernacular licentiate class Native Doctor Nobin Chunder Sen, lately officiating at the jail hospital and Painroh endemic dispensary, has received orders to proceed to Bamoonarah to establish a dispensary there.

Burdwan Circle.—During the weeks under report Dr. Robinson was on special duty for several days at Assensole investigating a reported outbreak of cholera. A separate communication has been forwarded to you on the subject.

The following dispensaries were visited,—Seraitikkur, Jiccurhaut, Katrapotah, Gulshee, Itchlabazar, Baldangah, Juggutbaer, and Kanchunnuggur.

No complaints are made regarding the general management. The attendance at most of the dispensaries continues much the same.

Oochalun, Roynah, and Khondghose.—Dr. Ghose visited all the dispensaries in the above circles with the exception of Nundah, which was lately established at the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner.

Vernacular licentiate class Native Doctor Noshu Ram Ghosal reports that there is very little sickness at Nundah; Dr. Ghose will inspect the place as soon as practicable, and if necessary, order its removal to a locality where greater sickness prevails.

In these three circles the dispensaries are very close together, so that several can be visited in one day. This accounts for the number of dispensaries the inspecting officer has been able to visit in the period under notice.

Jehanabad, which lies to the south of Burdwan, has just been transferred from the Hooghly to the Burdwan district. Dr. Ghose has proceeded to Jehanabad to inspect that new part of the district, and will report on the state of health, and whether or not there is any necessity for the establishment of dispensaries.

The attendance at Ekloky has not materially increased since the Tatarpore dispensary was removed. There is no doubt that many patients attended both dispensaries and thus vitiated the statistics considerably. An extra coolie has been sanctioned, and the Magistrate has passed orders regarding the disposal of the dead.

If the average at Koyur continues as low as it is at present, I think the dispensary should be removed to another part of the circle. Since vernacular licentiate class Native Doctor Modhoo Sudhone Chuckerbutty, late of Kanchunnugger new dispensary, took over charge at Roynah, there has been a considerable increase in attendance.

When the inspecting officer visited Srikishtopore, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amirto Lall Mozoomdar was preparing to remove the dispensary to Jamalpore.

Regarding the other dispensaries there is nothing worthy of particular notice.

I am glad to state that most of the dispensaries were inspected during the past fortnight, and some of them were visited twice and thrice. All the dispensaries in the Munglecote circle were visited, and it is so far satisfactory that many of those that had not been inspected for a long time were found in such fair order.

Munglecote is a very extensive circle, and the dispensaries in many instances at great distances apart.

I am endeavouring, in communication with the Magistrate, to re-arrange the dispensaries so as to distribute them as equally as possible among the four inspecting officers. When the rains fairly set in and the country gets flooded, inspection duty will not be easily carried out. If there be much sickness in and around Jehanabad, I fear Dr. Ghose will not be able to manage the work there in addition to his present share. This will necessitate some of the dispensaries south of the Damoodah being thrown into the Munglecote and Burdwan circles.

Many of the Native Doctors are not visiting the villages in the vicinity of their dispensaries as they should do; and several complaints have been received to the effect that the monthly allowance of Rs. 10 is insufficient to meet the expenditure incurred in travelling.

During the rainy season I fear very little travelling will be done by the majority of the medical officers.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeons and some of the Native Doctors have received a supply of the Darjeeling bark and tincture, and in a short time I hope to be able to furnish you with information regarding the efficacy or otherwise of these drugs in fever cases. The decrease of sickness in one part of the district, and an increase in another, necessitates the frequent changing of the dispensaries.

On the whole, however, I think the general health continues much the same as stated in my last report.

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, dated Calcutta, the 20th August 1872.

A letter No. 422, dated 14th August 1872, from the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan division, submitting with his remarks a narrative report by Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, Magistrate of Burdwan, on the fever relief operations in the Burdwan district for the month of June last.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that there was a great improvement in the public health in the month of June last, which continued in most places up to August. The state of things in the town of Burdwan itself is now said to be looking a little worse, but the relief measures are in full operation. Great credit is due to the Commissioner and the other local officers for the complete organization established in the district for affording both medical and food relief to the sufferers.

2. It is a comfort to know that some part of the district which was formerly affected is ceasing to suffer from the fever, and that there is one tract which is entirely free from it. The Commissioner will be good enough to report whether the disease appears to be progressive in other directions at all, or if the limits already attained are stationary. It should be stated whether the tract to the west, now entirely free, ever suffered from the fever; and if so, when.

3. His Honor attributes very great importance to a thorough trial of the tincture of bark, as Government can readily produce it in large quantities from the cinchona plantations.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor has just learned with great pleasure that the Government of India has given a grant of one lakh of rupees towards the fever relief operations.

5. The acknowledgments of Government are due to Mr. T. B. Lane, the Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, for the clear report now submitted by him.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of the report with this resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Burdwan division for information and guidance, and to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, for information.

Outbreak of Cattle Disease in the Sibsaugor District.

No. 1292T, dated Shillong, the 1st August 1872.

From—Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent, Governor-General, N.-E. F. and Commr., Assam,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

In reply to your letter No. 2415 of the 7th idem (Judicial [Medical] Department), I have the honor to submit copy of a letter, No. 867 of the 24th July, with annexures, from the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsaugor, regarding the outbreak of cattle disease in that district.

2. The measures adopted by the local officers have been successful, and the disease which was confined to a few mouzahs only has now disappeared.

No. 867, dated Sibsaugor, the 24th July 1872.

From—Major A. E. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner, Sibsaugor,
To—The Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam.

With reference to your memorandum No. 532T, dated 15th ultimo, forwarding copy of Government letter No. 2415 of the 7th idem, I have the honor to submit the following report on the outbreak of cattle disease in this district.

2. The disease appeared in the sub-divisions of Golaghat and Jorehaut in the month of March. In the latter sub-division it was confined entirely to one mouzah in the Majuli, and in Golaghat to a few mouzahs only. At no

time did the disease appear in that virulent form which distinguished it in 1869, and the measures adopted appeared to be able to control the disease from spreading.

3. In April the disease appeared in the sudder sub-district in three mouzahs, where 87 head of cattle died in a very short time, and it then appeared to stop. I inspected some of the cases myself, and although the symptoms seemed to be those of the cattle-plague or rinderpest, they appeared to me to be in a very mild form.

4. As soon as the disease appeared in the district, I issued strict orders to segregate the diseased and infected herds as much as possible, at the same time put a stop to cattle crossing over to or from the Majuli where the disease appeared to be worse. The disease has not at any time assumed a formidable aspect as on its last visitation, I therefore did not establish hospitals or issue medicine.

5. I am quite convinced that the disease was imported from Bengal by the droves of buffaloes which were brought up for sale. In a mouzah near this it appeared simultaneously with a drove of imported cattle.

6. I am happy to be able to say the disease has now stopped, and I beg to append reports, in original, received from the sub-divisional officers on the same subject.

No. 253, dated Jorehaut, the 15th July 1872.

From—P. T. Carnegy, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Jorehaut,

To—The Deputy Commissioner of Sibsaugor.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal's No. 2415 dated 7th June 1872.
Commissioner's Circular No. 437, dated 20th June 1872.

As there have been no deaths amongst cattle from rinderpest within the present month, and the disease seems to have fairly died out, I have now the honor to submit the report regarding the measures taken to meet the outbreak of cattle-plague in this sub-division, called for in your memorandum No. 723, dated 20th June last, forwarding copies of the correspondence noted in the margin.

2. The outbreak commenced about the central portion of the Majuli. On hearing of it I visited the place, and in my letter No. 110 of the 30th March last informed you of the state of affairs, expressing a hope that the disease might be confined to the area then infected, and such I am glad to say has been the case. The steps taken to ensure this were, as I then stated, to impress upon the villagers beyond the infected area that if they let cattle diseased or not come to their villages from the infected ones, or let their own cattle go near them to graze, then they would to a certainty lose all their cows and buffaloes, and have only themselves to thank for it. The people of the villages where the plague was raging were also warned, that if they took their cattle to other places and spread disease, they would be prosecuted criminally, at the same time steps were taken to effectually close the ferries on the Brahmaputra and Loohit against cattle. One ferry man, who was detected in assisting to cross some buffaloes, was fined Rs. 50, and this had a good effect on the others. Stringent orders were passed about the burying of deceased carcasses, and the mouzahdars and munduls made responsible for having it done.

3. I found when in the Majuli that the ryots had no belief in medicine for their sick cattle, and therefore made no attempt to supply them with any, but contented myself with trying, through the measures above noticed, to confine the disease within limited area of its outbreak, and there let it wear itself out. The people themselves, with the effects of the great plague of 1869-70 before them, were less apathetic than usual, and really tried to keep disease away from their own herds. The situation of Majuli, too, was in favor of isolation, as with the ferries shut cattle could not be taken out of it to the main land, and after the first rise of the Brahmaputra it was even impossible for them to be driven across country from one village to another.

No. 266, dated Golaghat, the 19th July 1872.

From—Captain L. Blathwayt, Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat,

To—The Deputy Commissioner of Sibsaugor.

In reply to your memorandum No. 837, dated 17th July, I have the honor to report as follows:

2. Early in March last cattle disease appeared in mouzah Kajeerunga, brought there I believe by one of the many droves of buffaloes which were about that time travelling up through the province of Assam; for at the end of the month, while in camp in the Majuli, I learnt from the villagers of Kokeela Chaporree mouzah that a drove of buffaloes had passed up a few days previously, and that several of them had died from what appeared to be the regular cattle disease.

3. The disease subsequently made its appearance in the mouzahs of Namdyang, Nahoronee, Jailamonee, Nikkoree, Dehnigea, Deorgaon, Atgaun, and the Nuggur Mehal, but up to the present time the total number of deaths reported is only 522, and this number includes a good many goats. During the whole month of June only 14 deaths were reported, and I think that the disease may now be considered as having ceased.

4. In this sub-division there cannot be less than a hundred thousand head of cattle, and supposing that the average duration of life among them was ten years (and I don't think it is more), ten thousand head of cattle would perish annually from natural causes. The statistics of the mortality among cattle are furnished by the mouzahdars, and they compile them from the reports of the villagers, and there is consequently a very strong probability that if in one village ten cattle die of rinderpest and ten of old age, accidents, sickness of an ordinary nature, &c., the whole twenty will appear in the mouzahdar's report as having perished by the former scourge.

5. But even supposing that every death reported was what it professed to be, still the cattle disease this year has been a mere flea-bite to what it was on the last occasion when the deaths were twenty times as numerous as now.

6. The precautions taken by me were—1*st*, I directed all mouzahdars to use their utmost endeavours to prevent cattle being taken from villages where the disease had shown itself to other villages which were free of it; 2*nd*, I gave positive injunctions to the lessees of the ferries on the Brahmaputra not to take over any droves of buffaloes until they had remained for several days at the ghât in a kind of quarantine without any signs of sickness being apparent; and whenever a drove of buffaloes or other cattle passed up near Golaghat, I used to picket the whole lot out on a piece of waste land far from any village, and keep them there for six or seven days, having them counted and inspected daily, and at the end of this period if no signs of disease were apparent, I allowed the drovers to proceed on their way, and although on six or seven occasions I detained cattle in the above manner, in no instance was any disease shown to be among them.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 17th August 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Aug. 20th*	2·95	Cloudy; rain general over the district in showers.	In Cutwa and up loop line prospects of crops good; no crops about sudder station; in other parts not favorable. Price of grain rising.	Public health bad. Fever and dengue prevalent
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 17th	0·71	Generally cloudy; slight showers at the sudder station, but heavy showers in the east and south-east; also some rain in the north.	The rice crop is still in a very precarious state. In Bishenpore and parts of Onda transplanting has been tolerably successful, but on the average not more than a quarter of the crop is yet planted out. Other crops are good.	Health generally good. A few cases of cholera.
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 17th	1·16	Much the same as last week. Often cloudy, but little rain. Complaints especially from the west and north.	In thannah Sacooleepur the whole of the lands are said to have been brought under crops, which is so far favorable. For the greater part of the district anxiety is felt.	
4	Midnapore ...	„ 17th	3·06	Heavy but partial rain has fallen at sudder station and Gurbetta; otherwise cloudy, with occasional but insufficient showers.	Where heavy rain has fallen the prospects have improved, but from other quarters rain is urgently looked for, and blight is announced in many quarters owing to drought. Only an 8-anna crop can be anticipated, taking the district as a whole.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 17th	·53	Clear and sunny. Wednesday night drizzled for several hours; heavy dark clouds passed but no rain. There was a good shower of rain yesterday at Serampore sub-division.	Jute and sugarcane are an average crop, but there is no water for steeping the former. Some aus in Serampore thannah has been cut; the rest is spoiling for want of rain. Scarcely any amun has been planted out, and it will soon be too late. The seedlings are turning yellow. Prices are rising. Mahajuns are storing up-country grain.	
	Howrah ...	„ 17th	4·04	Cloudy; wind varying from east to south-east. Slight rain almost every day at and near Howrah; and in extreme west there has been more rain than elsewhere.	Aus dhan, sugarcane, and jute, doing fairly well. Transplanting of amun dhan progressing slowly in low lands, but the prospects of the amun crop generally are not favorable. It may yet be saved if heavy rain falls soon, otherwise it will be destroyed.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.	1872.				
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	Aug. 20th	4·57	Cloudy and warm, with frequent showers of rain. Mean temp. ... 84° Diren. of wind S. & E	The recent rains have decidedly improved the prospects of the crops. At Baroopore the insects which had been previously reported to have attacked the rice crop there are disappearing.	Dengue prevails all over the district, and intermittent fever has also made its appearance in many places.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 17th	1·18	Too dry to be seasonable.	Rain is still much wanted The state of the amun dhan is causing anxiety everywhere but in the north of the district. The cutting of the aus dhan has commenced; there is much local variation in the outturn The spring indigo on the ground is still in a poor state. Transplanting of red pepper is completed; sugarcane very fair; jute not looking well.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 17th	2·86	Seasonable rain in most parts of the district. Rain still wanted in north-east and south of district.	Good. In some parts of Magoora and Bagirhat rain wanted for amun rice. Aus rice being reaped. Manufacture of indigo going on.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 17th	0·26	The weather throughout the week has been showery, but not much rain has fallen.	The aus, mulberry, and jute crops are looking well, but the amun crop will be below the average, unless more rain falls speedily, as owing to the want of rain the ryots are unable to cultivate the high lands.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 17th	3·84	Rain general throughout the district.	All crops looking well; jute and bhadoi dhan being cut.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 17th	0·66	Cloudy; slight rain on four days of the week.	The bhadoi (early rice) will be shortly reaped; an average crop is expected. The amun (late rice) so far looks well, but more rain is needed.	Dengue decreasing, but many persons in English bazar suffering from the after effects A few fatal cases of cholera have also occurred.
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 17th	1·14	Clouds always about, but with breaks of clear sky and sunshine; breezes cool and pleasant, and sometimes strong Local showers of rain heavy, but of short duration.	The indigo is now nearly all reaped, and the crop for this year has proved a particularly good one. The reaping has commenced, in parts, of the aus crop, which is below average owing to the small rainfall up to date. For the same reason the prospects of the amun and ropa crops are not favorable. Silk prospects on the other hand continue very good.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 17th	7·60	Alternation of cloudy and fair weather.	All the crops getting on well.	
14	Bograh ...	„ 17th	0·78	Occasional drizzling rain; for the most part bright sunny days. Weather close.	The yield of the aus crop is much below the average of late years. Amun rice is suffering for want of rain, which has been scanty throughout the district. Three western thannahs had one day's good rain.	Fever prevails but not in an unusual degree.
15	Pubna ...	„ 17th	1·58	Cloudy, with some rain. The wind was from the east and south.	The rain has been of great benefit to the aus and the amun paddy. Jute is also in a favorable condition.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ...	Aug. 17th	7·75	Warm. For two days heavy rains.	Hills.—Sufficient rain has fallen. All the crops are now promising well. Terai.—Sufficient rain has fallen. The ryots are employed in transplanting heotee dhan. Bhadoi dhan has somewhat suffered. Pât is better this year. Rice still continues to be dear.	Cholera ceased; three or four doubtful cases only heard last week.
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 17th	6·49	Good heavy showers and cool.	Crops have been greatly benefited by the rain which has fallen. Rain in the sub-division of Fallacotta has been heavier than at head-quarters, and reports of crops in that part are favorable.	Cholera is less prevalent, but has not entirely abated.
	Cooch Behar ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	Return not received.
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 20th*	1·20	.....	Rivers slightly risen. Prospects of crops good and improving.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 17th	0·86	Drizzling rain three days in the week, accompanied by cloudy weather; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days. Weather sultry and close, with occasional gusts of wind.	The rice, jute, and sugarcane crops are on the whole progressing favorably.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 17th	1·90	Seasonable. There has been rain nearly every day, and the weather has been cool.	Good. The aus harvest has been commenced.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 17th	2·20	Moderate rain on five days of the week; general throughout the district.	More rain is still wanted for the amun rice, especially in the south of the district. The crops are thus far doing well, and the prospect is good.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 10th	3·19	Dry and close; very little rain this week. Max. temperature of week 89° Minimum ditto 76° Range ... 13° Mean of highest readings .. 87·1° Mean of lowest readings ... 78·1° Approximate mean ... 82·6°	Good. Chengri aus crop all but cut. Katai jangli, another description of aus, very coarse and inferior, is being cut. Sowings of the sail crop commenced. A little more rain would do good.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 10th	6·08	Cool and pleasant; mild rain.	The river has overflowed its banks between Sunai Mookh and Silchar; all the beels are very full. There is a flood north of the river, in mouzahs Kallain, Bikrampore, and the neighbourhood. No damage has as yet been done to the crops. The river began to fall slightly yesterday at noon.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)						
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Chittagong ...	Aug. 10th	·79	Fine, with drizzling rain at intervals.	Aus crop is being harvested. The present state of weather is very favorable to the amun crop. Sugarcane good.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 10th	2·93	Cloudy sky; very little rain; strong south and south-easterly wind.	The reaping of the aus crop has been nearly completed.	Much sickness in the town.
26	Tipperah ..	„ 17th	3·2	Bright weather, with plentiful showers and strong sea breeze from south-east. Weather delightful but in Brahmunberia there has been still no copious rain	In home thannahs (two-thirds of district) all is favorable. Here and there wind and rain may have injured a small quantity of ripe early rice, but very little. In the sub-division jute and aus are both about 12-anna crops. The amun crop is safe, though the sparseness of the rainfall causes some alarm.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 10th	5·25	A heavy shower on 5th; no rain on 6th and 7th; weather is hot generally.	Crops are promising. The cotton and paddy generally flower. The aus paddy is being gathered. Indian corn is over	
	Hill Tipperah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION. 28	Patna ...	„ 20th*	1·70	.....	Bhadoi crops all that could be wished, but more rain wanted for the rice crop.	A great deal of sickness in the town, such as diarrhœa and ordinary fever, also some cases of cholera, but not of an epidemic nature.
29	Gya ...	„ 17th	0·65	Stormy, but with little rain.	Bhadoi crops promising. Rice prospects fair.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 17th	0·94	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. Thermometer Maximum ... 93° Minimum .. 80 Barometer. Highest rdng. 29·600 Lowest rdng. 29·450	The prospects of the bhadoi and indigo crops are good. The aghani paddy crop has generally improved, especially in the south of the district, which has hitherto been in a backward condition from want of rain.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 17th	·77	Cloudy. Slight rain fell all over the district	Rice and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi crop promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is under progress. Indigo crops hopeful. Rain is wanted in several places.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 17th	2·71	East and west winds. Rain general throughout the district.	Bhadoi continues very promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is going on. Second indigo crops hopeful. The manufacture of "murhun" (first cuttings of indigo) is being pushed on rapidly, and will be completed by the end of the month. The outturn has been very fair.	
33	Chumparun ..	„ 17th	2·70	Heavy rain on Sunday and Wednesday nights, pretty general.	Crops continue promising, but more rain is required. Indigo second cuttings in progress. Transplantation of rice seedlings continuing.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ...	Aug. 17th	2·04	Bright weather, interrupted with smart showers.	The crop in almost all places north of the river very fine. The aghani rice in south of district is endangered for want of rain, but if it rains more during the next week, it will still be a good crop.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 20th*	2 50	Very heavy rain in many places, especially in the north.	More rain wanted for aghani rice, especially in parts of sudder and Banka sub-division. Transplanting of aghani is finished in many places. Bhadoi crops as a rule very superior, though damaged in some places in the neighbourhood of the Ganges, to the north especially, and in parts of the sudder sub-division. Prices falling again in the north.	General health very good Dengue spreading.
36	Purneah ...	„ 17th	3 61	Quite enough rain has been falling this week every where.	Bhadoi is being cut and the transplanting of the aghani nearly finished. Both crops good.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.* Rajmehal ..	„ 17th	·61	Very light showers, and hot bright sun.	Indian corn excellent, but about a fourth of the dhan yet to be planted out. Rain very scanty and insufficient.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 17th	2·28	Sultry with rains now and then. 3·20 rain at Jamtara sub-division.	Paddy is being transplanted still, but more rain is needed. Jenerah and other high-land crops are good.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 17th	2 87	Rainfall and state of weather at head-quarters very favorable; deficient rain in north and south.	Jenerah very promising everywhere. Dhan also favorable in the centre of the sub-division, but north and south a great deal of dhan has still to be planted out in consequence of deficient rainfall.	
	Godda ...	„ 17th	.....	Generally unfavorable. Hardly any rain during the week.	Decidedly gloomy. Crops suffering much from want of rain, particularly in the Monihary and Patsanda pergunnahs.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 20th*	1·60	Seasonable.	Crops growing well, but there are general complaints that the rice is being damaged by insects.	
39	Pooree ...	„ 10th	2·90	Favorable; a heavy shower came opportunely on Monday.	Crops progressing favorably. Some damage done by a rise in the rivers before the breaches of the embankment had been quite repaired. Rice continues generally to be withheld from exportation. Pulses and coarse rice are dearer by about a third than they were this time last year.	
40	Balasore ...	„ 17th	1·68	Moderate rain nightly.	Crops progressing favorably	Dengue abating.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	*South-West Frontier Agency.*					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 17th	0·45	Cool and pleasant, particularly the mornings and evenings.	The bhadoi crops are good indeed, but would be better for a little more rain. More than the half of the usual rice crops cannot be hoped for.	

* Telegram dated 20th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE (*Contd.*)						
	South West Frontier Agency (Contd.)					
42	Lohardaggah ..	Aug. 17th	0·66	Cloudy, with very little rain. Unusually dry for this season.	For Chota Nagpore proper the prospects are still very fair though more rain is urgently required. In Palamow the prospects are not so favorable as last week, and transplanting has only been very partially carried out. Rain is anxiously looked for.	
43	Singbhoom	„ 0th	0 9	Seasonable.	Very favorable generally, but insufficient rain reported from some parts for karan, or second ploughing, so essential to dhan cultivation. The gondoli is being reaped, and teel and gorah dhan are reported most flourishing.	
44	Manbhoom .	„ 17th	0 97	Slight showers during the last two days of the week.	The crops in the uplands are promising well, and, if more rain falls, will give a good yield. A large quantity of the low rice lands have not been planted out, and the rice crops in those that have, are suffering for want of rain. If rain in sufficient quantities does not soon fall, scarcity may be expected.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS						
15	Goalpara ..	„ 10th	5 11	Cloudy and cool, showers of rain almost daily throughout the week, and occasional sunshine. This weather was general throughout the district.	The rains have benefited winter crops. Transplanting seedlings continues. Sugarcane and jute progressing well. Prospects on the whole fair.	
46	Kamroop ..	„ 10th	6·15	Rained almost every day during the week; the weather in the intervals was gloomy and hot.	A full aus crop has been gathered in. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable. Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ..	„ 10th	6 37	Changeable ..	Good reports on all hands. The rain has done good.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 10th	10 69	Weather seasonable. Heavy rain at nights prevalent throughout the district.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Seebsangor .	„ 10th	5 21	Cloudy, with frequent showers of rain, but the fall has not been so abundant throughout the district.	Rice-planting goes on; and owing to the late fall of rain the prospects of the crops have improved. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ..	„ 10th	2·48	First three days of the week hot and sultry, continuous drizzling rain for the last four days. Thermometer. Maximum .. 93° Minimum ... 78	The kolia now nearly all planted out, weather very favorable for the crops. Report from North Luckimpore subdivision gives—weather cloudy and sultry, with not much rain. Crops not materially affected, and rain promises to fail.	
51	Naga Hills .	„ 3rd	1·67	Very little rain anywhere.	Much the same as last week.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills	„ 10th	0 55	There have been showers of rain daily, but on the whole the weather has been fine.	Prospects of the rice crops continue to be favorable, and other cereals are also doing well. The Indian-corn has nearly all been housed.	
53	Garo Hills ..	„ 10th	2·13	Showery, with some fine hot weather. Very heavy rain on the 10th, which however soon passed off.	There is nothing particular to remark on the state of the crops since last report.	

Telegram dated 19th received on the 20th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Beng.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1·20	1·93	21·99	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Cutwa	5·03	0·76	32·21	ditto.	
		Culna	Not received	0·55	22·34	ditto ...	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
		Bood-Bood	3·71	1·12	22·46	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	1 33	0·52	23·85	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	Not received	0·62	31·32	ditto ...	ditto.
	Bancoorah ...	Bancoorah	1·49	1·55	19·67	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	4·19	0·96	28·60	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore . ..	1 90	0·91	24·83	ditto.	
		Tumlook	0·65	0·48	22 88	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	1·66	0·44	20·23	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office .	0·64	0 53	23 27	ditto.	
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office...	0·40	0·40	26·80	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	1·46	0·74	27 46	ditto.	
		Serampore	3·00	0·78	30·87	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	1·25	1·60	24·22	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	2·10	1·07	32 12	ditto.	
		Calcutta . ..	1·11	2 49	21·96	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	1·14	2·43	24·26	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail ...	1 06	3·29	25·09	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	Not received	0 98	31·19	ditto ...	ditto.
		Baraset	ditto	1·29	24 03	ditto ...	ditto.
		Diamond Harbour	0·85	1·12	30 60	ditto.	
		Barripore	Not received	2 61	22 97	ditto ...	ditto.
		Satkherah	ditto	0·76	29 02	ditto ...	ditto.
		Barrackpore	4·87	0·88	35·87	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Dum-Dum	Not received	Not received	32·00	28th July 1872	
		Krishnaghur	2·32	0·71	24·45	10th Aug. 1872	
		Bongong	5·11	1·50	26·18	ditto.	
		Meherpore	6·82	0·37	26·15	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	3·85	0 80	26·40	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	2·96	0·32	27·12	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·65	0·33	29·25	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	4·71	1·93	45·21	ditto.	
		Nurail	5·05	0 84	39 16	ditto.	
		Khoolnah	2·45	2 15	35·76	ditto.	
		Jeindah	Not received	1·88	33·29	ditto ...	Not received 22nd July to 3rd Aug
		Bagirhaut	1·80	0·32	35 93	ditto.	
		Magoorah	3·74	0·42	28·38	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	6·28	0·95	35·29	ditto.	
		Jamoonkandi	Not received	0 99	19·33	ditto ...	Not received 29th July to 3rd Aug.
		City Moorshedabad	6·56	0 21	30·33	ditto.	
		Jungipore	Not received	2·06	31·09	ditto ...	ditto.
		Asimgunge	4·37	0·35	7·93	ditto ..	From 1st Feb.
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	6·65	3·38	44 15	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	2 78	0 87	32·13	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	3·85	0·45	25·10	ditto.	
		Nattore	2·19	0·30	26 01	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	11·00	2·49	50·54	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	12·79	1·61	52 59	ditto.	
		Titalya	6·50	3·10	64 86	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	Bograh	5 72	0 30	42 87	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	2·67	0·50	30·06	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	2·95	0·48	37·33	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	57·56	15th July 1872.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital ...	4·83	1·78	62·40	10th Aug. 1872	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	47·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	2·77	ditto	67·69	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Boda	1·31	6·75	21·88	10th Aug. 1872	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar	5·69	15 51	97·05	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars ...	Buxa	5·66	5·40	119·58	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	5·24	0·58	48·26	ditto.	
		Dacca { Hospital	3 50	0·20	42 20	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	7·09	Not received	28·33	3rd Aug 1872	From 10th June.
		Manickgunge	3·09	0·21	9 77	10th Aug. 1872	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	5·06	1·01	30·55	ditto.	
		Goalundo	4 19	0·48	35 27	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	5·25	2·07	54 58	ditto.	
		Perozepore	4·05	2·05	42·07	ditto.	
		Madaripore	4·35	1 88	55 40	ditto.	
		Patooakhally ...	8·38	1·52	50·02	ditto ...	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	6 44	1·31	54 16	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	Mymensing	4·34	0·36	46 04	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	12 70	1·20	51·08	ditto.	
		Atteah	2·62	0·36	30 91	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	9·11	1·59	59·05	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	11·35	1·79	145·16	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	5 21	5·65	78·83	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Hylakandy	3·16	Not received	79·08	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Koyah	1 66	ditto	83 29	ditto ..	Not received 8th to 14th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	11·00	1.00	62 60	10th Aug. 1872	
		Chittagong { Jail . ..	Not received	Not received	48 06	28th July 1872	
	Cox's Bazar ...	Cox's Bazar	7·66	ditto	85·67	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally . ..	7·73	2 92	66·44	10th Aug. 1872.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	7·35	2·64	54·26	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Brahmanbariah ...	3·05	1·64	38·01	ditto.	
		Rungamutee Hill	9·36	4·85	70·47	ditto.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 29th July to 3rd Aug. 1872.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date	Remarks.
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	2·99	Nil	19·14	10th Aug. 1872	
		Behar	4·26	1·50	22·91	ditto.	
		Barh	5 33	0 12	17 23	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail	2·53	Nil	14·76	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Cantonment	5·97	ditto	22·49	ditto.	
	Gya ...	Gya	4·31	1·57	22·86	ditto.	
		Nowadah	4 43	Nil	20·91	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	5·61	0·29	24·02	ditto.	
		Shergnotty	7·74	2·11	27·71	ditto.	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	2·18	0 22	21·57	ditto.	
		Sasseram	6·27	1·03	20·56	ditto.	
		Buxar	2·60	0·85	20·06	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	3·72	1·73	26 88	ditto.	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	4 30	0·90	29·64	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	8·82	0·07	23·52	ditto.	
		Hajipore	4·59	Not received	19·62	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Mudhubani	5·04	ditto	29·12	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	3·10	ditto	37·35	ditto.	
		Tajpore	3·00	ditto	25·34	ditto.	
	Sarun ...	Chuprah	3·81	0·46	21·28	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Sewan	3·22	Not received	30·34	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Chumparun ...	Moteehari	7·81	3·10	38 35	10th Aug 1872.	
		Bettiah	1·50	3·40	29·15	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	3·33	0·08	17·83	ditto.	
		Begoosserai	4·84	0·06	22·80	ditto.	
		Jamooie	4·78	0 56	18·51	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th Jany. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	1·83	0·14	17·26	ditto.	
		Soopool	Not received	Not received	24·23	28th July 1872.	
		Mudhuypoorah	2·70	ditto	21·27	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Banka	3·01	ditto	26 03	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	3·75	0·47	36·60	10th Aug. 1872	
		Kishengunge	3·91	7·28	49·91	ditto.	
		Arrareah	8·31	1 10	37·02	ditto ...	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jany., and not received 22nd to 28th July.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	0·89	0·22	15·40	ditto.	
		Jamtara	3·00	0·50	27 52	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	1·40	Nil	16·02	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·49	0·03	23·89	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	5·43	2·41	30 91	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	1·50	0·60	33·80	ditto.	
		Cuttack { Hospital	1·07	3 01	38·26	ditto.	
		Jajipore	1·20	0·80	38·22	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	0·40	1·40	36·05	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	0 30	0·80	40 60	ditto.	
		False Point	0·90	Not received	58·21	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	1·05	2·93	30·51	10th Aug. 1872	
		Khoordah	1·48	5·65	38 47	ditto ...	Not received 15th to 21st July.
	Balasore ...	Balasore	4·63	1·56	37·94	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	4·56	1·81	44·08	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	28·08	21st July 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh ...	Hazareebaugh { Jail	5·08	0·15	18·23	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Hazareebaugh { Dispensary ...	5·20	0·61	20·47	ditto.	
		Puchumba	5·49	0·42	20·03	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	2·02	2·03	29·28	ditto.	
		Palamow	3·43	2·44	16·48	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	3·60	0·67	27·47	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Puruha	2·08	0·18	27·58	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	4·15	Nil	27·68	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	4·15	Not received	64·63	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Dhoobree	4·10	2·10	81·39	10th Aug. 1872.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	3·83	1·20	47·14	ditto.	
		Burpettah	5·20	5·90	77·98	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 28th July.
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	0·62	Not received	23 27	3rd Aug. 1872.	Not received 22nd to 28th July 1872.
		Mungledye	Not received	ditto	42·05	28th July 1872.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	6·38	ditto	95·21	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Seebsagor ...	Seebsaugor	1·40	ditto	60·79	ditto.	
		Golaghat	0·24	ditto	35·36	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·40	ditto	47·40	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	1·45	ditto	52·38	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	6·60	ditto	67·93	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
		Suddya	Not received	ditto	48·55	28th July 1872	
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	0·94	ditto	28·43	3rd Aug. 1872.	Not received 1st to 7th July.
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	7·86	ditto	44·41	ditto.	
		Jaowai	13·50	ditto	86 97	ditto.	
	Garo Hills ...	Cherrapoonjee	40·74	15·79	332·22	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Tura	8·58	2·13	66·10	ditto.	
		Benares	2 40	1·35	21·40	ditto.	
		Akyab . .	5 10	4 80	114 10	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 11th to 17th August 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Aug.											
Calcutta.	11th	10	29·641	29·659	84·8	82·0	87	S by W	...	0·08	CK, S	
		16	29·535	29·553	86·5	82·5	83	S by E	...	...	S	
	12th	10	29·629	29·647	84·0	82·0	91	S by W	...	0·03	S	
		16	29·545	29·563	86·0	83·0	87	S by E	...	...	S	
	13th	10	29·657	29·675	81·5	80·0	93	S	...	0·35	.....	o, scuds
		16	29·557	29·575	84·0	80·0	83	S	...	...	K, CK	
	14th	10	29·646	29·664	83·1	79·5	85	S W	...	0·33	C, CK	
		16	29·547	29·565	83·0	80·5	89	S	...	0·26	S, N	
	15th	10	29·593	29·611	83·0	79·8	87	S	...	4·00	C, K	
		16	29·493	29·511	84·0	80·5	85	S by E	...	0·03	K	
	16th	10	29·569	29·587	82·5	80·0	89	S	...	0·21	K	
		16	29·487	29·505	84·2	80·7	83	S S W	...	...	K	
	17th	10	29·634	29·563	86·0	81·1	79	S W	...	...	K	
		16	29·550	29·568	87·5	82·0	78	S S W	...	...	C, K	
Saugor Island.	11th	10	29·645	29·651	88	83	80	S S W	8·3	...	N	o
		16	29·549	29·555	86	81	79	S S W	5·6	...	N	o, scuds
	12th	10	29·653	29·659	85	81	83	S W	5·4	...	N	o, scuds
		16	29·551	29·557	87	82	79	S S W	2·7	...	N	
	13th	10	29·661	29·667	82	79	87	S W	11·3	0·60	N	o, r, u
		16	29·561	29·567	84	80	83	S	9·5	0·10	N	o, v, scuds
	14th	10	29·659	29·665	83	81	91	W S W	7·3	0·70	N	o, v, u
		16	29·561	29·567	84	80	83	S W	6·8	...	N	o, u
	15th	10	29·607	29·613	80	78	91	S W	6·5	2·40	N	o, r, scuds
		16	29·509	29·515	82	79	87	S W	7·1	1·00	N	d, o, scuds
	16th	10	29·580	29·586	84	80	83	W S W	15·1	0·40	N	o, v, scuds
		16	29·512	29·518	86	80	75	S S W	14·7	...	N	b, scuds
	17th	10	29·664	29·670	83	82	76	W S W	9·9	...	N	b
		16	29·580	29·586	88	81	72	S W	16·1	...		b, u
Cuttalong.	11th	10	29·631	29·723	85	81	83	S E	4·7	0·10	K, KS	b, v
		16	29·524	29·616	83	80	87	S E	13·3	...	KS	u, g
	12th	10	29·654	29·747	78	77	95	S E	6·3	0·70	K, C	v
		16	29·554	29·646	85	80	79	S	8·3	...	K, C	b
	13th	10	29·673	29·766	79	77	90	E S E	7·2	0·30	N	d, u
		16	29·574	29·667	78	77	95	S W	11·0	0·20	KS	u
	14th	10	29·671	29·764	80	77	86	S	8·1	0·20	KS, K	v
		16	29·554	29·646	84	79	79	S	15·9	...	K, KS, CK	b
	15th	10	29·598	29·690	84	78	75	S E	9·4	0·20	CK, K	b, v
		16	29·494	29·586	84	79	79	S	11·0	0·20	K, KS	u
	16th	10	29·598	29·691	82	78	82	S	8·3	0·20	K, KS	p
		16	29·519	29·612	82	78	82	S W	12·4	0·20	KS, K	p
	17th	10	29·644	29·737	81	78	86	E S E	7·7	0·20	KS, K	p, u
		16	29·556	29·649	84	79	79	S E	10·9	...	C, K, CK	b
Madras.	11th	10	29·809	29·839	80	75	78	S S W	9	0·20	.....	cloudy
		16	29·683	29·713	84	75	64	S W by W	8	...	.....	cloudy
	12th	10	29·786	29·816	81	76	78	S W by W	7	0·02	.....	o
		16	29·688	29·718	84	76	67	W S W	5	...	.....	cloudy
	13th	10	29·809	29·839	85	76	64	S W	10	...	.....	bo
		16	29·685	29·715	85	78	71	S S E	14	...	.....	bo
	14th	10	29·842	29·872	85	75	60	S W	10	0·01	.....	o
		16	29·721	29·751	88	77	58	S W	5	...	.....	cloudy
	15th	10	29·819	29·849	83	76	71	S W	9	0·80	.....	cloudy
		16	29·675	29·705	91	77	50	S W by W	8	...	.....	o
	16th	10	29·767	29·797	86	75	57	W	10	...	.....	o
		16	29·650	29·680	91	77	50	W S W	8	...	.....	m
	17th	10										
		16										
Cuttack.	11th	10	29·566	29·648	87	81	76	S S W	2·2	...	.....	fair
		16	29·500	29·582	84	81	87	S	3·2	...	C, N	cloudy
	12th	10	29·589	29·651	85	82	87	S W	3·2	...	.....	u, cloudy
		16	29·497	29·579	85	81	83	E	2·3	...	K, N	cloudy
	13th	10	29·604	29·687	82	79	87	S W	2·6	...	N	cloudy
		16	29·523	29·605	84	80	83	S W	3·7	...	C, N	cloudy
	14th	10	29·624	29·706	83	79	83	S W	3·6	1·30	N, KS	o
		16	29·512	29·594	83	79	83	S W	4·5	...	.....	g
	15th	10	29·587	29·670	80	78	91	N W	3·6	0·10	N	d
		16	29·493	29·576	78	75	86	S W	7·0	..	C, N	cloudy
	16th	10	29·543	29·626	79	77	90	S S W	3·0	0·50	N	o, d
		16	29·468	29·551	82	78	82	S S W	5·7	...	CK, N	cloudy
	17th	10										
		16										
Akyab.	11th	10	29·725	29·747	80	78	91	S S W	0·1	...	.....	d
		16	29·623	29·645	81	78	86	S S W	0·8	0·50	.....	b
	12th	10	29·743	29·765	80	77	86	S W	0·2	...	.....	d
		16	29·656	29·678	79	77	90	S E	0·5	1·40	.....	b
	13th	10	29·790	29·812	77	76	95	S W	0·2	...	.....	d
		16	29·695	29·717	79	77	90	S	3·8	3·00	.....	g d
	14th	10	29·792	29·814	81	78	86	S	1·2	...	.....	g, a
		16	29·690	29·712	80	78	91	S S W	1·6	1·10	.....	g
	15th	10	29·705	29·726	83	80	87	S	1·2	...	.....	g
		16	29·623	29·646	83	79	83	S	4·3	1·00	.....	g
	16th	10	29·690	29·711	83	80	87	W S W	0·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·648	29·665	78	77	95	W S W	1·3	0·50	.....	r
	17th	10	29·763	29·785	81	78	86	E	0·4	...	.....	g
		16	29·660	29·682	81	78	86	S S W	0·3	...	.....	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th August 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
August	8th	29·601	88·0	79·5	130·5	82·8	80·8	79·4	0·90	S, S S W & S by W	...	153·2	0·51	...	Clear, overcast, and cumuli. Slight rain at 4½, 6, 7½, 9½, 10½ A.M., 2½ and 5½ P.M.
	9th	·021	89·3	80·8	139·6	83·7	81·3	79·6	·88	S by W & S	1·2	146·5	0·22	...	Clear and cumuli. Slight rain at 10½, 11½ A.M., 2 and 3½ P.M.
	10th	·618	88·5	80·5	140·8	83·1	80·9	79·4	·89	S & S by W	...	93·7	0·26	...	Cumuli cumuloni and cirri. Thunder between 3 & 4 P.M. Slight rain at 1½, 3½ to 4½ and at 6½ P.M.
	11th	·591	88·7	80·7	146·5	83·6	81·3	79·7	·88	S by W & S S W	...	62·9	0·03	...	Cirrostrati, cirrocumuli and stratoni. Thunder and Lightning at 7½ P.M. Light rain at 6½ A.M., 7 and 8 P.M.
	12th	·587	86·5	81·9	130·0	83·5	81·5	80·1	·90	S by W & S	...	72·2	...	◑	Stratoni and cirri. Drizzled at 11 A.M. and 1 P.M.
	13th	·596	84·0	78·3	105·0	81·6	79·8	78·5	·91	S	...	115·2	0·35	...	Chiefly overcast Slight rain from 1½ to 8 and at 10½ A.M.
	14th	·604	87·2	77·9	137·2	81·3	79·1	78·1	·90	S	0·4	107·7	2·42	...	Stratoni, overcast, and cirrocumuli. Thunder between 2 & 3 P.M. Rain after intervals.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	11·4
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	89·3
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91·3
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th — by lower rain gauge	...	3·79
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th — by anemometer gauge	...	3·65
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	3·15
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th August	...	27·82
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	45 44

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 17th August 1872.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—*The 5th August* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of July 1872.

DATE.	Miles	RIVER GANGES.														RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
				99.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares.	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st ..	...	7·0	203·50	8·4	174·32	11·6	151·50	9·4	111·18	10·50	78·50	9·9	51·75	17·83	26·77	12·10½	45·28	3·10½	12·67
2nd ..	...	9·0	205·50	8·10	174·82	11·7	151·58	11·1	112·93	10·84	78·84	10·0	52·00	17·75	26·69	13·1	45·48	4·8½	13·49
3rd ...	...	12·6	209·00	10·1	177·07	11·10	151·84	11·10	113·08	12·00	80·00	10·8½	52·29	17·50	26·44	13·4	45·73	4·10	13·62
4th ...	...	14·2	210·66	13·10	179·84	12·8	152·66	12·4	114·18	12·66	80·66	11·0	53·00	17·16	26·10	13·11	46·32	4·10½	13·67
5th ...	...	14·11	211·42	15·10	180·84	13·3	153·25	13·7	115·13	13·33	81·33	11·9	53·75	17·0	25·94	14·10	47·21	5·2½	13·99
6th ...	...	15·2	211·66	16·4	182·38	13·9	153·75	13·10	115·69	14·16	82·16	12·3	54·25	17·25	26·19	15·9	48·15	5·6½	14·33
7th ...	...	0	0	16·7	182·68	14·10	154·84	14·4	116·18	14·75	82·75	13·½	55·34	17·50	26·44	16·3	48·65	6·4½	15·16
8th ...	...	18·0	214·50	16·10	182·84	15·5½	155·41	15·3	117·10	15·15	83·45	13·9	55·75	17·83	26·77	16·9	49·15	7·3	16·04
9th ...	...	21·3	217·75	16·9	183·07	17·6	157·50	16·1	117·93	16·08	84·08	14·3	56·25	18·33	27·27	17·4	49·73	8·0	16·79
10th ...	...	22·0	218·50	22·2	188·68	18·1½	158·92	17·9	119·60	17·25	85·25	14·0	56·75	18·58	27·52	18·1½	50·16	9·0½	17·83
11th ...	...	23·0	219·50	23·0	189·06	19·7½	159·62	19·5	121·25	18·50	86·50	15·8	57·66	18·92	27·86	19·0	51·40	10·1	18·87
12th ...	...	20·0	216·50	22·10	188·82	19·6	158·50	19·11	121·77	19·50	87·50	16·9	58·75	19·25	28·19	19·10	52·23	11·2	19·05
13th ..	...	2··	217·50	22·4	188·60	18·9	158·75	20·0	121·85	20·00	88·00	17·9	59·75	19·33	28·27	20·6	52·90	12·2	20·05
14th ...	...	0	0	21·7	187·57	17·10	157·84	19·3	121·10	19·84	87·84	18·9	60·75	19·25	28·19	20·11½	53·36	13·3½	22·10
15th ...	...	18·6	215·00	20·8	184·62	17·1	157·07	18·5	120·27	19·42	87·42	18·3	60·25	19·25	28·19	21·0	53·40	14·1½	22·91
16th ...	...	17·0	213·50	19·4	185·62	16·7	156·58	17·7	119·4	18·91	86·91	18·3½	60·29	19·50	28·44	20·11	53·32	14·9	23·54
17th ...	...	15·8	212·16	18·5	184·44	15·11	155·82	17·0	118·85	18·24	86·24	17·11	59·92	18·92	27·86	20·8	53·06	15·1	23·87
18th ...	...	14·11	211·42	17·6	183·48	15·8	155·06	16·4	118·18	17·83	85·23	17·7	59·58	18·75	27·69	20·5½	52·86	15·1	23·87
19th ...	...	14·3	210·75	16·10	182·82	15·2½	155·20	15·11	117·81	17·25	85·25	17·1	59·08	18·66	27·60	20·1	52·48	14·11½	23·69
20th ...	...	13·7	210·09	16·2	182·15	15·3	155·25	15·6	117·85	16·84	84·84	16·8	58·66	18·50	27·44	19·8½	52·10	14·7	23·37
21st ...	...	0	0	15·8	181·65	15·3	155·25	15·5½	117·31	16·58	84·58	16·7	58·58	18·50	27·44	19·5	51·82	14·3	23·04
22nd ...	...	12·10	209·34	15·3	181·23	15·4	155·33	15·6	117·35	16·50	84·50	16·1	58·08	18·25	27·19	19·2½	51·60	14·0	22·79
23rd ..	...	13·0	209·50	14·10	180·82	15·3½	155·29	15·6	117·35	16·42	84·42	15·11	57·92	18·00	26·94	19·0½	51·42	13·6½	22·35
24th ...	...	14·2	210·66	15·3	181·25	14·11	154·92	15·5	117·26	16·42	84·42	15·8	57·66	18·00	26·94	18·10	51·24	13·2½	22·05
25th ..	...	15·4	211·83	16·2	182·16	14·11	154·92	15·3	117·10	16·25	84·25	15·8	57·66	18·00	26·94	18·9½	51·19	13·1	21·87
26th ...	...	16·4	212·83	17·0	182·98	15·2	155·47	15·1	116·93	16·16	84·16	15·7	57·58	17·70	27·64	18·8½	51·10	12·11	21·71
27th ...	...	16·6	213·00	17·7	183·57	15·6	155·50	15·3	117·10	16·08	84·08	15·6	57·50	17·50	26·44	18·7½	51·02	12·8	21·45
28th ...	...	0	0	18·3	184·24	15·10	155·84	15·7	117·43	16·25	84·25	15·7	57·58	17·25	26·19	18·7	50·98	12·6½	21·33
29th ...	...	25·6	222·80	22·9	188·74	18·2	158·17	16·2	118·11	16·58	84·58	15·5½	57·46	17·16	26·10	18·7	50·98	12·6½	21·33
30th ...	...	28·0	224·50	26·11	192·90	20·11	160·92	18·5	120·26	17·25	85·25	15·9	57·75	17·16	26·10	18·10½	51·27	12·6½	21·33
31st ..	...	29·0	225·60	28·2	194·16	22·9	162·75	21·5	123·26	19·50	87·50	16·6½	58·54	17·16	26·10	19·7½	52·02	12·10½	21·67

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, *on* 27¼ *miles open*

	Coaching Traffic			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried	Receipts		
		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1155	810 0 0	81 0 0	3390 0	280 0 0	28 0 0	109 0 0
Or per mile of railway	42	30 0 0	3 0 0	124 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
For previous weeks of half-year							
Total for weeks	1155	810 0 0	81 0 0	3390 0	280 0 0	28 0 0	109 0 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year							
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year							
Total to corresponding date of previous year							

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10*th August* 1872, *on* 28 *miles open*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s d
Total traffic for the week	3 330½	697 15 9	69 15 11	14,990 0	480 4 6	48 0 7	117 16 6
Or per mile of railway	119	24 14 10	2 9 10	535 0	17 4 5	1 14 4	4 4 2
For previous five weeks of half year	19 000	3,412 1 0	341 6 1	67 597 20	2 063 12 0	206 7 6	547 11 7
Total for six weeks	22 330½	4 110 0 9	411 0 0	82 587 20	2 544 0 6	254 8 1	665 8 1
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,048½	716 10 6	71 13 4	7,120 0	230 1 0	23 0 1	94 13 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	130	25 9 6	2 11 2	254 11	8 3 6	0 16 5	3 7 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14 802	2 208 6 9	2 9 10 11	45 238 10	789 2 0	78 18 8	308 15 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10*th August* 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	87 [illegible]	1 11 751 10 1	10 [illegible] 13 0	347 [illegible] 20	1 87 909 7 3	17,230 10 8	27,677 3 6
Or per mile of railway		87 5 3	8 0 1		146 13 8	13 9 3	21 9 4
For previous five weeks of half-year	453 641	5 40 724 10 1	49 [illegible] 1 10	2 [illegible] 818 10	11 61 826 6 6	106,500 15 3	156,048 15 1
Total for six weeks	570,000	6 5 [illegible] 4 2	59 [illegible] 14 10	2 620,457 30	13,40 794 13 9	128,731 8 11	183,726 18 9
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	87 509	89 644 13 10	8,217 8 11	321,804 0	1,65 809 12 4	15,207 9 6	23,424 13 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		70 1 0	6 8 5		129 10 7	11 17 9	18 6 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5[illegible] 015	6 39 491 11 4	58 620 1 6	2 351 022 10	14,44 782 5 8	132,438 7 7	191,058 9 1

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10*th August* 1872, *on* 223½ *miles open.*

		Rs As P	£ s d	Mds Srs	Rs As P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,077	7 200 2 11	688 16 4	22 897 20	7,101 9 9	680 19 8	1,319 19 9
Or per mile of railway		32 10 4	3 19 10		31 12 5	3 18 3	6 [illegible] 1
For previous five weeks of half-year	21,479	49 705 0 8	4 661 15 11	152,757 30	42 569 0 6	3,903 5 2	8,565 10 1
Total for six weeks	25 556	57 001 3 7	5,230 12 3	175 655 10	49,670 10 3	4,583 2 10	9,786 [illegible] 1
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,004	7,167 9 10	657 0 7	29 930 10	8,100 10 2	742 11 3	1,399 [illegible] 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		32 2 3	2 18 11		36 5 5	3 6 7	6 5 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,594	58,625 15 2	4,015 14 2	175 988 0	46 698 7 6	4,280 15 11	9,196 [illegible] 2

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th August 1872, on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ..	26,840½	13,340 9 6	1,424 11 1	95,987 8½	28,171 8 5	2,752 7 9	4,006 18 10
Or per mile of railway	172	90 1 10	9 2 1	613 0	180 0 2	18 16 0	25 12 1
For previous five weeks of half-year.	140,344½	80,980 2 9	7,124 3 7	599,933 27	1,03,178 15 5	14,913 1 3	22,081 5 10
Total for six weeks ..	176,193	96,320 12 3	8,847 14 8	695,920 35½	1,91,350 7 8	17,540 9 0	26,088 0 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,760	13,716 4 2	1,236 15 5	211,781 31	60,247 3 1	6,072 5 10	7,329 1 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	168	87 9 8	8 0 7	1,353 0	123 4 6	38 16 0	46 10 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	167,148	91,012 12 7	8,342 16 8	888,754 6	2,77,317 11 9	25,420 15 11	33,763 12 7

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments

No. 1590R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th August 1872.—Under Rule 2, Part I, of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of Chittagong to be Conservator of the Chittagong Government forest.

The 22nd August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Howrah, viz.—

Dr. John Elliot.
Babu Gourdas Bysack.
" Upendra Chunder Mullick.
" Krishna Kamal Bhuttacharjee.

Mr. William Mearns Souttar, M.A., is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs, with effect from the 1st April 1872.

The following gentlemen to be Assessors under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act, with effect from the 1st April 1872:—

Babu Peary Mohun Banerjee
" Krishnaburry Bose.

The 23rd August 1872.—Babu Nobin Krisna Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring land required for the Bykuntpore and Kotalpara Embankments, in the District of Burdwan, and in all similar cases during the period he may remain in charge of the Jehanabad Sub Division.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr, viz:—

The Revd J. J. Varnier.
Mr. Charles Ambler.
Moulvi Abdul Jubber.

The 24th August 1872.—Babu Futtick Chunder is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Henry Matthews to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Patna during the absence on leave of Mr. William Masters, or until further orders.

Babu Hursahoy Sing, Settlement Deputy Collector, Patna and Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation VII of 1822.

Mr. James Frederick Davy Palmer is appointed to be a temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with retrospective effect from the [illegible]th October 1871.

The 26th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committees in the Districts mentioned, viz.—

Patna.

The Magistrate and Collector.
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
„ Civil Surgeon.
} *Ex-officio.*

Abdool Aziz.
Shaikh Bahadoor Ali Khan.
Meer Inayut Hossein.
Roy Joykissen.
Moulvi Karamut Hossein.
Syed Mahomed Ismail.
Meer Shumshul Huda.
Babu Subaran Chand.

Gya.

The Magistrate and Collector.
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
} *Ex-officio.*

Moharaja Sir Joy Prokash Sing Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.
Moonshee Bundey Ali.
Mr. W. B. Chardon.
Babu Dindoyal Sing.
Moonshee Ekball Ali.
Jehangir Buksh Khan.
Babu Ram Coomar Sahoy.
„ Rameshur Pershad Sing.

Shahabad.

The Magistrate and Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
} *Ex-officio.*

Mr. C. Fox.
Dewan Futteh Hossein.
Babu Hurbuns Sahoy.
Mr. H. C. Levinge.
„ J. Mylne.
Babu Ramutur Sing.
Mr. W. Smith.

Tirhoot.

The Magistrate and Collector.
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
} *Ex-officio.*

Babu Bishen Deo Narain.
Dr. B. S. Booth.
Babu Bunwaree Lall.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burn.
Mr. E. Dalgleish.
„ M. Gale.
Babu Kedar Nath Bannerjee.
Mr. M. Lloyd.
Syed Mahomed Takee Khan.
Mr. H. McDonald.
„ E. Roberts.
„ G. Toomey.
„ M. Wilson.

Sarun.

The Magistrate and Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
„ Officer in charge of the Sewan Sub-Division.
} *Ex-officio.*

Moulvi Abdool Hye.
Mr. L. Cosserat.
Babu Deo Coowar Sing.
Mr. J. G. S. Hodgkinson.
„ H. Llewhellin.
Rameshur Sing.
Mr. D. N. Reid.
Babu Sridhur Sahoy.
Upendra Narain.
Mr. E. Urquhart.

Chumparun.

The Magistrate and Collector ... *Ex-officio.*
Mr. J. Begg.
„ S. Cooper.
„ A. E. Edwards.
„ J. Hill.
„ R. Hill.
„ W. B. Hudson.
„ C. A. Samuells.

The 27th August 1872.—Mr. Alfred Augustus Wace, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset.

Mr. Henry Cobbe Sutherland, M.A., to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. S. H. C. Tayler joins his appointment as Second Grade Judge at Beerbhoom.

Mr. Ernest Montague Money, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Monghyr.

Mr. Henry Blunt Beames, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is transferred to Burdwan. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Mr. Beames is empowered under section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or the High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. M. H. L. Beebee, M.A., to officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service during the absence on leave of Mr. C. H. Tawney, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 23rd August 1872.—Mr. W. McLaren Smith, B.A., Professor, Presidency College, is

allowed three months' special leave under section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for one week.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 23rd August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Captain J. Jerdan of his appointment as a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Darjeeling.

Mr. Reginald Drake, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tirhoot, having returned to duty on the 5th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th April last is cancelled.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves;

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghâts;

having been published* for three weeks successively in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of section 83 of Act V (B.C.), 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

* *Vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information:—

No. 960.—*Simla, the* 10*th August* 1872.—*Notification.*—*Forests.*—With reference to Notifications No. 700, dated 21st June, and 772, dated 5th July last, the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following revised list of Sub-Assistant Conservators:—

	Names.	Date of appointment	Province to which attached.	Remarks.
1.	Mr. J. Ballantyne ...	19th October 1868 ...	Berar ...	Under special covenant as a Forester.
2.	„ H. B. Condon ...	19th January 1869...	Central Provinces	On probation.
3.	„ J. McKee ...	2nd October „ ...	Ditto ...	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Central Provinces.
4.	„ J. S. Mackay ...	15th January 1870...	Punjab ...	Officiating as Assistant Conservator Punjab.
5.	„ H. R. Ring ...	1st July „ ...	Coorg ...	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Coorg.
6.	„ G. Stratford ...	6th September „ ...	Burmah ...	On probation.
7.	„ A. L. Hough ...	25th October „ ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
8.	„ O. Greig ...	1st April 1871 ...	N. W. Provinces...	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, North-Western Provinces.
9.	„ E. A. Down ...	29th May „ ...	Oudh ...	Ditto.
10.	„ E. Dobbs ...	12th July „ ...	Central Provinces	On probation.
11.	„ C. H. James ...	30th April 1872 ...	Bengal.	
12.	„ C. V. Palmer ...	30th „ „ ...	Punjab.	
13.	„ Anwar Khan ...	1st June „ ...	Ajmere.	
14.	„ E. Fendall ...	5th July „ ...	Punjab.	
15.	„ A. Stewart ...	19th „ „ ...	Ditto.	
16.	Vacant.			
	Supernumeraries.			
1.	Mr. G. Richardson ...	6th December 1869	Oudh ...	Officiating as Assistant Conservator,, Central Provinces.
2.	„ W. King ...	26th July 1870 ...	Mysore ...	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Mysore.
	Officiating Officers.			
1.	Mr. T. G. Atkinson ...	26th April 1871 ...	N. W. Provinces...	*Vice* Mr. Greig.
2.	„ P. Gough ..	22nd August „ ...	Ditto ...	„ „ Dick.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2000.—*Simla, the 15th August* 1872.—*Notifications.—Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for the example under section 29 of the Acting Allowance Code :

Example.—B, who has been drawing the maximum pay of his substantive office from the 1st January 18·9, was appointed to officiate from the 1st January to the 31st March 1870 in an office on progressive pay, the minimum of which is the same as his maximum pay. He is again appointed to officiate in the higher office from the 1st January 1872, and is entitled under section 27 to count towards increments of salary the *three months* of his first officiating tenure. But if the appointment in 1872 were his "first" appointment to officiate in the higher office, he would be entitled under section 26 to count *one year* towards increments of salary. B is allowed to ignore his appointment in 1871, and count his second appointment as if it were his first.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 16th August 1872.

No. 2080.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as rule 2 under section 87 of the Civil Pension Code :

2. A district officer may authorize the payment, at any of the outlying treasuries subordinate to the district treasury, of a pension payable under proper authority at his head-quarters, and may transfer the payment of a pension from such subordinate treasury to the district treasury, or from one subordinate treasury to another in the same district.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

The 15th August 1872.

No. 2025.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3099—21 A R, dated 1st July 1872.

2. It appears that the Government of Bombay has sanctioned the refund of the excess stamp duty paid on letters of administration of an estate, the assets of which were subsequently proved to be less than what they had been estimated to be at the time duty was paid, and it is suggested that as the Court Fees Act, 1870, does not authorize the grant of refunds of stamp duty under such circumstances, provision might be made by law to meet similar cases in future.

3. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council confirms the sanction accorded by the local Government to the refund of the excess duty paid, but that His Excellency in Council does not consider it expedient to legislate on this point at present. The suggestion of the Bombay Government will, however, be borne in mind whenever the law is revised.

4. In the meantime the local Governments may sanction refunds of stamp duty when the estimate of the assets of an estate is shown to have exceeded the amount on which the Act says that duty shall be paid, viz. the actual value of the property in respect of which the letters of administration are granted.

Ordered, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India*.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 16th August 1872.

No. 2042.—The object and effect of the notification by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 1829, dated 18th March 1872, having been misunderstood, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that it be cancelled, and to publish instead thereof the following order :

ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section XXVI of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare and direct as follows :—

1. If a cover posted at any Indian Post Office and addressed to any place in India contains coin or a currency note or any portion thereof, or manifestly contains postage or other stamps or labels, or a cheque, hundi, bank note, bank post bill, bill of exchange or the like, the registration thereof under Section XXV of the said Act shall be compulsory.

2. A double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any cover which ought under this order to have been registered at the time of posting, and on which the registration fee shall not have been prepaid as directed in Section XXV of the said Act.

Nothing in this order necessitates the registration of any cover containing postage or other stamps, or labels, a cheque, hundi, bank note and the like, unless the contents thereof are either superscribed upon the cover, or are known or *manifest to the officers of the Post Office Department* owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover, or to any other cause.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 833.—*Simla, the 13th August* 1872.—With reference to the extract from the Proceedings of Government, dated 18th March 1861, paragraph 4, published in Government General Order No. 274 of the 23rd March 1861, it is notified that officers of Volunteer Corps who may desire to proceed to England should submit their applications for leave to do so, through their commanding officer, to the Government under which they may be serving.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872.]

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872,) instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage. In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffees, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional lock-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But wherever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for lock-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts, and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present, the Magistrate and Commissioner being *thoroughly* satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

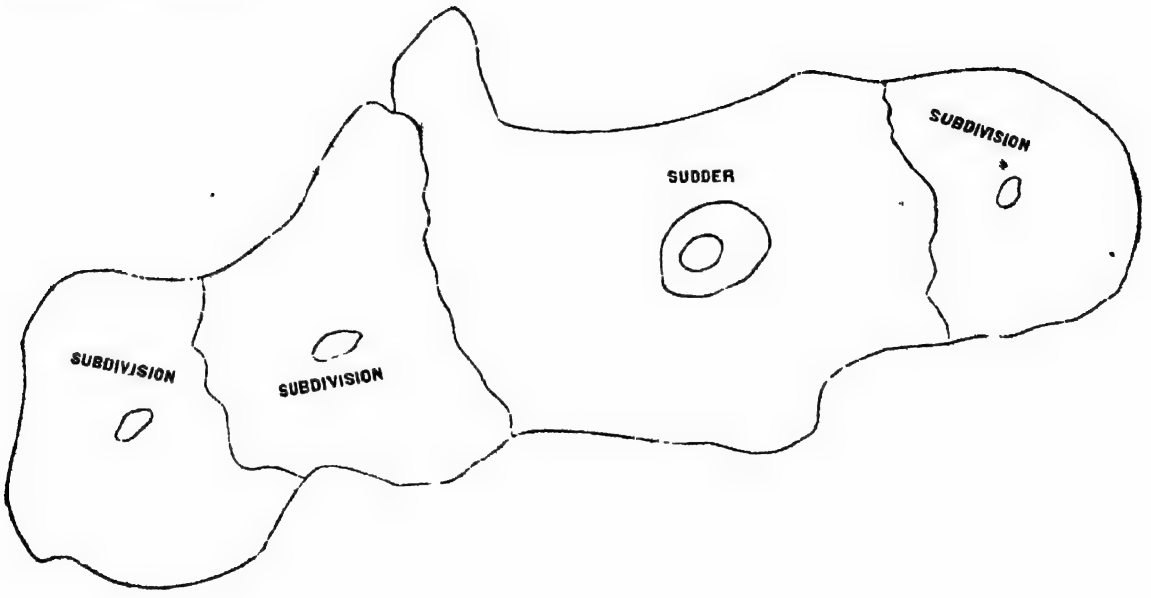
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be *equally* divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and wherever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17,

for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows :

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalee Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chucko Khal, and along it and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBSAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turájan, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonijan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turájan up to the Jamaguri Ghât.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information :—

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. IN April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships :—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions :—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at

the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c., &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or agricultural laborers and small artizans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artizans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system, or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it: by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c., &c., &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really

necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court ameens might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessary involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1078J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd August 1872.—To prevent misapprehension it is hereby notified that the appointments of Messrs. S. H. C. Tayler to be, and A. B. Falcon to officiate, as Judge of Beerbhoom and Additional Judge of Burdwan, included in the resolution dated 23rd ultimo, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, should strictly have been announced in the following form:—

> Mr. S. H. C. Tayler to be District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom in the Second Grade, and to be also Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan.
>
> Mr. A. B. Falcon to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom in the Second Grade, and also as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler, or until further orders.

The 24th August 1872.—Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson, Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, is appointed ex-officio to officiate as Professor of Hygiene in the Calcutta Medical College.

Babu Futtick Chunder, who has under separate orders of this date been appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff.

The 27th August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Vansittart Knyvett is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police of the Second Grade are appointed to officiate in the First Grade :—

Mr. Sandford James Kilby.
„ Charles Armstrong Fisher.
„ C. P. Crouch.

Assistant-Surgeon Joseph O'Brien, M.D., of the 43rd Regiment, Native Infantry, to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Gowhatty, in addition to his military duties, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon R. H. Curran, or until further orders.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Maldah during the absence on leave of Babu Dwarkanath Chatterjee, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st August 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amirtalall Mozoomdar, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Jamalpore, in Burdwan, for one month, under section 3, supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th August 1872.—Assistant-Surgeon Richard Henry Curran, Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Gowhatty, for one month, under section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Dwarkanath Chatterjee, Medical Officer of Maldah, for three months, under section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughonathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah :

1st.—On the North.—The Utta river.

2nd.—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3rd.—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharee.

4th.—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharee to Gyeghatee jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of the boundaries of the Town of Burrisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) :—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisâl river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chaprasi. It then runs west and south-west north of the rice fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Kâli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumár Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Káoneá road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chattapadhya. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Káoneá road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Mahomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Mahomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mádhabposhá road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkándá and Ságarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Ságarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Ságarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Ságarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisâl river.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

Nos. 3209-10.—*Simla, the* 12*th August* 1872.—*Notifications.*—*Public.*—Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Read again—

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1217, dated 13th March 1868

Letter from Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, No 738, dated the 2nd February 1869, and enclosures, one of them being copy of a communication from Chief Commissioner of British Burmah to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Pegu Division, Nos. 643-4, dated 16th January 1869.

Reply to ditto, No. 1213, dated 5th March 1869.

Read also—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah' No. 263-62, dated 9th October 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Chief Commissioner of British Burmah proposes that an Act be passed to enable him to prohibit inoculation in the principal towns of the province, whenever he is satisfied that there exist proper and sufficient arrangements for the vaccination of the people.

2. As there seems reason to fear that the principles are being lost sight of by which, after much discussion and consideration, the Government of India has for several years past been guided in regard to the prohibition of inoculation, and as the Governor-General in Council believes the matter to be one of great importance, His Excellency in Council thinks that this opportunity may usefully be taken for re-affirming the conclusions at which the Government has arrived.

3. Inoculation is commonly practised in many parts of India, and is confidently believed by the people to possess the highest value in affording protection against small-pox. It would be difficult to name a subject on which there has been greater difference of opinion in India than the question of the merits and demerits of the practice of inoculation; but on the whole the highest authorities have agreed that, while inoculation is in all respects incomparably inferior to vaccination, it is nevertheless better than no prophylactic at all Accepting this view, the Government of India has been of opinion that the prohibition of inoculation is only justifiable when complete means of protection by vaccination have been supplied to the people.

4. A good illustration of the circumstances under which alone the prohibition of inoculation is, according to the above conclusion, a proper measure to adopt, is the case of the Hill Districts of Kumaon and Gurhwal, and this case affords a full exposition of the views entertained by the Government of India on the subject. About twenty years ago the ravages of small-pox in these districts were frightful; not a year passed in which the Government did not hear of the population of large villages being more than decimated. The practice of inoculation was at the time common among the people, especially among the higher classes. A thoroughly efficient system of vaccination was, however, commenced under Dr. F. Pearson, now Superintendent-General of Vaccination, North-Western Provinces. The result of the admirable measures adopted by that officer, and pursued with the greatest judgment and perseverance through a course of years, has been that small-pox has almost ceased to exist in Gurhwal and Kumaon. The prejudices against vaccination have for the most part vanished, and the people are generally not only willing but eager to have recourse to it.

5. It was under these circumstances that in February 1868 Dr. Pearson advised that inoculation should be prohibited by law. He wrote as follows :—

"As regards the mooted point, ought inoculation to be prohibited, I am decidedly of opinion that we ought not thus to take away the right of people to protect themselves when we are not in a position to confer the protective power of vaccination. But as in the case of Kumaon and Gurhwal, where there are a sufficiency of vaccinators to thoroughly protect the whole population, then it becomes a duty to suppress inoculation, which undoubtedly is a great source of infection to others, and has many evils attending it, yet is much better than no protection at all, as regards the general welfare of the community. * * * * "

In reply to Dr. Pearson's representation the Government of the North-Western Provinces wrote to him as follows :

"The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the opinion expressed in the 11th paragraph of your report. Now that the vaccination establishments in Kumaon and Gurhwal are sufficient for the requirements of the whole population, inoculation may be very properly prohibited in that Province; but it will be time enough to enforce a similar measure elsewhere when Government has not only provided an efficient substitute, but made it easily available for all, and has shown the people so thoroughly the superiority of vaccination, as to induce them voluntarily to adopt it in preference to inoculation. This has been the result of patient, persevering effort in the Kumaon Division, and there is every reason to hope that similar exertions will eventually produce similar effects elsewhere."

6. The views expressed in the above correspondence were accepted by the Government of India, and Act XXIV of 1868 was passed to prohibit inoculation in Kumaon and Gurhwal. Although this case has been quoted as the best illustration of the principles by which the Government of India has been guided, the same conclusions had been arrived at three years previously in Bengal when Act IV of 1865 (Bengal) was passed authorizing the Lieutenant Governor to prohibit inoculation in certain towns.

7. From correspondence which has come under the notice of the Governor-General in Council, he fears that these principles have sometimes been disregarded, and that it can hardly be said that "proper and sufficient arrangements" for vaccination exist in all the places in which inoculation has been prohibited.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in letter No. 4297, dated the 26th December last, asked the opinion of the Government of India in regard to the propriety of prohibiting inoculation in the districts of the Dacca Division, and on the 24th February 1872 the Government of India replied as follows: "It may safely be asserted that the prohibition of inoculation is not justifiable, unless really complete and thoroughly efficient arrangements have been made for the protection of the people by vaccination. It is clear that no such complete protection has been given in the Dacca Division, and the conclusion arrived at by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is, in the opinion of the Government of India, therefore quite correct.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, British Burmah, the Central Provinces and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information.

No. 1495.—*The* 13*th August* 1872.—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble Dwarka Nath Mitter, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, returned from the leave granted him in the notification of this Department. No 1248, dated the 12th ultimo, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 158.—*Simla, the* 12*th August* 1872.—*Notification.*—*Judicial.*—Under Section 19 of Act V of 1871 (*The Prisoners Act*, 1871), and with reference to section 11 of Act XI of 1872 (*The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act*, 1872), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of section 19 of Act V of 1871 shall apply to offences against any of the sections of the Indian Penal Code mentioned in Schedule II of Act XI of 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 840.—*Simla, the* 14*th August* 1872.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. C. Shaw, in medical charge 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, and Assistant Surgeon J. C. G. Carmichael, M.D., officiating in medical charge, 87th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comercolly, in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Callypersaud Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Hattee Bagan Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order. No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

		Rupees.
(1)	Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2)	Bullock-shed	500
(3)	Force pump	2,000
(4)	Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation... ...	2,000
(5)	Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6)	New bridge on Julla road ...	800
(7)	New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8)	New bridge at Armeniantola ...	1,500
(9)	New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
	Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
		25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.	Rs.	As.	P.	Expenditure.	Rs.	As.	P.
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
„ 1870-71 ...	47,646	15	10	„ 1870-71 ...	45,639	4	9
„ 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	„ 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*
J. J. GRAY.
ALEXANDER THOMAS.
R. F. RAMPINI.
H. M. WEATHRALL.
A. MACBEAN.
W. HARVEY.
N. P. POGOSE.
B. C. RAY.
KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.
K. ABDOOL GUNNY.
AHSANOOLAH.
E. MANSFIELD.
J. G. N. POGOSE.
MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 303.

The 23rd August 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Ramghur Division, for four months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 304.

Transfer.—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Ramghur Division to the Presidency Circle.

No. 305.

Notifications.—Mr J. Macnamara, District Engineer, assumed charge of the Shahabad District on the 31st July 1872 before noon.

No. 306.

Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 10th August 1872 before noon.

No. 307.

Mr. W. H. Wells, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Howrah and Hooghly Districts on the 15th August 1872 after noon.

No. 308.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. Thomson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, is allowed special leave for three months, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28, of the Public Works Code.

2. The above cancels privilege leave for two months already granted* to him.

* Notification No. 191 of the 23rd May 1872.

No. 309.

Notification.—Mr. C. J. Middleton, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 10th August 1872 before noon.

No. 310.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Beharylall Mozumdar, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for two months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 311.

Appointment.—Baboo Womachurn Mitter, a passed candidate, is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Darjeeling and Julpigooree Districts.

G. POTHECARY,

for Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 216.

The 23rd August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. P. H. Walker, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Orissa Circle, is allowed privilege leave for 3 months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 217.

The 24th August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Cossye Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VI, Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th September 1872.

No. 218.

Leave.—Mr. J. C. Coxe, Temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Byturnee Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

F. T. HAIG, LT.-COL., R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Baboo Mothooranath Ghose, Moonsiff of Atteah, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Mohendranath Mitter, Moonsiff of Perozepore, Zillah Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 15th August 1872.—Baboo Hurri Narain Roy, Moonsiff of Sonamgunge, Zillah Sylhet, for one month and fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 21st August 1872.—Baboo Anantaram Ghose, Moonsiff of Futtickcheiry, Zillah Chittagong, for fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhugwan Chundra Sein, Sudder Moonsiff of Mymensingh, for one month, from the 5th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gopeenath Bannerjee, Moonsiff of Beauleah, Zillah Rajshahye, for one month, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 22nd August 1872.—Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore, for two months, in extension of that granted to him on the 30th May last, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

The 12th August 1872.—Baboo Hurro Prosad Sein, Moonsiff of Culna, Zillah East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff of that District.

Baboo Moti Lall Sircar, Moonsiff of Munglecote, Zillah East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff of that District.

Baboo Rajrajessur Bhuttacharjee, Moonsiff of Mahomedpore, Zillah East Burdwan, to Culna in that District.

Baboo Baroda Prosunno Shome, Moonsiff of Indoss, Zillah East Burdwan, to the Sudder Station of that District, as Second Sudder Moonsiff.

Baboo Nilmadhub Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Pooree, Zillah Cuttack, to Rungoneah, Zillah Chittagong.

The 20th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Shazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Pooree, Zillah Cuttack.

Baboo Rommonee Sein, Moonsiff of Rungoneah, Zillah Chittagong, to Shazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye.

The 22nd August 1872.—Baboo Mothoora Lall Roy, Moonsiff of Dhamnuggur, Zillah Cuttack, to Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore, to Dhamnuggur, Zillah Cuttack. (The two above transfers will take effect on the expiry of the ensuing Dusserah vacation.)

The 23rd August 1872.—Moulvie Enamool Huq, Moonsiff of Gya, to Ghattal, in Zillah Midnapore.

Baboo Sheo Surn Lall, Additional Moonsiff of Purneah, to be Sudder Moonsiff of Gya. This cancels his appointment as Moonsiff of Ghattal, Zillah Midnapore, which was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th August 1872, page 131.

Baboo Rajender Kumar Bose, Moonsiff of Naraingunge, Zillah Dacca, to be Additional Moonsiff of the Moonsiffee of Dacca.

Baboo Horo Chandra Dass, Moonsiff of Bohor, Zillah Dacca, to Rungpore, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

By order, &c.,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 24th August 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ২০ আগষ্ট।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Treasury Notice.

BABOO MOHENDRO NATH GOOPTO, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. B. LANE,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMR's. OFFICE,
The 18th August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ,, ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	2,000
Benares ditto	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 2.

(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
.....	918	Satghate (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Náruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 1279 *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's office of that district, on the 4th September 1872, corresponding with the 20th Bhadro 1279 *B.E.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 758.—Char Kalia, No. 43, in Pargana Ameerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; Proprietors, Doorga Dass Bhattacharji, guardian of Ghulam Haidar Myan, Ghulam Qadir Myan, Ghulam Saidar Myan, and Ghulam Raja Myan, minors; Nalit Chandra Sen, Srimati Srishti Mayi, Kali Das Shome, Durga Das Shome, Mahamud Raja Chaudri, Azeemaddi Sarkar, Rabiulla Sarkar, Dinu Miyanji, Daulat Sarkar, Saripulla Moonshi, Srimati Saju Bibi, Srimati Puni Bibi, Srimati Ranee Bhabani, Srimati Ranee Kamal Kumari, Srimati Kamala, Shandra Nath Sen, and Nabin Chandra Majumdar; Sudder Jumma Rs. 1,525-13 to be sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 468-15-3.

G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE,
The 24th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 21st September 1872, corresponding with 6th Assin 1279 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 472.—Kamarkolah lot No. 224, in Soonderbuns. Abadkary right of Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor for 99 years from 1263 to 1361 ; Government revenue Rs. 3,354-9-8. The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 2,197-11-8.

J. MONRO, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MEHAL NOABAD.

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannah Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimote Umari Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased ; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased ; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao ;

Sudder Jumma	..	...	...	...	Rs.	670	15 0
Road Fund	...	...	...	...	,,	6	12 0
			Total	...	Rs.	677	11 0

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, *The 8th August* 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Marks or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	21st	...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Golconda.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, A. W. & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case empty, Crown [ ] S 60	... City of Lucknow.
,,	21st	...	7 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Rooparell.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [172] A	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	6 Cases, M. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	27 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, R. C. S.	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, *The 24th August* 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	23rd	...	8 Cases, [10] E. & Co.	... Jane Porter.
,,	23rd	...	1 Package, [B S S]	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Cask, [10] E. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Parcel, [R] W	... Ditto.
,,	23rd	...	1 Package, [3,000] [10,000]	... Ditto.
,,	30th	...	1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivanhoe.
Nov.	20th	...	1 Case, [H K B] A. B. and Co.	.. Rooparell.
,,	20th	..	1 Case, M. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	20th	...	3 Cases, [172] A	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, *The 24th August* 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
July 25th ...	2 Cases, A R C, C	... Order	... City of Athens.
„ 25th ...	1 Cask, [A R] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [346] B P	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [357] B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	18 Cases, [121] J. O. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	7 Cases, [114] J. O. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, [M I M Y] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 25th ...	21 Cases, N. C. P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
Aug. 6th ...	3 Packages, B C C	... „	... Kingston.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, D P C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	3 Packages, [J. D. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [22] M. R. D. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	6 Cases, [15] N. C. P. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	4 Cases, S J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Keg. [W &] N S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	15 Casks, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	2 Cases, [P C R]	... „	... Tropic.
„ 6th ...	1 Sample, S. S. & Co., C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, E I M	... „	... Patric.
„ 12th ...	45 Cases, [7] N. C. P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	25 Casks, [42] K R M	... „	... City of Edinburgh.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... Captain Newnham, 17th Bengal Cavalry	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... The Officers' Mess, 17th B.C.	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Truss, [H] P J	... Peel, Jacob & Co	... Azalea.
„ 6th ...	2 Cases, [M L M Y] A B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	5 Packages, [L E]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [A W N]	... „	... Aral.
„ 7th ...	34 Cases, D V & J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	9 Cases, [D] B S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [98] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Casks, [98] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	8 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, F. R. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [H & M S] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, [I. C. & Co.]	... M. Lyall & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.] B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	9 Packages, [J J H C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Packages, [J L L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [177] J. O. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, C B L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [J L L 399] B. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [J L L A]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, A & H, L & H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [M L M Y] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	5 Cases, N P C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, T M S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	24 Crow Bars, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [K C S] S. S. S. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, K. T. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1844—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4948	A/90 95766	100	Davi Shah and Sham Mull.
	,, 89949	100	
	,, 64960	100	
	,, 95619	100	
	,, 99241	100	
	,, 75706	100	
	,, 92596	100	
	A/86 84715	100	
	,, 59854	100	
4952	A/97 00844	1,000	Ralli Brothers.
4960	A/86 27624	500	Mahamed Wujhoollah Khan.
	A/70 58191	100	
	A/37 25672	50	
	,, 25675	50	
	,, 64897	50	
	A/86 30544	50	
	A/74 10981	20	
	,, 10995	20	
	,, 10996	20	
	,, 10982	20	
	,, 10983	20	
	,, 10984	20	
	,, 10985	20	
	,, 10986	20	
	,, 10987	20	
	,, 10988	20	
	,, 10989	20	
	,, 10990	20	
	,, 10991	20	
	,, 10992	20	
	A/74 10993	20	Mahomed Wujhoollah Khan.
	,, 10994	20	
	,, 10974	20	
4973	A/82 00558	50	The Dy. Commr., Julpigoree.
4974	A/60 07223	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Lohardduggah.
4975	A/58 10895	50	Guness Doss Joyram.
	,, 08149	50	
4980	A/87 22133	50	Abdool Rahman, Abdool Currim.
4981	A/97 02541	100	Kassimuddin Sircar.
4983	A/60 64472	100	Aughorenath Bose.
	,, 98585	100	
	A/82 08655	50	
4984	A/87 07757	1,000	Esa Khan.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4988	A/97 14807	100	Amirto Lall Chatterjee.
4993	A/84 99106	20	Gopal Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
4995	A/81 83413	50	Kenaram Dey.
4998	A/80 97781	100	Ranimadhub Paul Chowdry and Sreenath Paul Chowdry.
	,, 98074	100	
	A/88 99152	50	
5004	A/85 51987	20	Taraprosono Dass.
	,, 24566	20	
	L/1 05403	10	
5005	A/83 87797	50	Koylas Chunder Kur.
	A/82 11571	50	
5016	A/97 12961	100	Brojonath Ruckhit.
5024	A/85 35849	20	Bishtoo Chunder Sandel.
5025	A/87 13502	1,000	Saheb Doyal Ram.
	,, 06509	1,000	
	A/75 91246	500	
	A/91 06870	100	
	,, 06124	100	
	,, 06019	100	
	A/90 62422	100	
	,, 89269	100	
	,, 76351	100	
5027	A/74 10975	20	The Subordinate Judge.
5028	A/83 82622	500	The Offg. Magistrate of Sarun.
	A/80 87196	100	
	A/91 00348	100	
	A/88 81909	50	
	A/66 29205	10	
	A/80 32455	10	
	A/50 00382	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4964	A/76 37359	100	H. J. Rainey.
	,, 61589	100	
4965	A/98 91953	20	G. M. Reily.
	L/7 23636	20	
4966	A/88 84068	10	Shibdas Ghotack.
	,, 47558	10	
	A/8 82946	50	
4967	A/66 81094	20	Denonath Das.
4968	A/60 21618	10	Ramsagore Ghose.
4969	A/80 46349	10	Ramgobind Bagchee.
4976	A/98 75607	10	Chundy Churn Ghose.
4978	A/1 04094	10	Sheodial.
4979	A/97 35193	10	S. M. Shircore.
	,, 26852	10	
	A/95 04428	10	
4982	A/50 94836	10	C. Dacosta.
4985	A/88 55644	50	The Dist. Supdt. of Police.
	A/87 96883	50	
	A/90 95079	100	
4986	A/98 06593	50	J. Murray.
4990	L/7 29619	20	Protab Chunder Roy.
4994	L/1 63945	10	Gopinath Paulit.
	,, 63946	10	
5000	A/98 61060	20	Mohamed Ascoree.
5001	A/98 18423	10	Gobind.
5003	A/87 07136	1,000	G. Cochrane.
	A/85 47951	500	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5008	A/0 31966	20	Bahadoor Sing, Pertab Sing, and Lutchmee Puth Sing.
	,, 17116	20	
5009	A/0 79185	100	Kally prosono Roy.
	A/ 73271	50	
	,, 59799	50	
5011	A/ 10198	50	P. H. Durup de Dombal.
5012	A/ 30314	50	Russick Loll Roy.
5013	A/ 55186	10	Nilcanto Shaw.
	A/ 37868	10	
	A/ 39108	10	
	A/ 16062	20	
	,, 67843	20	
5014	A/0 61837	100	Bany Madhub Mookerjee.
5017	A/0 31938	10	J. Macpherson.
5018	A/ 68661	10	Dabendro Prasono Sinha.
5019	A/ 45841	10	Gunput Sohai.
5021	A/ 51579	10	Surrosotee Dabee.
5026	A/0 95297	10	A. C. Smith.
	A/ 32715	10	

Wrongly joined.

4963	A/ 40758	10	Preonath Munah.
	A/ 49707		
4970	A/ 69400	10	Jeebunkissen Ghose.
	A/0 31101		
4987	A/ 42559	20	W. W. Dognall.
	,, 42560		
1989	A/0 26256	10	Mazahor Oollah.
	,, 26258		
5006	A/ 43372	20	Mohendronath Bose.
	A/ 99896		
	A/ 07121	20	
	,, 07136		
	A/ 13985	20	
	,, 13986		
	A/0 96443	10	
	,, 96441		
5015	A/0 21768	10	Kovlas Chunder Chowdhry.
	A/ 22700		
	A/0 00494	20	
	,, 00492		
5020	A/ 74920	10	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.
	A/0 74689		
5022	A/0 67835	20	Bonomally Kolay.
	,, 67836		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 19th August 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 478 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Borkondolee, Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam. Should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries.

North.—Magoormari stream.

South.—A line from Ajur tree to Panibhola tree, and from Panibhola tree to Panibhola tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

East.—Panibhola tree to Rungagura stream, from Rungagura stream to Ajur tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

West.—Government waste land (jungle).

J. SHERER,
Dy. Commissioner.

NOWGONG, ASSAM,
The 20th July 1872.

Nuddeah Rivers

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday 16th August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
On the Entrance Bar ...	13	8	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	15	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	19	0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	20	6	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	20	6	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 18th August 1872, above zero, 24 feet 9 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 19th August 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea. The week ending on Friday, the 16th August 1872.

Names of Shoals.	Least depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance ...	13	6	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	13	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	18	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea .	19	6	

H. T. Forbes, *Major*,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

Kishnaghur,
The 19th August 1872.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge. The week ending on Friday, the 16th August 1872.

Names of Shoals.	Least depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft	In.	
Entrance from the Ganges...	24	6	
Tatarparah ...	17	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	21	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	20	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	21	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	20	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	21	0	Shoaled.

H. T. Forbes, *Major*,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

Kishnaghur,
The 19th August 1872.

Wanted

A Treasurer for the Kamroop Treasury, salary Rs. 65 per month. None need apply who has not a good knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the treasury accounts.

Thomas Lamb,
Gowhatty, *Dy. Commr. of Kamroop.*
The 7th August 1872.

Notice.

Wanted a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 3. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J. S. Dribero,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent, N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam.

Assam Commr.'s Office, Shillong,
The 1st August 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bindabun Jaggick, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 16th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gray and Son, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Victor Parmentea Harris, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of August 1872.

In the matter of William Greig, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid"*

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Greig, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Greig, of No. 40, Elliott's Road, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly a flour manufacturer at Sourah, in the 24-Pergunnahs and afterwards a manufacturer of Rum in Elliott's Road aforesaid, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on

Monday, the 19th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, at present residing at "Hastings Villa," No. 24, North Road, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, who from March 1866 to February 1871 carried on business at No. 1, Loll Bazar, No. 2, Clive Road, and No. 28, Strand Road, all in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a Merchant and Agent in partnership with Thomas Watson and Patrick Campbell Hart, under the firm of Watson, Green, and Hart, and who from the 1st March to the 30th July 1871 was employed as an assistant to the firm of James Leicester and Co, who carried on business at No. 12, Clive Row, during which period he resided at No. 1, Russell Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and who from the 1st August 1871 to the end of October 1871, carried on business on his own account as a broker at No. 23, Canning Street, and who has since such last date been carrying on, and who now carries on business at No. 1, Clive Row, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a freight and produce broker, in partnership with Frederick Charles Mears under the style and firm of Green and Mears, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 22nd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, of No. 7, Chandney Choke 1st Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Hardware and Commission Agent at No. 7, Chandney Choke 1st Lane, aforesaid, under the name of Carl Fritsch, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 19th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MARCUS GREGORY, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JAMES EDWIN STAPLES, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was declared entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, excepting as to the debts to Messrs. Hamilton and Co. of Rs. 273 and Rs. 150; to Messrs. Beake and Co. of Rs. 308-12; to Messrs. Burke and Co. of Rs. 202-12; and to the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, of Rs. 120, and as to such debts it was adjudged that the said Insolvent shall be so discharged and so entitled as aforesaid as soon as he shall have been in custody at the suit of the person or persons who shall be creditor or creditors for the same respectively for a period not exceeding one year in the whole, and that the said Insolvent do attend on the first Court day in August 1873.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*,

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th day of August 1872.

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th day of August 1872.

Destroyed.

ONE piece of Government Paper No. 004327 of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1872 for Rupees five hundred only in the name of Denobundoo Bhadoory. (1322—3)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th September 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock* A. M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay before the Meeting a letter from the Vice-Chairman, soliciting the grant of one month's privilege leave from the 10th September, and to move the following Resolution:—

"That the leave be granted, and that Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt be appointed to officiate as Vice-Chairman during the absence of Baron Dowleans."

The Chairman to propose that the following Justices be appointed Members of a General Committee to assist in regard to miscellaneous business not properly coming under the consideration of the existing General Committees:—

Col. M. J. Turnbull,
H. D. Sandeman, Esq.,
J. Ewart, Esq., M.D.,
L. Broughton, Esq.,
C. Miller, Esq.
C. J. Wilkinson, Esq.,
J. G. Charles, Esq.,
T. A. Apcar, Esq.,
A. M. Robinson, Esq.,
C. F. Von-Lintzgy, Esq.,
A. M. Vardon, Esq.
Rajah Suttyanund Ghosal, Roy bahadoor.
Coowar Narendar Krishna,
Coowar Harendra Krishna,
Baboo Sham Churun Mullick,
E S Gubboy, Esq.
Manickjee Rustomjee, Esq,
Moulvy Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor,
Baboo Tarinee Churun Banerjee,
Baboo Kunhai Loll Dey, Roy Bahadoor,
Baboo Gourdoss Bysack,
Baboo Ram Chunder Mitter,
Baboo Madhub Krishna Sett

with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

If the above proposal is adopted—

The Chairman to propose that the following Members of the Committee for miscellaneous business be appointed a Sub-Committee for enquiring into the working, &c., of the License Department.

Dr. J. Ewart,
Manickjee Rustomjee, Esq.,
Baboo Ramchunder Mitter, and
The Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 23rd August 1872.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Additional business to be brought forward at the Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, to be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday next the 4th September 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock* A. M.

Resolution to be moved by Mr. J B. Knight.

1. That the Finance Committee be requested to draw up a case for the opinion of two counsel as to the meaning of Section XIII of Act VI of 1863 (taken in connection with the Act itself generally) and Sections VIII, IX and XXVIII in particular), with reference to the power claimed by the Chairman to make appointments carrying a salary above Rs. 200 per month, without in the first instance obtaining the sanction of the Justices at the Meeting, but subject to such sanction.

Resolution to be moved by Mr. T. W. Brookes.

2. "That it be an instruction to the Chairman in future not to permit but to prevent the outlay of a large sum in England or in India for machinery, material, or stores, except upon public tender accepted conditionally by the Finance Committee, and adopted by the Justices in Meeting."

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 24th August 1872. (1341—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction at his Office on the 3rd Floor of the New High Court Building, South Side, on Saturday, the 31st August instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the valuable Putnee Talook belonging to the late Mr. J. D. Herklots, situated in Zillah Dinagepore, Pergunnah Kantoonugger, consisting of Turruffs Rogonathpore, Khorda Chappah, Jobeshaw, and Ragubpore, comprising 270 Mouzahs, whereof 250 Mouzahs are under khas collection, yielding about Rs. 44,400, and 20 Mouzahs are leased out as Durputnees at an annual rent of Rs. 4 291.

Paying an annual rental of Rs. 30,000 to the Zemindar, Rance Surnomoye, of Cossimbazar, and yielding an annual rental of about Rs. 48,700.

For futher particulars application should be made to the Administrator-General, or to his agent, Mr. J. A. MacDonald at Berhampore.

L P. D. BROUGHTON,
CALCUTTA, *Administrator-General.*
The 10th August 1872. (1328—3)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 P.M. precisely, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions recommended by the Directors passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held this day.

STEEL, McINTOSH & Co.,
CALCUTTA, *Agents and Secretaries.*
The 17th August 1872. 1332—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE Directors have made the following change in the Bank's Establishment:—

MR. W. WESTLAND, late Accountant at Hyderabad, to be acting Agent at Delhi Branch, in room of Mr. H. B. Sterndale, now on furlough to Europe.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd August 1872. 1340—1)

Estate of Alexander Thomas Smith, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a deed of conveyance and transfer bearing date the 20th day of August 1872, and made between William James Chalk Smith of No. 5, Chowringhee Road, in the town of Calcutta, the Executor to the estate and effects of the deceased abovenamed of the one part, and Lewis P. D. Broughton, Esq., Administrator General of Bengal of the other part, the estate, effects, and interest vested in him, the said William James Chalk Smith, by virtue of the Probate granted to him, have been, with the consent of the said Administrator General conveyed and transferred to him under section 30 of Act. XXIV of 1867.

M. CAMELL,
Attorney.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd August 1872. (1342—1)

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

In the goods of Robert Smith Coombs, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, section 42, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Robert Smith Coombs, late of Buxar, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demand to the undersigned, one of the Acting Executors of the will of the said deceased, at Buxar aforesaid, within one calendar month from this date, and notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the said time the assets of the said estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, regard being had to the claims of which notice shall then have been received by the said Executor, who will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim no notice shall have been received at the time of such distribution. Dated this 24th day of August 1872.

CHARLES JAMES COOMBS.
(1343—2) *Buxar.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872, Price 1 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
Just Published.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

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STATEMENT *of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1872.*

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1858-59.	4 PER CENT LOAN							4½ PER CENT.				5 per cent. Loan of 1866-67	5½ per cent. Loan of 1869-70.	DEBENTURES FOR				Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1865	of 1856-57.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872			18 months at 4½ per cent.	5 years at 5 per cent	10 years at 5 per cent.	15 years at 5 per cent.	
															Repayable 4th July 1871.	Repayable June 1872	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882	
Balance of 31st July 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,61,693	39,43,600	1,51,75,700	1,20,36,100	1,27,61,100	14,500	39,04,200	6,7 ,000	3,58,77,520	1,12,2 0	4,70,25,600		3,56 0 0	32,93,0 0	36,36,000	14,08 52,713
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th August 1872 ..		.....	... ..	.....	... ..	9,6 0	2,000	15,900	...	...	... ..	55,600	.. ..	21,000		.....	.....	.....	1,04,100
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th August 1872 ..	...	... ..	.. ..	.....	1,0 0	26,000	1,00	40,300	...	... .	.....	1,56 30	. ...	51,00		.....	..	10,000	2,85,600
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1872 ..	...	.....	... ..	19 840	19,10	19,80	87,100	37,80	..	1,000	.. ..	84,000	... ..	3 97,900		.	.....	11,000	6,77,640
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13,54	19,84 533	39,63,700	1 52,31,10	1,21 26 0	1 28,57,100	14,500	39,05,20	6,70,000	3,01,73,4 0	1,12,2 0	4,74 95 500		3,56,000	32 93,000	36,47,000	14,18,26,953
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	... ..	.	7,3 7	1,00	1,62,900	13,000	1,37,100	...	1,89,300		10,18,00	50,50	1,22,200		... ..	.. ...	3,57,000	20,53,147
Balance on 15th August 1872 ..	53,600	20 374	13 54	77,3	3,62,7	1,5	1,21,13 200	1,27,20,00	14,500	37,15,9 0	6,7 ,000	3,51,55 4 0	61,7 0	4,73,73,300		3,56,000	32,93,0 0	33,00,000	13,98,66,806

NOTE—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1872—Enfaced from India 1,554 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,487 lakhs.

„	16th	„	1872 to 30th	„	„	ditto	ditto	13 „	ditto ditto 16 „
„	1st July	„	to 15th July	„	„	ditto	ditto	25 „	ditto ditto 18 „
„	16th	„	„ to 31st	„	„	ditto	ditto	18 „	ditto ditto 5 „
„	1st Aug.		to 15th Aug	„		ditto	ditto	10 „	ditto ditto 20 „
								1 820	1,546 lakhs.
								1,546	

Balance against India ... 74 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th August 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1338—1

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 20th August 1872.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		16,15,699	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 1,74,82,513 9 9	3,79,32,406	1	10
General Treasury Balance at Branches	Rs. 2,04,49,892 8 1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,09,39,437	2	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.		7,80,519	1	6
Sundries		6,05,673	1	5
		9,38,36,764	14	8

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		1,68,67,434	5	8
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		51,39,958	10	2
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		36,78,398	10	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,54,99,823	13	6
Dead Stock		11,63,920	4	9
Stamps		13,292	10	0
Balances with other Banks		10,01,881	6	6
Sundries		2,68,884	11	11
Bullion		18,59,013	6	2
		4,46,72,607	14	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,78,50,378 13 11	4,91,64,156	15	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	Rs. 3,13,13,778 1 10			
		9,38,36,764	14	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL.
Calcutta, 22nd August 1872.

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer

(1319—1)

Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Secretary's Office at Dehra at noon, on Wednesday, the 28th August 1872.

By order of the Directors,

CHAS. S. REID,
Secy., D. D. Tea Co., Ltd.

(1318—3)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

In the Court of the District Judge of Moorshedabad, Civil Side.

NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. A. Ablett, widow of Thomas Ablett, deceased.

THE proceeds of the estate of the late Mrs. A. Ablett, of Berhampore Cantonment, who died intestate on the 16th February 1872 at this station, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person or persons legally entitled to receive the same on proof of title within one year from this date.

E. GREY,
Dist. Judge of Moorshedabad.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th August 1872. (1329—3)

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information :—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report :—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 28th September 1871, and enclosure.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dheraj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 26th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 20th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works, so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from patni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line

Power to take charge of embankments.

of embankments, or is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Enigneer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said rail-road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

Notice to the Collector.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Hearing of objections to work.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector, shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to re-construct embankments.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 18 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

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2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to shew cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates, or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose —

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonary pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck

This is a continous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,378 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4 370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cos-ye River near a temple, in the village of Bargindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kauta Khall through the villages of Bhungadow, Parna, Baramdijhoel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbutticbuk, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuk, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Sooruipore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleonaram, Raneechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petoon Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another mansonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpahuree.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpahuree Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpahuree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more o

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Pancsoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Puruha, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowramal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of enbankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah, Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Darapatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Paduarbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osdchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,650 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th August 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a week :—

No. 18 of 1872.

A Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Evidence Act Amendment Act;"

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Amendment of Act I of 1872, section 32, clauses 5 and 6.

2. In section thirty-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, clauses five and six, after the word "relationship," the words "by blood, marriage or adoption," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 41.

3. In section forty-one of the same Act, lines seventeen, twenty, and twenty-three, after the word "judgment," the words "order or decree," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 45.

4. In section forty-five of the same Act, line five, after the word "art," the words "or in questions as to identity of handwriting," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 57.

5. In section fifty-seven of the same Act, paragraph (13) after the word "road," the words "on land or at sea," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 66.

6. In section sixty-six of the same Act, line five, after the word "is," the words "or to his attorney or pleader," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 91.

7. In section ninety-one of the same Act, exception (2), for the words "under the Indian Succession Act," the words "admitted to probate in British India," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 92.

8. In section ninety-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, proviso (1), for the words "want of failure," the words "want or failure" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 108.

9. In section one hundred and eight of the same Act, line one, for the word "when" (1) the words "Provided that when" shall be substituted, and in the last line, for the word 'on,' the words 'shifted to,' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Sections 126 and 128.

10. In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line twenty-two, and in section one hundred and twenty-eight of the same Act, line six, after the word "barrister," the word "pleader," shall be inserted.

In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line fifteen, for the word "criminal," the word 'illegal,' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 155.

11. In section one hundred and fifty-five of the same Act, paragraph (2), for the word 'had' the word 'accepted,' shall be substituted.

Saving of Act XV of 1852, section 12.

12. Nothing in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall be deemed to affect Act No. XV of 1852 (*to amend the Law of Evidence*), section twelve.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to continue certain rules which it is believed have been inadvertently repealed by the Indian Evidence Act,

1872. At the same time opportunity is taken to correct some clerical and other accidental errors to which attention has been called.

Section thirty-two of the Act, clause (5) renders admissible certain statements as to the existence of "relationship." As there are many relations other than those intended by the Act, the Bill makes the clause precise by adding the words "by blood, marriage or adoption."

In sections forty-one and forty-five, some words which should have been repeated have been accidentally omitted. The Bill supplies these omissions. The same thing is done in sections one hundred and twenty six and one hundred and twenty-eight. And slight alterations are made in sections ninety-two to clear up some ambiguities of language and to correct a typographical error.

Section fifty-seven, clause 13, declares that the Court shall take judicial notice of "the rule of the road." It must have been intended to include the rules of navigation. The Bill therefore adds the words "on land or at sea."

Section sixty-six contains rules as to notice to produce documents. It only mentions notice to the *party* in whose possession or power a document is. To prevent a doubt which might arise in the Mofussil, the Bill inserts the words "or to his attorney or pleader."

Section ninety-one of the Evidence Act, exception 2, provides that wills under the Indian Succession Act may be proved by the probate. But other wills are admitted to probate, and the same mode of proof is made applicable to all such, as doubtless was intended.

Of sections one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight, the latter was clearly intended to be a qualification of the former. The language is altered so as to produce this effect.

Section one hundred and twenty-six relates to professional communications, and provides that when made "in furtherance of any *criminal* purpose," they shall not be protected from disclosure. As every fraud, though "illegal" is not "criminal," the Bill amends this provision by substituting the former word for the latter, thus expressing the present rule of law and establishing the same principle for the first and second provisos of this section.

Section one hundred and fifty-five, paragraph (2) provides that the credit of a witness may be impeached by proof that he "has had the *offer* of a bribe" The Bill, for obvious reasons, for 'had' substitutes 'accepted.' In India, still more than in England, the mere offer of a bribe, if unaccepted, should not prejudice the character of the person to whom it is made.

Act XV of 1852, section twelve, provides that Her Majesty's Courts and Judges, and all Officers Commissioners, Arbitrators, &c., authorised to receive evidence with respect to proceedings in such Courts, may administer oaths to witnesses. The Evidence Act repeals this section, and puts nothing in its place. Nor is the matter sufficiently provided for by the Oaths Act (VI of 1873), or any other enactment. The Charters of the late Supreme Courts empower those Courts to administer oaths. But nothing is said as to Commissioners to examine witnesses. The Bill accordingly saves Act XV of 1852, section twelve.

SIMLA; A. HOBHOUSE.
The 12th August 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 37 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 24th August 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan .	Aug. 27th*	1·60	Cloudy and sultry. More rain wanted	Prospects of crops better. Grain market dull.	Little change for better or worse in public health Many cases of cholera in and about the town. Dengue very prevalent
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 24th	1·92	Heavy rain in the north of the district; less in other parts	Prospects are much brighter The rain which fell during the week has allowed a great deal of rice to be planted out. If the season should continue favorable, a half crop is possible. Rice has fallen considerably in price; other crops doing well. Jenera gathered in.	General health good A few cases of cholera
3	Beerbhoom .	„ 24th	3 14	More or less rain almost all over the district; but still not as much as was wanted There has been a good deal of distant thunder heard in the sudder station	Rather more favorable than last week, but not generally flourishing.	
4	Midnapore .	„ 24th	2 63	Heavy rain has again fallen in the north of the district; elsewhere the character of the weather is unchanged.	From the Gurbetta subdivision a much more favorable return has been received Generally, however, rain is much needed, the fall having varied from 6 inches in the north to 1 inch in the south Prices show a decided tendency to rise.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 24th	3 36	Rainy, cloudy, and clear A heavy shower on Tuesday throughout the district	Planting out of Amun going on. Aus, sugarcane, and jute, are fair crops. More rain wanted at once.	
	Howrah ..	„ 24th	1 76	Cloudy; rain almost every day At Ooloo-beriah heavy rain for two days. At and near Howrah rain fell on three days only in the week.	Aus, sugarcane, and jute, are moderately good. The rivers have risen, and this has enabled the ryots to prepare the low lands and transplant the seedlings of the amun crop In the higher lands, where irrigation from the river floods is not possible, the Amun crop will be a failure, unless there is a heavy rain soon.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs ..	„ 27th	2·18	Cloudy and warm, with frequent showers of rain. Mean Temp. 84° Direction of wind, south and east.	The Aus is ready, or nearly ready, for reaping all over the district. Heavy showers of rain have done a great deal of good to the Amun crop; but more rain is still wanted. Jute and sugarcane doing well.	Dengue and intermittent fever prevailing all over the district. Some isolated cases of cholera.

* Telegram received on the same day.

		District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)							
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)	1872.				
Presy. Divn.	7	Nuddea ...	Aug. 24th	0·68	Smart, heavy showers and sunshine.	Ous rice being cut; no account yet of the produce Amun rice as last week. Jute improved by the rain. All other crops good.	
	8	Jessore ...	„ 24th	·66	Seasonable rain throughout the district.	Good.	
Rajshahye Division.	9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 24th	1·03	Showery, but no heavy, continuous rain. Morning comparatively cool.	The prospects of the Amun crop are better, especially in the Jungipore sub division, where the rain has fallen 2·21, and about Rampore Haut, but in other parts more rain is greatly wanted. The hemp and mulberry crops have also been greatly benefited by the rain.	
	10	Dinagepore ...	„ 24th	1·79	Showery throughout the district; more rain said to be wanted in the extreme south	Bhadoi dhan being cut. It is expected there will be 8 to 10-anna outturn. Jute also being cut. The outturn will be variable, in some places a full crop — in others not more than 6 or 8 annas Planting of rupa dhan being pushed on.	
	11	Maldah ...	„ 24th	2·35	Cloudy, alternating with brisk sun. Rain more or less on five days of the week.	The bhadoi (early rice) is being gathered. An average crop is expected. The Amun (late rice) is in good condition.	
	12	Rajshahye ...	„ 24th	0·85	Cloudy, with occasional bursts of sunshine. Heat very oppressive.	The prospects of the Amun crops are satisfactory, though rain is still required. The Aus crop is being reaped in some parts of the district. Rupa dhan is suffering considerably from want of rain. The sugarcane is very good. Owing to the small quantity of rain that has fallen this year, the Arahar crop is not a good one. Jute has for the most part been gathered.	
	13	Rungpore ...	„ 24th	1·92	Fairly cool during the first four days of the week, with occasional heavy showers. Since then intense heat and bright sunshine.	Good. The planting out of the rupa dhan has not yet terminated. At the sub-division of Bhowanigunge the Aus dhan and the jute crops are being cut.	
	14	Hooghly ...	„ 24th	0·92	Bright sunshine, occasionally obscured by cloud; weather close and muggy.	The rainfall throughout the district has been very scanty, and the crops are looking ill.	Moderately healthy.
	15	Pubna ...	„ 24th	0·95	Cloudy, with some rain. Wind easterly.	The rain has done much good to paddy, jute, turmeric, and other produce of the season.	

No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872				
Cooch Behar Division 16	Darjeeling ..	Aug 24th	5 75	Plenty of rain	Hills.—Same as last week The harvest of small crops is less than that of last year Terai.—Sufficient rain has fallen Hymunti dhan three fourths transplanted Bhadoi dhan has somewhat suffered. Pât is better this year	Cholera has apparently left the district
17	Tulpigoree ..	„ 24th	11 91	All that could be desired as far as crops are concerned At Fallacotta rainfall still heavier than at sudder station, 11 18 having fallen in first four days of the week only The 21st is latest date of subdivisional report	Prospect of hymunti dhan good Bhadoi reaped, has been an average 12-anna crop	Cholera still hanging about Season decidedly unhealthy
	Cooch Behar	„ 17th	13 99	Heavy rain in the beginning and showery weather in the latter part of the week	Favorable	
	Eastern Districts					
Dacca Division 18	Dacca ..	„ 27th*	1 70	First four days fair and hot, last three days cloudy and rainy	Prospects of crops favorable Rivers rising.	
19	Furreedpore .	„ 24th	2 33	Heavy showers of rain three days in the week, continuous and strong sunshine during the remaining days	The state of the crops in general is promising The gradual rise of the river is expected to prove favorable	
20	Backergunge ..	...	...	...	... .	Return not received
21	Mymensing ..	„ 24th	5 2	Hot, and for the latter part of the week very little rain	Growing crops in fine condition What rice is planted is doing well, but much more has to be planted and for this more rain is required	
22	Sylhet ..	„ 17th	2 83	Pretty cool considering the small amount of rain which has fallen Max temperature of week 87° Minimum ditto 76° Range . 11° Mean of all the highest readings 86° Ditto of lowest ditto 78 1° Approximate mean of week 82°	Good. Chengri Aus crop reaped, ratai jangli is being cut	
23	Cachar ..	„ 17th	2 02	Cloudy, with slight rain every day.	The flood has gradually subsided, doing no damage but rather good In some parts of the district the aus is very good; most of the sail is transplanted	
Chittagong Div. 24	Chittagong .	„ 17th	2 88	Windy and showery .	The Aus crop is ripening, and in some places reaping has commenced Ploughing and transplanting of the later or Amun crop actively progressing. Prospects generally good. Some damage to paddy by worms reported from Nila, one of the Cox's Bazar thanahs	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 17th	6·27	Rainy, with high wind.	Reaping of the Aus crop nearly completed. Aman crop progressing favorably.	

* Telegram received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Chittagong Division.—(*Contd.*) 26	Tipperah ..	Aug. 24th	·9	Brilliant sunshine and great heat; very little rain, but the fair weather has been good for transplanting. A heavy shower last night, just at the right time, does not appear in this rainfall report.	Generally favorable. Outturn of Aus dhan scarcely a full one, owing to want of seasonable rain. The Amun rice is nearly all planted out.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 17th	3·87	Alternate rain and sunshine. Favorable to the crops.	The paddy and cotton both promising. The Indian-corn and the Aus paddy are over.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 17th	1·82	Light rain; weather cloudy and warm, with breaks of sunshine.	More rain wanted for cultivation and sowing.	No improvement in the state of health of the district since last return. Sickness, such as dengue and ordinary fever, continues unabated in the town and suburbs.
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 27th*	0·62	Cool, with high east wind. Alternate clouds and sunshine	Bhadoi crops all that could be wished, but more rain wanted for the rice crop.	
29	Gya ...	„ 24th	2 88	Rainy, misty, overcast.	Very satisfactory.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 24th	·96	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 78° Barometer. Highest rdng. 29·560 Lowest rdng. 29 460	The bhadoi crop promises well, and should be reaped within three weeks The indigo and sugar-cane crops are also reported favorably on. The aghani paddy crop in the head-quarters and Bhubooah sub-divisions is in a healthy condition Reports from the Sasseeram and Buxar sub-divisions have not been received yet.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 24th	3 8	Cloudy, with rain Heavy showers fall in the north; in the south rain was moderate.	Second indigo crop coming up strong. All bhadoi crops continue promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is nearly over. The recent rains have done good to all crops.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 24th	·43	East and west winds. Slight rain general throughout the district.	Rice and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi promising. "Murwa" and "shama" are being cut Transplantation of rice seedlings is being pushed on, and will shortly be completed. Second indigo crops hopeful.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 24th	3 10	Heavy rain pretty general throughout the week. Weather continues hot.	The rain has greatly benefited the crops. The bhadoi crops are in excellent growth. The rice prospects are fair. The second cutting of indigo is rapidly progressing.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ...	„ 24th	5·09	Sudder Station.—Showers very heavy indeed, and wind more frequent than last week.	Good for all food-grains. The jenera crop has been most unusually heavy and plentiful. The rice in the south has benefited very much by the rain	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 27th*	4·	Heavy rain in many places, especially south of Ganges More rain wanted. Generally transplanting Aghani rice still going on.	Prospect hopeful ...	General health very good. Dengue spreading still in town.
36	Purneah ...	„ 24th	1·48	Seasonable. Fair amount of rain.	Very good, except that in the south the rise of the Ganges has done a little damage.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ...	Aug. 24th	5·75	Plenty of rain.	Hills.—Same as last week. The harvest of small crops is less than that of last year. Terai.—Sufficient rain has fallen. Hymunti dhan three-fourths transplanted. Bhadoi dhan has somewhat suffered. Pât is better this year.	Cholera has apparently left the district.
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 24th	11·91	All that could be desired as far as crops are concerned. At Fallacotta rainfall still heavier than at sudder station; 11·18 having fallen in first four days of the week only. The 21st is latest date of subdivisional report.	Prospect of hymunti dhan good. Bhadoi reaped; has been an average 12-anna crop.	Cholera still hanging about. Season decidedly unhealthy.
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 17th	13·99	Heavy rain in the beginning, and showery weather in the latter part of the week.	Favorable.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 27th*	1·70	First four days fair and hot; last three days cloudy and rainy.	Prospects of crops favorable. Rivers rising.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 24th	2·33	Heavy showers of rain three days in the week; continuous and strong sunshine during the remaining days.	The state of the crops in general is promising. The gradual rise of the river is expected to prove favorable.	
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
21	Mymensing ...	„ 24th	5·2	Hot, and for the latter part of the week very little rain.	Growing crops in fine condition. What rice is planted is doing well, but much more has to be planted, and for this more rain is required.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 17th	2·83	Pretty cool considering the small amount of rain which has fallen. Max. temperature of week 87° Minimum ditto 76° Range ... 11° Mean of all the highest readings ... 86° Ditto of lowest ditto ... 78·1° Approximate mean of week. 82°	Good. Chengri Aus crop reaped; ratai jangli is being cut.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 17th	2·02	Cloudy, with slight rain every day.	The flood has gradually subsided, doing no damage but rather good. In some parts of the district the asra is very good; most of the sail is transplanted.	
Chittagong Divs. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 17th	2·88	Windy and showery...	The Aus crop is ripening, and in some places reaping has commenced. Ploughing and transplanting of the later or Amun crop actively progressing. Prospects generally good. Some damage to paddy by worms reported from Nila, one of the Cox's Bazar thannahs.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 17th	6·27	Rainy, with high wind.	Reaping of the Aus crop nearly completed. Amun crop progressing favorably.	

* Return not received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*) *Eastern Districts.*—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Chittagong Division.—(*Contd.*) 26	Tipperah ..	Aug. 24th	·9	Brilliant sunshine and great heat; very little rain, but the fair weather has been good for transplanting. A heavy shower last night, just at the right time, does not appear in this rainfall report.	Generally favorable. Outturn of Aus dhan scarcely a full one, owing to want of seasonable rain. The Amun rice is nearly all planted out.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 17th	3·87	Alternate rain and sunshine. Favorable to the crops.	The paddy and cotton both promising. The Indian-corn and the Aus paddy are over.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 17th	1·82	Light rain; weather cloudy and warm, with breaks of sunshine.	More rain wanted for cultivation and sowing.	No improvement in the state of health of the district since last return.
BEHAR. Patna Division. 28	Patna ...	„ 27th*	0·62	Cool, with high east wind. Alternate clouds and sunshine	Bhadoi crops all that could be wished, but more rain wanted for the rice crop.	Sickness, such as dengue and ordinary fever, continues unabated in the town and suburbs.
29	Gya ...	„ 24th	2·88	Rainy, misty, overcast.	Very satisfactory.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 24th	·96	Cloudy and variable wind. Passing showers during the week. Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 78 Barometer. Highest rdng. 29·560 Lowest rdng. 29·460	The bhadoi crop promises well, and should be reaped within three weeks. The indigo and sugar-cane crops are also reported favorably on. The aghani paddy crop in the head-quarters and Bhubooah sub-divisions is in a healthy condition. Reports from the Sasseeram and Buxar sub-divisions have not been received yet.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 24th	3·8	Cloudy, with rain. Heavy showers fell in the north; in the south rain was moderate.	Second indigo crop coming up strong. All bhadoi crops continue promising. Transplantation of rice seedlings is nearly over. The recent rains have done good to all crops.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 24th	·43	East and west winds. Slight rain generally throughout the district.	Rice and other crops are doing well. Bhadoi promising. "Murwa" and "ghamé" are being cut. Transplantation of rice seedlings is being pushed on, and will shortly be completed. Second indigo crops hopeful.	
33	Chumparun .	„ 24th	3·10	Heavy rain pretty general throughout the week. Weather continues hot.	The rain has greatly benefited the crops. The bhadoi crops are in excellent growth. The rice prospects are fair. The second cutting of indigo is rapidly progressing.	
Bhagulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ...	„ 24th	5·09	Sudder Station.—Showers very heavy indeed, and wind more frequent than last week.	Good for all food-grains. The jenera crop has been most unusually heavy and plentiful. The rice in the south has benefited very much by the rain.	
35	Bhaugulpore .	„ 27th*	4·	Heavy rain in many places, especially South of Ganges. More rain wanted. Generally transplanting Aghani rice still going on.	Prospect hopeful ..	General health very good. Dengue spreading still in town.
36	Purneah ...	„ 24th	1·48	Seasonable. Fair amount of rain.	Very good, except that in the south the rise of the Ganges has done a little damage.	

* Telegram received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.						
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ...	Aug. 24th	1·89	Hot sun, with occasional very slight showers.	The Indian-corn crop still keeps its favorable promise; but the dhan crop is much in want of rain, and a great deal of the higher dhan land is still unplanted in consequence.	
	Deoghur ..	„ 24th	4·89	Favorable .	Heavy rain has fallen to the north and south, not much about Kurrah. Paddy transplanted, except on high lands More rain is wanted Bhadoi crop very good and is being cut.	
	Nya Doomka ...	„ 24th	1 56	Less rain at headquarters than in places previously badly off. Weather very favorable for all crops, particularly jenera.	Jenera very promising; dhan nearly all planted out; and although late in some places, good expectations are entertained.	
	Godda ...	„ 24th	.....	A fair quantity of rain in early part of week, which materially benefited the crops Much more, however, is required.	In the Mohbary pergunnah agricultural operations almost at a stand-still. If heavy and continuous rain does not shortly fall, considerable damage to the dhan crops may be expected. In the other pergunnahs prospects better. There is every probability of the outturn from jenera crops being an excellent one.	No rain-gauge.
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division.						
38	Cuttack ...	„ 27th*	2·72	Seasonable ...	Rice crop is being much injured by small insects which have attacked it; otherwise growth satisfactory.	
39	Pooree ..	„ 17th	2·30	Favorable, except that a fall of rain (otherwise beneficial) causes a rise in the rivers, and damages those crops that are commanded by breaches in the embankments.	Crops progressing favorably everywhere, except on the inundated tracts But on the Chilka isthmus there is little prospect of any sufficient crop.	
40	Balasore ...	„ 24th	2·57	Copious rain except in the south, where it has been rather slight.	Both early and late rice crops progressing favorably.	Dengue has nearly disappeared.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
South-West Frontier Agency.						
41	Hazareebaugh ..	„ 24th	3·51	Cool and cloudy ...	Prospects of rice crops much improved by the timely showers of the past week; more rain, however, is required.	
42	Lohardaggah ...	„ 24th	1·73	Cloudy and showery. There appears lately to have been general rain throughout the district, and it will do much good.	The prospects are still favorable as regards Chota Nagpore proper The goondli is being cut, and the gora dhan promises very well. In Palmow the late rice prospects are reported to be very gloomy, as for want of rain transplanting could not go on; there was, however, all appearance of heavy rain at the time of despatching the report.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 17th	0·28	Rain insufficient ...	Inability to karan, or second ploughing, essential to dhan cultivation, very generally reported, and the season for it has all but passed. About 25 per cent. of embanked dhan cultivation has still to be karaned; and a short crop from this extent is almost a certainty. Indian-corn, gora dhan, til, and goondoli, are all reported flourishing.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)					
44	Maunbhoom ...	Aug. 24th	4·20	Seasonable ..	Rain has fallen plentifully in most parts of the district during the last week, but some pergunnahs are still suffering for want of rain, where the outturn of the rice crop will be scanty. The late rain has done great good to the growing crops both on the low and high lands, but still a full crop on the former cannot be expected, as the completion of the transplantations has been too long delayed.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 17th	4·04	Cloudy and hot. Rain and sunshine alternately throughout the district.	Transplanting seedlings for winter crops still continues in some parts, where the ryots could not commence earlier for want of rains. Prospects of outturn fair. Reaping of jute commenced. Sugarcane, til, and cotton, thriving.	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 26th*	6·14	The whole week was hot, and the horizon overcast with clouds A good deal of thunder and lightning one evening, and rain on four days.	Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well. Prospects of tea. cotton, and sugarcane, favorable.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 17th	3·37	Thunder-storms and squalls at night; calm and hot days.	Favorable weather; dhan planting progressing; and large quantities of tea being made.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 17th	2·68	Weather seasonable; showers and sunshine alternately; not much heavy rain during the week but some heavy rain in the district under the hills.	Crops doing well. Tea ditto	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 17th	3·58	Mornings generally rainy; evenings fair. The rain very general throughout the district. In the Jorehaut sub-division the rainfall has been 6·84.	The rain which has fallen has done much good The people are busy planting out rice. With favorable weather we may expect an average crop Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 17th	7·09	Heavy showers throughout the week—generally at night—with warm days. The weather reported from the sub-division seasonable, rainy, with high winds. Thermometer. Maximum ... 89° Minimum ... 78°	The rice is all planted out, or very nearly. Weather is favorable, and crops looking well. Tea and sugarcane flourishing. Report from sub-division favorable.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 10th	3·67	A good deal of rain has fallen this week everywhere, and the rivers are all full.	Fair generally; "jhum" crops being cut, and a fair outturn anticipated.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 17th	·36	The rain has been slight, and the change from the late heavy weather is beneficial.	The rice cultivation is progressing favorably, and other cereals, as also the potato crop, are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 17th	2·79	Rainy weather; showery, with occasional hot sun. Some strong winds from the prevailing direction—*i. e.* south-east.	The rains have been this season somewhat irregular,—in some places there is a full crop, in others the return will be small.	

* Telegram received on the 27th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Office.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 11th to 17th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·93	2·38	24·37	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Cutwa	0·76	1·19	33 40	ditto.	
		Culna	0 55	2·43	26·27	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	1·12	2 15	24·91	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	0·62	0·88	24·73	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·62	2·07	31·29	ditto ...	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah ...	1·56	0·74	20 41	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Soorie	0·96	1·16	29 70	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Munapore	0·91	3·06	27 94	ditto.	
		Tumlook	0·48	1·81	24 69	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0·44	3 75	23·98	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office ..	0 53	1 61	27·88	ditto.	
		Contai { Exc. Engr.'s Office...	0·40	1·35	27·85	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0·74	0·18	27·94	ditto.	
		Serampore	0·78	3·76	34 63	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	1 69	3 09	27·91	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1·09	5·30	37·32	ditto.	
		Calcutta ...	2·49	5·27	30·23	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	2·43	4·80	29·06	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail ...	3·29	4 15	29 55	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	0 98	2·54	33 73	ditto ..	ditto.
		Baraset	1·29	2·75	26 77	ditto ...	ditto.
		Diamond Harbour	1·12	2·35	52 95	ditto.	
		Barripore	2 61	4·27	27·24	ditto ..	ditto.
		Satkhorah	0·76	2·10	31 42	ditto ...	ditto
		Barrackpore	0·83	4·17	40 01	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	Not received	3 82	35 82	ditto ...	Not received 29th July to 10th Aug.
		Krishnaghur	0·71	1 18	25·83	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·50	1·15	20·33	ditto.	
		Meherpore	0·37	1·44	27·50	ditto.	
		Choondangah	0 80	2·66	28 95	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0 32	0 56	27·68	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	0·33	1·00	31 15	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore ...	1·04	2·70	47 91	ditto.	
		Nurail	0 84	5·51	41.07	ditto.	
		Khoolnea	2 15	2·85	28 61	ditto.	
		Jeudan	1 34	2·83	35·12	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	0·32	2·58	38·51	ditto.	
		Magoorah	0·13	1·17	29·55	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	0·95	0·16	35·15	ditto.	
		Jamoonkandi	0 99	0·39	19·73	ditto ..	Not received 9th July to 3rd Aug
		City Moorshedabad	0 24	0 38	39·71	ditto.	
		Jungipore	2 06	0 75	31·64	ditto ...	ditto.
		Azimgunge	0·35	0·34	8 87	ditto ..	From 1st Feb.
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	3·38	3 99	48 14	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·87	0·68	32 70	ditto.	
	Raj-shahye	Beauleah	0·45	1 14	26 24	ditto.	
		Nattore	0·80	1 63	27 69	ditto	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	2·49	7·61	58·15	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	1·61	0 96	53 55	ditto.	
		Titaliya	3·10	10 98	76·84	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	0 30	0·78	43 65	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	0·50	1·58	31·64	ditto.	
		Seraggunge	0·48	0 78	38 11	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	57·55	15th July 1872.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital ...	1·78	7·75	70 15	17th Aug. 1872	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	13·13	15th June 1872	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	ditto	6·59	74·28	17th Aug. 1872	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
		Boxa	6·75	7·00	28·94	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar	15·51	7·11	104·16	ditto.	
	Bhútan Doars	Buxa	5·46	8·40	127·98	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	0·58	2·06	51· 2	ditto.	
		Dacca { Hospital	0·20	2·80	45·00	ditto.	
		Moonshigunge	Not received	3·50	31·84	ditto ..	From 10th June & not recd. 4th to 10th Aug.
		Manickgunge ...	0·21	0 95	10 72	ditto ...	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	1 01	0 89	32 22	ditto.	
		Goalundo	0·48	1 98	37 25	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	2·07	1 72	56 30	ditto.	
		Perozepore	2·05	2·03	41·10	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1 88	1 37	56 77	ditto.	
		Patoonkhally ...	1 52	4 11	54 13	ditto ...	From 13th May.
		Dowlut Khan	1·31	0·71	54 87	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	0·36	3·51	49 55	ditto	
		Jamalpore	1·20	Not received	51 08	10th Aug. 1872	
		Attiah	0·36	1·05	31 96	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Kishoregunge	1·69	1·33	60 38	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	1·70	4 20	149 38	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	5·65	2·24	80·87	ditto ..	Not received 22nd to 28th July.
		Hylakandy	1·83	Not received	80·71	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Koyah	6·70	ditto	89 90	ditto ...	Not received 8th to 14th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	1.00	2·50	65·10	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Chittagong { Jail ...	Not received	Not received	48 00	28th July 1872	
		Cox's Bazar	2·49	ditto	88·16	10th Aug. 1872.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	2·92	0 29	72·73	17th Aug. 1872.	
	Tipperah	Comilleh	2·64	2·36	56·62	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah ...	1·64	0·63	39·24	ditto	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	1·01	Not received	1.01	10th Aug. 1872	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	4·85	3·87	70·47	17th Aug. 1872.	

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 4th to 10th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 11th to 17th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872		Remarks.
					Inches	Up to date	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna	Patna	Patna	Nil	1·51	20·65	17th Aug. 1872	
		Behar	1·60	2·18	26·22	ditto.	
		Bath	0·13	0·95	18·18	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail	Nil	0·66	15·42	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Cantonment	ditto	1·10	21·59	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	1·57	0·65	23·30	ditto.	
		Nowadah	Nil	1·20	22·11	ditto	
		Aurungabad	0·29	2·03	26·95	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	2·11	0·43	28·14	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·22	0·94	22·51	ditto.	
		Sasseram	1·03	1·64	22·20	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·85	0·65	20·71	ditto.	
		Bhaboah	1·78	3·78	30·66	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	0·90	Not received	29·64	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Durbhangah	0·07	ditto	23·52	ditto	
		Hajpore	Not received	ditto	19·62	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Mudhubani	ditto	ditto	29·12	ditto.	
		Seetamarie	ditto	ditto	37·45	ditto.	
		Tajpore	ditto	ditto	25·34	ditto	
	Sarun	Chuprah	0·46	2·28	23·56	17th Aug. 1872	
		Sewan	Not received	1·77	32·11	ditto	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
	Chumparun	Moteehari	0·10	Not received	33·35	10th Aug 1872	
		Bettiah	3·10	Nil	29·15	17th Aug. 1872.	
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·08	2·05	19·88	ditto.	
		Begoosera	0·06	0·64	23·14	ditto.	
		Jamooi	0·56	2·98	21·49	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jany. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·14	1·05	18·31	ditto.	
		Soopool	Not received	Not received	21·23	28th July 1872	
		Mudhepoorah	ditto	ditto	21·27	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Banka	ditto	2·65	28·68	17th Aug. 1872.	Not received 4th to 10th Aug
	Purneah	Purneah	0·47	3·61	10·21	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	7·28	5·33	55·24	ditto.	
		Arraieah	1·10	2·53	39·55	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jany., and not received 22nd to 28th July.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	0·22	3·30	18·70	ditto.	
		Jamtara	0·50	3·20	30·72	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	Nil	1·40	17·12	ditto.	
		Pakour	0·03	0·61	24·00	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	2·41	2·87	33·78	ditto.	
ORISSA							
Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	0·60	1·90	35·70	ditto.	
		Cuttack { Hospital	3·01	2·15	40·41	ditto.	
		Jajpore	0·80	1·80	40·02	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	1·40	1·80	38·75	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	0·80	1·40	42·00	ditto.	
		False Point	0·45	Not received	58·66	10th Aug 1872	
	Pooree	Pooree	2·93	3·30	39·81	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Khoordah	5·65	Not received	39·06	10th Aug. 1872.	
	Balasore	Balasore	1·56	1·45	39·39	17th Aug. 1872	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Bhuddruck	1·81	0·85	14·93	ditto.	
		Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	28·08	21st July 1872	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
South-Western Frontier Agency.	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh { Jail	0·45	1·19	19·41	17th Aug. 1872	
		Hazareebaugh { Dispensary	0·61	0·81	21·28	ditto.	
		Puchumba	0·42	1·64	21·67	ditto.	
	Lohardduggah	Ranchee	2·03	3·66	29·94	ditto.	
		Palamow	2·44	0·60	17·08	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	0·67	0·80	27·91	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Purula	0·18	0·98	28·56	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Nil	3·55	31·18	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	5·14	Not received	60·77	10th Aug. 1872	
		Dhoobree	2·10	ditto	81·39	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	1·20	ditto	47·11	ditto	
		Burpettah	5·90	ditto	77·98	ditto	Not received 8th to 28th July.
	Durrung	Tezpore	6·25	ditto	29·52	ditto	Not received 22nd to 28th July 1872.
	Nowgong	Mungledye	Not received	ditto	42·05	28th July 1872.	
		Nowgong	8·28	ditto	103·10	10th Aug. 1872	
	Seebsagor	Seebsagor	5·26	ditto	66·05	ditto.	
		Golaghat	4·36	ditto	39·72	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	4·88	ditto	57·28	ditto.	
		Nazee at	Not received	ditto	52·38	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	ditto	ditto	67·03	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th July.
		Suddya	3·72	ditto	66·60	10th Aug. 1872	
	Naga Hills	Simmogooding	Not received	ditto	28·13	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	0·15	ditto	41·86	10th Aug. 1872	
		Jowai	Not received	ditto	86·97	3rd Aug. 1872.	
		Cherrapoonjee	15·70	ditto	312·22	10th Aug. 1872.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	2·13	ditto	66·40	ditto.	
		Bendrea	1·35	2·80	24·20	17th Aug. 1872,	
		Akyab	4·50	9·00	128·70	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 18th to 24th August 1872.

Station.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Sat.=100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Aug.											
Calcutta.	18th	10	29·561	29·639	86·7	80·0	73	W S W	...	...	CK, S	
		16	29·535	29·553	87·4	81·6	76	S W	...	...	.....	o
	19th	10	29·602	29·630	85·4	80·2	87	N W	...	...	K, C	
		16	29·488	29·509	88·5	82·7	76	W S W	...	0·17	C	
	20th	10	29·571	29·599	83·5	81·7	91	S S W	...	..	K	
		16	29·488	29·656	88·5	81·0	82	W S W	...	0·33	K	
	21st	10	29·516	29·584	83·5	81·5	[illegible]	W	...	0·48	.....	o, d
		16	29·451	29·560	84·5	82·0	93	S	...	...	K	
	22nd	10	29·558	29·657	86·0	82·5	85	S S E	...	...	K, C	
		16	29·482	29·560	84·4	82·0	89	S by E	..	0·23	S	
	23rd	10	29·580	29·598	86·4	81·9	81	E by N	...	...	K	
		16	29·418	29·496	89·7	82·7	73	E by S	..	...	K, N	
	24th	10	29·562	29·570	86·8	81·8	79	E	...	0·09	C, K	scuds
		16	29·465	29·483	89·3	81·5	69	S S E	..	...	C, K	
Saugor Island.	18th	10	29·663	29·666	87	83	83	W S W	19·1	...	N	b
		16	29·577	29·583	87	81	76	S W	14·4	...	N	o, u
	19th	10	29·618	29·621	85	80	79	W	7·6	0·10	N	o, v, u
		16	29·523	29·529	85	81	83	W	6·1	...	N	o, u
	20th	10	29·588	29·591	82	80	91	N W	11·9	0·80	N	o, v
		16	29·664	29·670	88	84	83	W N W	10·3	...	N	b, u
	21st	10	29·659	29·665	86	81	79	N N W	6·7	0·20	N	b, v, scuds
		16	29·651	29·660	88	83	80	W	8·5	...	N	b, scuds
	22nd	10	29·557	29·563	87	82	79	S E	5·0	0·60	N	b, v, u, scuds
		16	29·475	29·481	89	83	78	E S E	11·0	...	N	b, u, scuds
	23rd	10	29·510	29·516	86	80	75	E	16·3	...	N	o, p
		16	29·491	29·497	87	80	72	E S E	17·1	...	N	b, scuds
	24th	10	29·529	29·535	87	81	76	E S E	9·3	0·10	N	b, v scuds
		16	29·186	29·192	84	80	83	S E	15·0	0·10	N	o, u, scuds
Chittagong.	18th	10	29·631	29·724	80	78	91	E S E	7·6	1·20	K, KS	u
		16	29·516	29·607	82	79	87	S	12·9	...	K, KS	u, y
	19th	10	29·576	29·668	81	80	83	S E	5·8	0·20	K, KS, CK	b, v
		16	29·481	29·573	85	80	79	S W	14·5	...	K, KS	
	20th	10	29·511	29·636	84	79	79	S E	6·9	...	K, KS	b
		16	29·433	29·524	86	80	75	S E	12·3	...	K, C	b
	21st	10	29·531	29·[illegible]3	86	79	72	E S E	7·4	...	K	b
		16	29·439	29·[illegible]41	85	80	79	S	12·0	...	K, KS	b
	22nd	10	29·521	29·613	87	80	79	N E	5·1	...	KS, CK	b
		16	29·419	29·[illegible]41	87	81	78	S W	5·2	...	C, CK	b
	23rd	10	29·521	29·613	86	79	72	S W	3·9	0·10	K, KS	b, v
		16	29·436	29·[illegible]28	87	82	79	S W	4·0	...	K, KS	
	24th	10	29·578	29·665	84	79	79	E	4·0	...	K, KS,	b
		16	29·497	29·590	81	78	86	S	11·7	0·80	N	d, u
Madras.	17th	10	29·829	29·959	86	78	68	S W	9	...	.....	c
		16	29·703	29·736	91	78	58	S W	8	...	.....	c
	18th	10	29·[illegible]44	29·871	87	78	65	S W by W	10	...	...	b, o
		16	29·701	29·731	87	79	68	S	10	..	.....	c
	19th	10	29·814	29·814	84	78	67	S W	11	0·87	... ..	cloudy
		16	29·[illegible]90	29·[illegible]9	84	77	71	S	7	.	.....	cloudy
	20th	10	29·805	29·845	85	76	61	S W by W	8	0·01	.....	cloudy
		16	29·686	29·716	92	78	51	W	5	...	.....	c
	21st	10	29·781	29·811	87	75	55	W	12	...	... ..	bo
		16	29·[illegible]55	29·085	95	77	41	W by S	9	...	.....	o
	22nd	10	29·739	29·769	85	75	60	W	10	...	.....	cloudy
		16	29·641	29·671	89	80	66	N W by W	1	...	.....	c
	23rd	10	29·706	29·736	86	75	57	W	11	0·03	... ..	c
		16	29·662	29·692	89	76	53	S S W	13	...	.....	bc
Cuttack.	17th	10	29·617	29·700	81	78	86	S W	3·0	...	.....	fine
		16	29·[illegible]55	29·638	80	77	86	S	6·7	...	C, N	cloudy
	18th	10	29·629	29·701	87	80	72	S W	1·6	...	C, K	fine
		16	29·559	29·611	84	77	71	S W	7·5	...	N, CK	cloudy
	19th	10	29·599	29·651	87	80	72	S W	3·5	...	C, K	fine
		16	29·506	29·[illegible]88	89	81	69	W S W	5·1	...	KS, N	cloudy
	20th	10	29·574	29·[illegible]75	81	78	86	W	2·2	1·00	N	o, d
		16	29·609	29·[illegible]51	85	80	79	N W	5·1	...	C, S	fine
	21st	10	29·[illegible]52	29·[illegible]15	84	78	78	W N W	2·7	...	N, KS	d
		16	29·450	29·512	84	80	83	W S W	3·3	...	C, K, N	cloudy
	22nd	10	29·502	29·[illegible]81	86	80	75	N W	2·8	...	C, S	fair
		16	29·407	29·489	85	81	83	N N E	3·6	...	K, N	cloudy
	23rd	10	29·473	29·[illegible]55	87	82	79	N	2·2	...	CS	fine
		16	29·390	29·472	83	80	87	E	10·3	...	C, K	fine
Akyab.	18th	10	29·710	29·762	82	79	87	E	0·2	...	.....	o
		16	29·[illegible]63	29·[illegible]00	89	77	86	S W	0·8	2·20	... ..	o
	19th	10	29·680	29·702	81	78	86	S S W	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·693	29·[illegible]05	81	78	86	S	0·8	2·00	.....	b, g
	20th	10	29·725	29·746	84	82	91	S	0·5	.	.....	g
		16	29·[illegible]33	29·[illegible]54	84	81	87	S S W	1·1	1·60	.....	b
	21st	10	29·[illegible]18	29·[illegible]39	83	80	87	S E	0·4	...	.....	d
		16	29·[illegible]26	29·[illegible]47	83	79	83	S E	2·0	0·50	.....	b
	22nd	10	29·693	29·[illegible]14	86	81	79	S	0·3	..	.....	b
		16	29·524	29·[illegible]11	84	80	87	S	4·6	0·60	.....	g
	23rd	10	29·660	29·622	82	80	91	S E	0·6	...	.....	g
		16	29·524	29·715	84	80	93	S	1·3	0·20	.....	b, g
	24th	10	29·686	29·708	78	76	90	S S W	1·6	...	.....	g, c
		16	29·626	29·648	78	77	95	S W	2·5	4·80	... .	g, c

Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st August 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles	In.		
August	15th	29·553	85·0	77·5	142·3	80·6	78·9	77·7	0·91	S & S by E	0·3	65·3	2·20	..	Overcast and cumulous Rain after intervals.
	16th	·538	86·0	78·5	143·2	81·8	29·5	77·9	·88	S & S S W	..	65·5	0·21		Cumuli, overcast and cirri Slight rain at 6, 9 A M, and 2¼ P.M.
	17th	·598	90·0	79·7	144·0	84·0	80·7	78·4	·84	S S W & S	.	99·9	..	..	Clear, cumuli, and cirro-cumuli.
	18th	·598	89·6	81·0	143·8	84·6	80·8	78·1	·81	S W & S S W	...	141·6	...		Cirro cumuli and cumuli. Drizzled at 11½ P M.
	19th	·564	88·7	80·7	143·4	84·0	80·6	78·2	·83	S S W & W S W	..	67·0	0·10	○	Cirro-cumuli and cumuli. Lightning from 7 to 9 P M. Thunder at 9 P M Slight rain at 4½, 8½ A M 10 and 11 P M.
	20th	·524	88·0	79·6	145·0	82·8	80·8	79·1	·90	W S W & W	...	28·8	0·30		Overcast and cumuli and cumulous Thunder at 4½ P M. Slight rain after intervals.
	21st	·509	87·0	81·2	146·0	83·4	81·7	80·5	·91	W by S & S S W	...	25·3	0·58		Stratous and cumulous Lightning from 8 to 10 P M. Slight rain after intervals

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12·5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	90·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88·2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... { by lower rain gauge	...	3·39
by anemometer gauge	...	3·28
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	3·60
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st August	...	31·21
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	49·01

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
in charge of the Observatory.

The 24th August 1872.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal during the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.							REMARKS.
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	
		Mds.	Rs. As.				Rs As. P.				Rs.				Rs. As. P.				Rs.			Rs. As. P.	
1	Lime ...	75	8 0	232	8½	60	1 2 0	1	Straw and Bamboos.	200	20	250	9	303½	3 12 0	52	Private Merchandize.	1,534	1,168	130½	25,756½	36 7 5	
1	Manure ...	20	0 8	36	1½	8	0 2 4																
1	Salt ...	200	700 0	252	9	306	3 12 0	1	Passengers, 14 In number.	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 8	18	Government Stores, &c.	4,804	431	300²³/₄₀	38,309⁶/₇	87 14 9	
9	Passengers 430 in number.	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 8	5	Empty ...	...	...	1,484	53	6,519	11 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Rice and paddy ...	70	120 0	118½	4	230	0 13 7	1	Excavators ..	4	50	7½	½	8¹³/₁₄	0 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Gyles ...	10	0 8	22	¾	4	0 12 3	1	Soorkee ...	100	7	208	7½	44⅞	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Furnitures ...	121	85 0	175	6¼	287½	1 9 6	3	Firewood ...	1,600	122	2,562	91½	3,019½	12 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Straw ...	718	48 0	922½	33	1,417	4 4 0	6	Cill Stones ...	2,900	232	3,900	139	28,414⅔	58 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Provisions ...	120	180 0	170	6	413	2 5 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Ropes ..	100	15 0	126	4½	163	1 14 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Firewood ...	100	11 0	144	5	72	1 4 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Empty ...	...	..	1,459½	52	22,827	11 9 1	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52		1,534	1.168 0	3,657	130½	25,757	36 7 5	18		4,804	431	8,411½	300	38,309⅔	87 14 2	70		6,338	1,599	431⅓₀	64,066½	124 5 7	

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal for the month of June 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER, 42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.							TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD.							STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Rs.			Rs. As. P.
33	Paddy ...	8,243	8,243	...	...	61 8 0	45	Paddy ...	11,948	11,948	...	...	142 14 0		LOCAL.						97	Local Traffic	18,765	558	12,547	119 12 8
6	Black Gram..	4,287	1,439	...	...	13 4 0	1	Black Gram	360	120	...	...	1 8 0	2	Gyles ...	35	479	...	...	2 4 0	198	Through Traffic.	1,86,450	1,376	57,792	530 12 2
2	Jaggery ...	4,485	493	...	...	3 6 0	3	Jaggery ...	2,895	579	...	...	7 14 0	7	Firewood ...	217	1,734	...	...	8 4 0						
2	Gravel ...	115	461	...	...	2 4 0	13	Spices ...	1,26,520	6,326	...	...	93 12 0	43	Stones ...	550	22,019	...	...	119 10 0						
1	Salt ...	1,655	331	...	...	3 4 0	3	Salt ...	2,710	542	...	...	7 14 0	1	Plank, &c. .	12	975	...	...	4 14 0	67	Local for Irri. Works.	858	993	13,214	158 2 8
1	Passengers, 3 in number	...	147	...	...	1 4 0	5	Passengers, 18 in number	...	741	...	...	10 8 8	1	Ghootung	44	247	...	...	1 2 0						
															Lime.											
52	Empty ...	...	4,512	...	...	34 14 8	1	Jingelly ...	294	147	...	...	1 14 0	13	Empty ...	...	2,360	...	...	22 0 8						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Safflower ...	2,720	272	...	...	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Hides ...	36,480	3,648	...	...	54 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Oil cake ...	2	100	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Cloths ...	1,500	750	...	...	11 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	Empty ...	...	13,368	...	...	103 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
97		18,765	15,626	558	12,547	119 12 8	195		1,55,450	38,539	1,376	57,792	530 12 2	67		858	27,814	993	13,214	158 2 8	362		2,05,073	2,927	83,553	808 11 6

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 25 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.									STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.							
No. of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.		
							Rs. As. P.												Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.	
4	Straw	...	54	943½	33¾	236¼	2 5 10	4	Rubble	...	22	2,330	83¼	1,831½	11 10 8	19	Local traffic	...	315 0 0	105¾	1,059½	13 5 0		
2	Wood	...	30	453	16¼	195	2 0 11	1	Lime	...	66	630	22½	472½	3 2 5	19	Irr. traffic	...	193 0 0	355	6,524½	40 4 8		
2	Paddy	...	160	487½	17½	138	1 3 6	2	Laterite ...	...	35	1,863¼	66½	931	4 10 6									
1	Cocoanut	...	53	216	7¾	170½	1 1 4	1	Sand cut stone	...	70	937	33½	603	4 11 0									
1	Timber	...	12	..	...	..	2 12 0	11	Empty	...	...	4,180	149¼	2,686½	16 2 1									
1	Bamboo	..	6	.	...	...	0 4 0																	
10	Empty	..	..	863	30¾	319½	2 5 5																	
	Demurrage of two boats for five days ...	...	...	..	.	..	1 4 0																	
19		..	315	2,963	105¾	1,059½	13 5 0	19		.	193	9,940½	355	6,524½	40 4 8	38		...	508 0 0	460¾	7,583¾	53 9 8		

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal (Cosye Division) for the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.
58	Coal ..	32,720	14,192	53,050	...	...	202 14 0
19	Cotton ...	1,935	44,150	5,590	...	...	25 11 6
12	Firewood ...	1,245	882	2,400	...	...	9 0 0
42	Grains	4,844	24,144	9,950	...	...	33 7 6
22	Hides and horns	2,070	62,650	4,750	...	...	21 4 6
43	Jaggery and sugar.	4,795	24,879	11,325	...	...	46 9 6
23	Metal ...	2,955	99,650	7,700	...	...	31 15 6
132	Miscellaneous ...	11,217	1,99,542	29,725	...	...	140 15 0
53	Oil and oilseeds	10,125	34,484	20,025	...	...	90 2 6
29	Paddy and rice	2,862	4,861	6,250	...	...	25 9 0
53	Piece goods ...	2,163	75,820	10,675	...	...	47 10 6
130	Garden produce	6,466	12,015	14,975	...	...	71 2 6
14	Pottery ...	708	228	2,950	...	...	12 0 3
93	Salt ...	20,109	84,990	43,475	...	...	206 12 6
14	Silk and indigo	581	75,280	2,975	...	...	14 6 6
9	Straw ...	1,358	585	3,675	...	...	15 10 6
40	Tobacco ...	5,150	31,100	11,325	...	...	58 15 6
3	Tiles ...	275	77	1,575	...	...	5 4 0
10	Sand ...	3,300	164	5,650	...	...	21 3 0
1	Brick ...	175	17	250	...	...	1 9 0
2	Rafts of Timbers, 4 in Logs.	...	152	...	...	...	0 8 0
330	Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	465 14 6
853	Passengers, 8,678 in number.	...	...	...	...	...	79 14 9
...	Miscellaneous revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	12 15 3
11	Police boat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,996		115,252	6,90,972	250,475	2,945	73,275	1,645 7 9

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.
3	Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0
1	Bricks ...	75	4	125	...	...	0 10 0
1	Rafts of timbers, 3 logs.	...	60	...	...	...	0 6 0
1	Iron ...	100	200	250	...	...	2 4 0
1	Rubble coal ..	200	62	375	...	...	4 3 6
	Stone ...	20	20	50	...	...	0 4 0
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		395	346	750	26	359	9 7 6

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Rs.			Rs. As. P.
1,996	Local ...	115,252	6,90,972	8,945	73,275	1,645 7 9
8	Irrn. works ...	395	346	26	359	9 7 6
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2,004		115,647	691,318	8,971	73,634	1,654 15 3

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of June 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 26 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.							STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage	Tollage.	Remarks.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Mds.	Rs.			Rs. As. P.	
1	Tile bricks No	300	12	240	...	...	4 1 0	1	Cement	31	80	80	..	...	1 1 9	908	Local ..	89,172	1,41,000	6,054	157 12	3 350 1 6	
1	Sanl planks ,,	31	60	275	...	...	1 7 6	1	Sand	60	6	2[illegible]	...	...	1 1 0	8	Irrigation	459	330	38½	1,092	14 12 0	
1	Bamboos ,,	32	4	5[illegible]	...	...	0 1 0	1	Soorkee	225	50	150	...	...	5 1 0	...	...	...	...	..	..		
17	Straw Kahons	215½	54	5,700		...	28 8 6	3	Empty	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Pumpkins No.	920	86	425	...	...	3 8 6	2	Stone g tes	140	200	330	...	...	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Pottery ,,	7,370	73	1,40[illegible]	...	...	12 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Wooden horse ,,	2	125	125	..	...	0 10 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Flower plants ,,	100	20	1[illegible]	..	...	1 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Lantan ,,	8	15	12[illegible]	...	...	2 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Gooting lime Mds.	1,975	544	3,20[illegible]	...	...	16 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Mustard ,,	75	150	15[illegible]	..	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Salt ,,	7,717	30,908	16,075	...	...	163 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Spices ,,	328	9,010	855	...	...	5 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Grains ,,	238	835	675	..	...	7 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Tobacco ,,	3,730	21,445	10,395	...	...	111 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Stone lime ,,	847	700	1,275	...	...	6 6 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Coal ,,	485	87	750	...	...	12 3 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Thread ,,	53	4,380	800	..	...	7 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Betel ,,	110	255	540	...	...	4 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Nuts ,,	180	800	675	...	...	6 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Water ,,	...	...	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Cotton ,,	25	500	250	...	...	4 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Woodoil ,,	10	100	200	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Charcoal ,,	16	40	150	...	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Jaggeryfortobacco ,,	12	31	90	...	...	1 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Jaggery ,,	165	565	430	...	...	2 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Firewood ,,	200	44	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Rice ,,	10,480	17,799	20,570	.	...	101 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
261	Paddy ,,	50,902	43,183	22,705	...	...	1,207 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
396	Empty ,,	...	...	...	..	...	645 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

| | | |

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—*The 5th August* 1872.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of July 1872.

Date.		River Ganges.												River Bhagirutty.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore		Kishnaghur	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	91.	471.	90.	541.	120.			70.	
	Instrument.			From Benares.		From Benares.	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	7·0	203·50	8·4	174·32	11·6	151·50	9·4	111·18	10·50	78·50	9·9	51·75	17·83	26·77	12·10½	45·28	3·10½	12·67
2nd	...	9·0	205·50	8·10	174·82	11·7	151·58	11·1	112·93	10·84	78·84	10·0	52·00	17·75	26·69	13·1	45·48	4·8	13·49
3rd	...	12·6	209·00	10·1	177·07	11·10	151·84	11·10	113·05	12·00	80·00	10·3½	52·20	17·10	26·44	13·4	45·73	4·10	13·62
4th	...	14·2	210·66	13·10	179·84	12·8	152·06	12·4	114·18	12·66	80·66	11·0	53·00	17·16	26·10	13·11	46·32	4·10½	13·67
5th	...	14·11	211·42	15·10	180·84	13·3	153·25	13·7	115·43	13·33	81·33	11·9	53·75	17·0	25·94	14·10	47·21	5·2½	13·99
6th	...	15·2	211·60	16·4	182·33	13·9	153·75	13·10	115·68	14·16	82·16	12·3	54·25	17·25	26·19	15·9	48·15	5·6½	14·33
7th	...	0	0	16·7	182·58	14·10	154·84	14·1	116·18	14·75	82·75	13·½	55·4	17·50	26·44	16·3	48·65	6·4½	15·16
8th	...	18·0	214·50	16·10	182·84	15·5	155·44	15·3	117·10	15·45	83·45	13·9	55·75	17·83	26·77	16·9	49·15	7·3	16·04
9th	...	21·3	217·75	16·9	183·07	17·6	157·50	16·1	117·93	16·08	84·08	14·3	56·25	18·33	27·27	17·4	49·73	8·0	16·79
10th	...	22·0	218·50	22·2	188·66	18·11	158·92	17·9	119·00	17·25	85·25	14·9	56·75	18·58	27·52	18·1	50·16	9·0½	17·83
11th	...	23·0	2 9·50	24·0	189·01	19·7½	159·62	19·5	121·25	18·50	86·50	15·8	57·68	18·92	27·86	19·0	51·40	10·1	18·87
12th	...	20·0	216·50	23·10	188·82	19·6	159·50	19·11	121·77	19·50	87·50	16·9	58·75	19·25	28·19	19·10	52·23	11·2	19·95
13th	...	21·0	217·50	22·4	188·00	18·9	158·75	20·0	121·85	20·00	88·00	17·9	59·75	19·33	28·27	20·6	52·80	12·2	20·95
14th	...	0	0	21·7	187·57	17·10	157·84	19·3	121·10	19·84	87·84	18·9	60·75	19·25	28·19	20·11½	53·36	13·3½	22·10
15th	...	18·6	215·00	20·8	186·63	17·1	157·07	18·5	120·27	19·12	87·42	18·3	60·25	19·25	28·19	21·0	53·40	14·1½	22·91
16th	...	17·0	215·50	19·4	185·32	16·7	156·58	17·7	119·4	18·91	86·91	18·3½	60·29	19·50	28·44	20·11	53·32	14·9	23·54
17th	...	15·8	212·16	18·5	184·10	15·11	155·92	17·0	118·85	18·21	86·21	17·11	59·92	18·92	27·86	20·8	53·16	15·1	23·87
18th	...	14·11	211·42	17·6	183·48	15·8	155·36	16·4	118·18	17·83	85·23	17·7	59·58	18·75	27·69	20·5½	52·86	15·1	23·87
19th	...	14·3	210·75	16·10	182·82	15·2½	155·00	15·11½	117·81	17·25	85·25	17·1	59·08	18·66	27·60	20·1	52·48	14·11½	23·69
20th	...	13·7	210·09	16·2	182·15	15·3	155·25	15·6	117·35	16·84	84·84	16·8	58·58	18·50	27·44	19·5½	52·10	14·7	23·37
21st	...	0	0	15·8	181·65	15·3	155·25	15·5½	117·31	16·58	84·58	16·7	58·58	18·50	27·44	19·5	51·52	14·3	23·04
22nd	...	12·10	209·31	15·3	181·23	15·4	155·33	15·6	117·35	16·50	84·50	16·1	58·08	18·25	27·19	19·2½	51·90	14·0	22·79
23rd	...	13·0	209·50	14·10	180·82	15·3	155·29	15·6	117·35	16·42	84·42	15·11	57·92	18·00	26·94	19·0¼	51·42	13·6½	22·35
24th	...	14·2	210·66	15·3	181·25	14·11	54·92	15·5	117·26	16·42	84·42	15·8	57·66	18·00	26·94	18·10	51·24	13·2½	22·05
25th	...	15·4	211·83	16·2	182·16	14·11	154·93	15·3	117·10	16·25	84·25	15·8	57·66	18·00	26·94	18·9½	51·19	13·1	21·87
26th	...	16·4	212·83	17·0	182·98	15·2	155·17	15·1	116·93	16·16	84·16	15·7	57·58	17·70	26·61	18·8½	51·10	12·11	21·71
27th	...	16·6	213·00	17·7	183·57	15·6	155·50	15·3	117·10	16·08	84·08	15·6	57·50	17·50	26·44	18·7½	51·02	12·8	21·15
28th	...	0	0	18·3	184·24	15·10	155·84	15·7	117·43	16·25	84·25	15·7	57·58	17·25	26·19	18·7	50·98	12·6½	21·33
29th	...	25·6	222·00	22·9	188·74	18·2	158·17	16·2	118·11	16·58	84·58	15·5½	57·46	17·16	26·10	18·7	50·98	12·6½	21·33
30th	...	28·0	224·50	26·11	192·90	20·11	160·92	18·5	120·26	17·25	85·25	15·9	57·75	17·16	26·10	18·10½	51·27	12·6½	21·33
31st	...	29·0	225·50	28·2	194·16	22·9	162·75	21·5	123·26	19·50	87·50	16·6½	58·51	17·16	26·10	19·7½	52·02	12·10¾	21·67

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th August 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,124	920 0 0	92 0 0	2,533 0	215 0 0	21 10 0	113 10 0
Or per mile of railway ...	40	33 0 0	3 6 0	90 0	8 0 0	0 16 0	4 2 0
For previous one week of half-year	1,155	819 0 0	81 0 0	3,360 0	240 0 0	28 0 0	109 0 0
Total for two weeks	2,279	1,730 0 0	173 0 0	5,923 0	495 0 0	49 10 0	223 10 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	...

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Total traffic for the week	3,736½	656 5 3	65 12 8	11,530 0	357 0 0	35 14 9	101 7 5
Or per mile of railway ...	134	23 7 0	2 6 11	413 0	12 12 3	1 5 6	3 12 5
For previous six weeks of half-year	23,530½	4,110 0 9	411 0 0	82,587 20	2,544 0 6	254 8 1	665 8 1
Total for seven weeks	27,267	4,766 6 0	476 12 8	94,147 20	2,901 6 6	290 2 10	766 15 6
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,539	719 15 6	71 19 11	10,456 20	326 10 0	32 13 4	104 13 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	162	25 11 9	2 11 3	373 18	11 10 8	1 3 4	3 14 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	26,859½	4,350 5 0	435 0 8	84,713 10	1,751 7 0	175 2 10	610 3 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P	£ s. d	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ..	89,418	1,09,852 12 10	10,069 16 9	350,814 10	1,83,705 0 0	16,845 2 6	26,914 19 3
Or per mile of railway ...		85 13 2	7 17 4	...	143 9 1	13 3 3	21 0 7
For previous six weeks of half-year	550,006	6,52,306 4 2	59,794 14 10	2,620,357 30	13,49,794 13 9	123,731 3 11	183,525 18 9
Total for seven weeks ...	639,424	7,62,159 1 0	69,864 11 7	2,97..172 0	15,33,559 14 9	140,576 6 5	210,440 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	84,005	91,540 10 1	8,391 4 6	334,018 30	1,32 468 0 8	14,892 18 1	23,284 2 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	71 8 8	6 11 2	... ..	126 15 8	11 12 9	18 3 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	630,116	7,81,032 5 5	67,011 6 0	2,685,041 0	13,07,250 6 4	117,311 5 8	214,342 11 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,147	8,047 7 2	737 13 8	25,825 30	8,122 0 8	744 10 4	1,482 4 0
Or per mile of railway	...	36 0 1	3 6 0	...	36 5 6	3 6 8	6 12 8
For previous six weeks of half-year	25,556	57,061 3 7	5,230 12 3	176,655 10	40 670 10 3	4,573 2 10	9,783 15 1
Total for seven weeks ...	29,703	65,188 10 9	5,968 5 11	201,481 0	57,792 10 6	5,297 13 2	11,265 19 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,332	8,815 12 8	808 2 4	27,725 10	7,078 7 9	748 8 0	1,456 10 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	30 8 6	3 12 6	.....	31 11 6	2 18 2	6 10 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	24,926	62,441 11 10	5,723 16 6	201,713 10	53,771 15 3	4,929 1 11	10,652 18 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th August 1872. on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,653½	14,564 15 6	1,385 2 5	141,222 36½	43,704 14 5	4,066 5 7	5,341 8 0
Or per mile of railway	158	93 1 1	8 10 7	902 0	279 4 3	25 12 0	34 2 7
For previous six weeks of half-year.	176,193	96,520 12 8	8,847 14 8	695,920 33½	1,91,350 7 8	17,540 9 0	26,388 3 8
Total for seven weeks ...	200,846½	111,085 11 9	10,182 17 1	837,143 20½	2,35,055 0 1	21,546 14 7	31,729 11 8
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,795	12,461 15 2	1,142 6 11	208,165 6	70,233 11 1	6,438 1 9	7,580 8 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	152	79 10 1	7 6 0	1,330 0	448 12 5	41 2 0	48 8 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	190,943	103,474 11 9	9,485 3 7	1,096,909 12	3,47,551 0 10	31,858 17 8	41,344 1 3

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st August 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,363	983 0 0	98 6 0	3,628 0	203 0 0	20 6 0	127 12 0
Or per mile of railway	49	35 0 0	3 10 0	130 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	4 13 0
For previous 2 weeks of half-year...	2,279	1,730 0 0	173 0 0	5,023 0	405 0 0	40 10 0	222 10 0
Total for 3 weeks ...	3,642	2,713 0 0	271 6 0	9,651 0	788 0 0	78 16 0	350 2 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 36 of 1872

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 3rd September 1872.—In continuation of previous Notifications, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor leaves—

Bhaugulpore on the 6th September.
Monghyr on the 8th September.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

J. WARL EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1693R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 1st August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the Mymensing District:—

The Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing.
The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.
Rajah Rajkrishna Sing Bahadoor.
Babu Harrish Chundra Chowdry.
Hara Chundra Chowdry.
Mr. T. Kallonas.
Babu Mohim Chundra Roy.
Moonshee Saduk Ali Khan.
Babu Shurjakant Acharjee Chowdry.

The 19th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the districts of Darjeeling and Goalparah:—

Darjeeling.

The Deputy Commissioner.
„ Extra Assistant Commissioner.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
„ Civil Surgeon.
Babu Bhagodutt Doss.
„ Bolock Chand Chowdhry.
Mr. W. Browne.
G. Christian.

Mr. R. Graham.
„ W. B. Grant.
„ B. Halifax.
Babu Khetter Sing Chowdhry.
Mr. A. MacDonald.
„ E. Partridge.
Babu Russick Lall Das
Mr A. Werneckie.

Goalparah.

The Deputy Commissioner.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
Babu Bhoorany Mandal.
„ Hurish Chunder Chaki.
„ Poornanund Burooa.
Rai Pritheeram Chowdhry, Bahadoor.
Babu Prosono Chunder Chowdhry.
Rai Protab Chunder Burooah, Bahadoor.
Mr. H. P. Scanlan.
Babu Teelakchand Chowdhry.

The 30th August 1872.—Mr. Thomas William Gribble is appointed to have temporary charge of the offices of Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs from the date on which he may relieve Mr G. Graham. Mr. Gribble will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of a district during the time he may hold charge of those offices.

Mr. Anthony Benn Falcon to officiate temporarily as Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beerbhoom, with effect from the 5th August 1872.

The 2nd September 1872.—Babu Anund Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, to have charge of the Sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore during the absence on leave of Babu Uma Churn Banerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. Alfred Corbyn Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in charge of the Sub division of Begoo Serai, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Dinagepore.

The 3rd September 1872.—In addition to the members of the District Road Committee for the District of Noakhally, appointed under orders of the 11th July last, as published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the District Superintendent of Police of that District to be an ex-officio member of the said Committee.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Rajshahye District under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 for carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Rajshahye.
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector.
„ Road Cess Deputy Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
„ District Engineer.
Mr. R. Abbott.
„ S. Andrews.
Babu Annundo Sunder Mozoomdar.
Mr. F. Bashford.
Babu Basunto Koomar Ghose.
„ Brojendro Narain Roy.
„ Chundernath Moitra.
„ Giridhur Roy.
„ Goursoonder Singh.
Rai Grish Chunder Lahoory Bahadoor.
Babu Hur Govind Bose.
„ Hurrynath Roy.
„ Jadub Chunder Sirkar.
Khond Kar Junayat Ali.
Babu Kishorymohun Roy.
„ Krishto Choitunya Bhoomic, B.L.
„ Kristo Indro Roy.
„ Kristo Kumar Bukshee.
Mr. J. R. Livermore.
Babu Poreshnarain Roy.
„ Prosonno Coomar Mozoomdar.
„ Rajcoomar Sircar.
„ Shamachurn Mozoomdar.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Road Cess Committee in the Moorshedabad District under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 for carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Moorshedabad.
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector.
„ Road Cess Deputy Collector.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
„ Executive Engineer.
Babu Aunnoda Prosad Roy.
Nawab Syud Azim Ali Khan.
Babu Bejoy Govind Boral.
Mr E. Chardon.
Babu Chundernath Mookerjee.
Mr. S G. Clarke.
„ H. Deverell.
Rai Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.
Mr. J. J. Doyle.
„ D Gibb.
Babu Gunga Doss Roy.
Hifazatullah Chowdry.
Mr. A Hills.
Hirasutullah Chowdry.
Mr G. M. Jackson.
Rao Jogendro Narain Roy.
Babu Joynarain Bose.
Mr. J. Laruletta.
Rai Luchmiput Sing, Bahadoor.
Mr. J G. Malcolm.
„ J. W. Maseyk.
Syud Munsoor Ali.
Babu Norendronarain Roy.
Mr. J. Perrin.
Babu Poolin Behary Sein.
Rai Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.
Babu Shama Churn Bhutto.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, viz.—

Dinagepore.

The Magistrate and Collector ...
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
Babu Goluck Chunder Sein.
„ Govind Persad Burral.
„ Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty.
„ Khettro Mohun Sing.

Moonshee Mahomed Ali Khan.
„ Mozahar Hossein Chowdry.
Babu Radha Govind Roy.

Rungpore.

The Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ District Superintendent of Police ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Civil Surgeon ... } *Ex-officio.*
Mr. J. Agabeg.
Moonshee Bhaby Mahomed.
Babu Bhoobun Mohun Chowdry.
„ Bhoobun Mohun Shaha.
„ Bhyrubdan Doogur.
„ Chunder Kanth Dhur.
„ Dukhina Mohun Roy.
„ Dyal Singh.
„ Hurrish Chunder Roy.
„ Hurri Chand Boocha.
„ Janokee Bullub Sein.
„ Jogendro Narain Roy.
„ Mohun Dass.
„ Motee Chand Agurwalla.
„ Mungul Chand Bungame.
Nuzeeboollah.
Babu Puddum Chand Surana.
„ Shama Mohun Chuckerbuttoe.

Pograh.

The Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Civil Medical Officer ... } *Ex-officio.*
Babu Anund Nath Chowdhry.
Mr. Charles Gascoyne Campbell.
Babu Dwarkanath Roy.
„ Madhub Chunder Moitro.
„ Radharomon Moonshee.
„ Rajcoomar Shamadar.
„ Pearee Mohun Shaha.
Mr. George Charles Ridge.
Babu Rughoonath Mozoomdar.
„ Rughoonath Mustofee.

Moulvi Williut Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Bhubooah.

Moulvi Azharul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to Gya.

Babu Medini Persad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to Shahabad.

Mr. Charles Crawford Wood, lately appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to the District of Patna.

Moulvi Feda Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the District of Sarun.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th August 1872.—Mr. Guybon Henry Damant, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date within one month after Mr. A. C. Brett's arrival at Dinagepore on which he may take the leave.

Mr. H. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Bustee, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Nilmadhub Bandyopadhya, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga, for two months, from the 15th proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 31st August 1872.—Babu Issur Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Baraset, for two months, from the 10th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 2nd September 1872.—Babu Uma Churn Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dukhin Shabazpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Edward Vesey Westmacott, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Dinagepore, is allowed thirty days' preparatory leave to enable him to appear before the Medical Board at Bombay.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 31st August 1872.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. Robert Henry Wilson to be Registrar of Parsee Marriages under Act XV of 1865 within the local limits of the ordinary Civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, during the absence on special deputation of Mr. H. Beverley, or until further orders.

The following Officers reported their departure from India on furlough on the dates and on the vessels mentioned :—

NAME.	Date of departure.	Name of vessel.
Mr Daniel Walter McMullen Testro, c s.	14th Aug. 1872	*Red Gauntlett.*
Mr. Frederick Grant, of the Uncovenanted Service	4th ditto ...	*Meinam.*

The 3rd September 1872.—Mr. John Lange Fawcus officiated as Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency from the 28th March to the 9th April 1872, *vice* Mr. C. L. Harrison on duty.

ERRATUM.

The 3rd September 1872.—In the orders of the 11th July last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, appointing the District Road Committee in the district of Noakhally—

For Babu Ram Manik Roy,
Read Babu Manik Chandra Roy.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1805.—*Simla, the 21st August* 1872—*Political.*—*Notification.*—With reference to the Tariff of Sanitary Dues in the Ports of the Ottoman Empire, which was published in Notification No. 1638, dated 27th July 1872 (*Gazette of India dated August 3rd*, 1872), it is hereby notified that the foot-note to Article 4, clause 3, does not apply to British vessels, or to vessels sailing from Indian Ports.

The foot-note is—

Par suite d'une entente entre le Gouvernement ottoman et les Gouvernements respectifs dont la marine marchande transporte les pèlerins et les voyageurs à destination du Hedjaz et de l'Yemen, les capitaines des navires de toute nationalité sont tenus de percevoir la susdite taxe, conjointement avec le prix de passage, sur chaque individu embarqué, et d'en verser le montant à l'autorité sanitaire du port d'arrivée.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2229.—*Simla, the* 23*rd August* 1872.—*Separate Revenue.*—(*Assessed Taxes.*) In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Income Tax Act of 1872, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act the pay and allowances of all Barrack Masters and all members of their establishments whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 500 a month, and who would have been exempted under the provision of Section 3 of the said Act if they had not been transferred from military to civil employment.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 881 *of* 1872.—*Simla, the* 22*nd August* 1872.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve of the formation of a squadron of two troops of lancers under the designation of the "Calcutta Volunteer Lancers," to be regarded as part of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, and to be under the command of the commanding officer, for the time being, of the latter corps.

With reference to the above, the following appointments are made in the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers :

To be Major.

Captain Lewis Conway-Gordon, Royal Engineers.

To be Captains.

Charles Sanderson, Esq.—A Troop.
Johnstone Smith, Esq.—B. Troop.

To be Lieutenants.

Charles John Wilkinson, Esq.—A Troop.
Frederick Aitchison, Esq.—B Troop.
Edward Alexander Thurburn, Esq.—A. Troop.
William Alexander, Esq.— B. Troop.

The nomination of the officers above named to troops is made subject to their passing an examination in drill.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 30*th August* 1872.—The following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1871-72, as compared with 1870-71, is published for general information :—

RECEIPTS.

Items of Receipts.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	17,305	18,350	1,045	.....
Miscellaneous	206	574	368	.....
Total ...	17,511	18,924	1,413	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Items of Disbursements.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Port establishment	2,202	2,501	299	.....
Stores	.....	533	533	.....
Contingencies	275	354	79	.....
Norman Point and Kootubdea Light-house establishments ...	1,659	1,668	9	.....
Stores	4,239	3,924	.....	315
Contingencies	577	500	.....	77
Schooner *Swallow* establishment ...	430	373	.....	57
Signal station establishment ...	180	180	.....	.....
Stores	.....	201	201	.....
Contingencies	.....	47	47	.....
Petanga Point renewing the beacon	594	.....	.....	594
Stationery	21	17	.....	4
Printed forms	10	.....	.....	10
Re-buoying the Chittagong river ...	6,281	.....	.....	6,281
Construction of a dispensary and hospital	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Floating jetty	1,022	.....	.....	1,022
Public Works charges	703	2,871	2,168	.....
Pension	97	99	2	.....
Mahesh Kally toll establishment ...	118	240	122	.....
Ditto repairing toll-house ...	.....	34	34	.....
Proportion of local fund establishment of the Accountant-General's Office	53	.....	.....	53
Total ...	22,161	13,512	3,494	12,413

N B.—Alterations have been made in some of the items relating to the year 1870-71 in consultation with the Accountant-General

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG,
The 16*th July* 1872.

H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information:—

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffees, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional lock-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But wherever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for lock-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present, the Magistrate and Commissioner being *thoroughly* satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

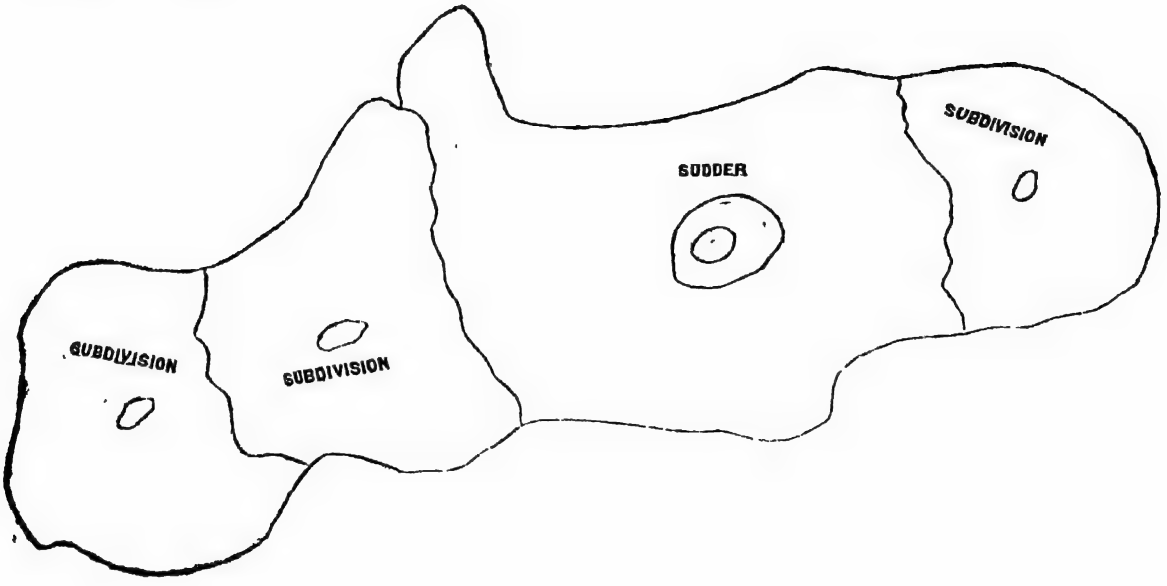
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be *equally* divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and wherever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves;

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghâts;

having been published* for three weeks successively in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of section 83 of Act V (B.C.) 1870, (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

* *Vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872.]

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information :—

(*RESOLUTION.*)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. IN April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships :—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions :—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaugulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c. &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or

agricultural laborers and small artizans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artizans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system, or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it: by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c. &c. &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Third Publication.

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872)

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazett* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service the ... themselves deserving of that position. M ..., in addition to a fair knowledge of Engl ... an active physique, can survey, who un ... agricultural tenures and accounts, wh ... something of police and criminal laws, w ... can make themselves generally useful in lo... ng after petty public works, should be preferr... It was before suggested that good civil court ameens might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that

the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessary involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Maunbhoom, with Head-Quarters at Manbazar, and comprising the Thannahs of Raipur, Supur, and Pergunnahs Barabhum, Kailapal, and Maunbhoom, appertaining to Thannah Barabhum, and Pergunnahs Bagda and Palma forming part of Thannah Purulia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a Jetty Tramway having been submitted by the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 719, dated the 18th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 85, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 27th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Customs Ghât of Port Balasore, in the village of Mohamedpore, Pergunnah Sunhat, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 mâus 21 gts. 7 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the North by river Boorabulling; East by the Port road; South by the houses of Madan Mohan Das, Rustam Khan, and Nitai Charan Dutt; West by the houses of Rughoo Behara and Madan Mohun Das; is required within the aforesaid village of Mohamedpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1092J.

The 23rd August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Goalundo:—

The Sub-divisional Officer... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Civil Medical Officer ... }
Mr. John Philip Motley.
Babu Gyan Chunder Roy.
Meer Mahomed Ali.
Babu Shama Sunker Chowdry.
„ Kartic Chunder Pattack.
„ Omesh Chunder Sen.
„ Gobind Chunder Dutt.

The 31st August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Buxar:—

Mr. John Scobell Armstrong.
„ P. W. Carter.
Shah Latafut Hossein.
Syed Lukman Hyder.
Lalla Roghobardyal.
Dr. Robert Temple Wright.

Dr. Wright to be also Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Robert John Richardson to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Sarun and Chumparun during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Hope, or until further orders.

Babu Koylash Chunder Mozumdar to officiate as Moonsiff of Buddergunge, in Rungpore, during the absence on leave of Babu Kasinath Das, or until further orders.

The 3rd September 1872.—Mr. Herbert Vyoyen Holis Roberts is promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th August 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Gordon, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, is allowed leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved by Colonel Raban to the 31st October next.

The 31st August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Hope, District and Sessions Judge of Sarun and Chumparun, for two months, from the 4th October next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 3rd September 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preumber Nath Mitter, of the Charitable Dispensary at Jehanabad, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1872.—The leave granted to Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, under orders of the 16th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the villages opposite Dacca on the south side of the river Boorigunga, in outpost Keranigunge, Thannah Lallbagh, in the district of Dacca, within the limits given below :—

1. Kaligunga.
2. Chur Kutub.
3. Jinjeera.
4. Luchmungunge, Rughunathpore, and Lallpore.
5. Keranigunge.
6. Hashlye.
7. Muajeedpore.
8. Chand Khan's Bagh.
9. Borishoor.
10. Junglebari.
11. Khoajnuggur.
12. Potkajore.
13. Maindail Dokorea.
14. Khagail.

Bounded on the North by river Boorigunga; on the South by Shoobodyah, Nazirbaugh, Dakpara, Nazirgunge, Mandail, Kooshairbaugh, and Brammunkitta ; on the West by Kholamoora ; and on the East by Pargandooriah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 888 *of* 1872.—*Simla, the* 23*rd August* 1872.—It having been announced in G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869, under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, that the furlough rules of 1868 shall apply to all warrant officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub-Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to warrant officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, and to those holding the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is further pleased, under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension :

15 Months in 12 years' departmental service.
20 " 14 " "
24 " 16 " "

2. Warrant officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule hitherto in force, and reckon all leave in India as service and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date.

3. Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service and of the condition in respect to service, for pension under which the furlough is taken

4. The provisions of this Order will have effect from this date.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 24th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the road leading from the main road to the Chowk to the Railway Ghât, in the city of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 396 feet long and about 11 feet broad, measuring, more or less, 26 poles, bounded on the North by the main road to the Chowk ; South by the residence of Mr. Eddy ; East by the existing road to the Railway Ghat ; and West by the land belonging to Mr. Wise, Kanye Laul, Kishoree Laul and Jussodalall Roy Chowdry, Mirzah Fazloo, Rohomut Khan, Eshan Chunder Addy, and Aga Golam Ally, is required in the city of Dacca.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughonathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah :

1*st.*—On the North.—The Utta river.

2*nd.*—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3*rd.*—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharee.

4*th.*—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharee to Gyeghatee jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of

the boundaries of the Town of Burrisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act) :—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisâl river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chaprasi. It then runs west and south-west north of the rice fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Káli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumár Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Káoneá road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chattapadhya. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Káoneá road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Mahomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Mahomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mádhabposhá road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkándá and Ságarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Ságarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Ságarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Ságarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisâl river.

A MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comercolly in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Callypersaud Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Hattee Bagan Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 312.

The 27th August 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Prosono Coomar Daniary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Cuttack Division on the 19th August 1872, afternoon.

No. 313.

Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, assumed charge of the Western Circle on the 27th August 1872, before noon.

No. 314.

The 30th August 1872.

In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 293, dated 12th August 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Rajshahye Commissionership :—

2. The seven Districts under the Commissioner of Rajshahye will be arranged into four charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and Head-Quarters will be—

Moorshedabad District.—Head-Quarters, Berhampore.

Rajshahye and Pubna Districts.—Head-Quarters, Rampore Bauleah.

Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.—Head-Quarters, Dinagepore.

Rungpore and Bograh Districts.—Head-Quarters, Rungpore.

No. 315.

Appointments.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements:—

Mr. T. H. Wickes, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Moorshedabad District.

Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Rajshahye and Pubna Districts.

Mr. J Fennessy, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Dinagepore and Maldah Districts

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Rungpore and Bograh Districts.

No. 316.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Harun Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code

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No 317.

The 31st August 1872

Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, was allowed privilege leave from 10th April to 9th May 1872, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code

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No. 318.

Notification.—Mr E. J. P Lynn, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the Tirhoot District on the 19th August 1872, before noon

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No. 319.

Posting.—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Nudden District

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No 320.

The 2nd September 1872

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 888 *of* 1872.—*Simla, the* 23*rd August* 1872.—It having been announced in G G O No 207 of 1869 under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, that the furlough rules of 1868 shall apply to all warrant officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to warrant officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, and to those holding the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is further pleased, under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension

15 months in 12 years' departmental service.
20 „ 14 „ „
24 „ 16 „ „

2 Warrant officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule hitherto in force and reckon all leave in India as service and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date

3 Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service and of the condition in respect to service for pension under which the furlough is taken

4 The provisions of this Order will have effect from this date

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No. 321.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information —

No 465, *the* 17*th August* 1872.—Lieutenant W. H. Jones, R I, Assistant Engineer Second Grade, His Highness the Nizam's State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal

H. LEONARD, C.E,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 219.

The 28th August 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information

No 468 *dated the* 20*th August* 1872.—Mr R. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

No. 220

The following General Order of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information —

Head Quarters, Simla, 26th July 1872.—The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to assign local rank to the undermentioned Officers.—

Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, R.E., to be Captain from the 8th June 1872.

No. 221.

The following General Order of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information :—

Head-Quarters, Simla, 21st June 1872.—The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the *Lower Standard* in Hindoostanee on the 3rd June 1872 :—

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, Royal Engineer.

* * * * * * "

No. 222.

The 30th August 1872.

Leave.—The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, under the order marginally noted, is hereby commuted to subsidiary leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 10 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 207, dated the 12th August 1872.

No. 223.

Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, is granted leave for two years on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st September 1872.

No. 224.

Lieutenant N. Arnott, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th September 1872.

No. 225.

The 31st August 1872.

Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the 21st instant.

No. 222, dated the 30th August 1872

No. 226.

Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, availed himself of the leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the 27th instant.

No. 213, dated the 19th August 1872.

No. 227.

Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Mahanuddy Division, availed himself of the leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted on the 13th instant.

No. 190, dated the 29th July 1872.

No. 228.

Posting.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th instant.

No. 229.

The undermentioned Probationary Officers of the Upper Subordinate Establishment, attached to the Dehree Division, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in the grades placed against their names :—

Baboo Grish Chunder Dass as Overseer, Second Grade.

" Mutty Lall Moozoomdar as Overseer, Third Grade.

" Toolsee Dass Roya as Overseer, Third Grade.

No. 230.

The 2nd September 1872.

Baboo Otool Krishna Mitter, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Cossye Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from the 1st July 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

No. 231.

The 2nd September 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for branch C of Distributary Channel No. 14 in the villages of Nurhattee and Gomaee, Pergunnah Kasijorah, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 acres 17 poles of standard measurement, length 5,220 feet, width 60 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nurhattee and Gomaee.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 232.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of village channels for the purposes of irrigation in the district of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes 192 strips of land measuring, more or less, 360 beegahs 4 cottahs and 11½ chittacks of standard measurement, are required.

The terminal villages and the total length and average width of each strip of land required for the construction of the said village channels are stated in the Schedule printed below.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

COSSYE DIVISION, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Land required to be taken up for Village Channels.

Distributary.	Branches.	Name of village From	Name of village To	Total length.	Average width.
1	Main	Monibpore ...	Lutchmapore ...	367	12
		Bar Batia ...	Popurarra ...	1,268	12
		Popurarra ...	Chumka ...	3,109	12
		Ditto ...	Wardah ...	2,956	12
		Chenga Benga ...	Koopguria ...	5,860	12
		Balaguria ...	Bardogacha ...	2,684	6½
		Popurarra ...	Balaguria ...	765	12
		Balaguria ...	Bagaguria ...	2,353	6½
		Balaguria ...	Batee Takee (Bardogacha) ...	2,353	6½
		Bardogacha (Batee Takee) ...	Chenga Benga ...	3,427	12
		Popurarra ...	Barprotab ...	976	6½
		Chuckmukarampore ...	Sreemunthpore ...	342	12
		Mowah ...	Bar Juggernath ...	2,700	12
		Ismialchuck ...	Nickotia ...	1,500	12
		Mowah ...	Ismialchuck ...	1,425	12
		Nickotia ...	Dockragurriah ...	2,385	6½
		Tentoolmooree ...	Latarchuck ...	5,885	12
		Palgurriah ...	Barhiddoo ...	2,200	12
		Ismialchuck ...	Patagurriah ...	556	6½
		Barhidoo ...	Barfokir ...	900	12
	B	Maliadpore ...	Ahmiguddah ...	712	12
		Amiguddah ...	Burgara ...	2,170	12
		Ditto ...	Bhandaria ...	2,500	12
		Ditto ...	Bolock Chuck ...	1,500	12
		Bhandariah ...	Samoona ...	1,950	6½
		Bullorampore ...	Chuck Goorie ...	3,100	12
		Ditto ...	Kanchunpore ...	2,360	12
		Bhandaria ...	Mudhoogara ...	3,000	12
	C	Chuck Rampal ...	Dhurumpore ...	1,335	6½
		Dhurmopore ...	Chuck Urjooni ...	1,605	12
		Chuck Urjooni ...	Chuck Moorar ...	1,780	12
		Konkasye ...	Chuck Choyton ...	500	12
		Chuck Roghoo ...	Chuck Dundy ...	1,840	12
		Chuck Chyeton ...	Chuck Choyton ...	600	12
		Ditto ...	Chuck Roghoo ...	880	6½
		Chuck Roghoo ...	Bagitpore ...	1,840	12
		Sibkando ...	Satrungee ...	1,838	12
		Kola ...	Ramchuck ...	1,045	6½
		Ramchuck ...	Athrokhee ...	2,560	12
		Kistopore ...	Athra ...	3,292	12
		Mirzapore ...	Chuck Sutrungee ...	7,164	6½
		Tantoolmooree ...	Chuck Gokool ...	8,924	12
		Wordah ...	Mirzapore ...	4,891	12
		Ruttonpore ...	Kankasye ...	1,284	12
	D	Sreemuntopore ...	Chuckgobind ...	1,440	12
		Mowah ...	Chuck Kaloo ...	5,970	12
		Sankristopore ...	Tentoolmooree ...	2,511	12
		Chuck Gobind ...	Sankristopore ...	842	6½
		Sankristopore ...	Kristopore ...	1,410	12
		Chuck Sonadhur ...	Bhyrubpore ...	4,157	12
		Kistopore ...	Goteguria ...	3,270	6½
		Goteguria ...	Athra ...	4,189	12
		Mowah ...	Rotheekoolgaria ...	562	6½
		Rothcekoolgaria ...	Kandarachuck ...	3,862	12
		Kistopore ...	Chuck Kalindi ...	1,532	12
		Chuck Kalindi ...	Chuck Narainbhunj ...	1,786	6½
		Chuck Narainbhunj ...	Shamsoonderpore ...	6,117	12
		Bar Danwo ...	Chuck Narainbhunj ...	2,000	6½
		Gocoolpore ...	Shamchuck ...	7,200	12
		Madarchuck ...	Gocoolpore ...	4,500	6½
		Khallagurriah ...	Bipsar ...	4,010	6½
		Berampore ...	Madarchuck ...	6,486	6½
	E	Barbindabun ...	Dhaneegurriah ...	640	12

Distributary.	Branches.	Name of village From	Name of village To	Total length.	Average width.
	F	Mowah	Shakipore	900	12
		Jamichuck	Palaschuck	2,447	12
		Jamkooah	Jamichuck	785	12
		Polashcechuck	Jamjbolbia	4,404	12
		Jamichuck	Amulpore	784	6½
3	Main	Sultanpure	Hurruna	6,951	12
		Ditto	Sankootee	2,672	12
		Ditto	Kazichuck	840	12
		Chowpana	Kazimary	135	12
		Goomie	Doobrazee	2,400	12
		Ditto	Koeguria	1,400	12
		Koeguria	Moogurchuck	945	12
		Balbauda	Chuck Balbanda	845	12
		Ditto	Chuck Govind	1,276	12
		Khanamohan	Bhuruthpore	2,555	12
		Shampore	Jogotmoney	500	12
		Chuck Lallah	Chalthaguria	1,040	12
		Ditto	Panifoliah	2,636	12
	E	Chulthagurriah	Kooldiah	2,270	12
		Kajlaguria	Saheegara	1,025	12
		Ditgurriah	Sangasaneepore	2,290	12
		Sabugurriah	Gopalpoonji	3,100	12
		Panchgurriah	Shikarpore	3,833	12
	D	Jogutmoney	Assary	1,425	12
		Jugathmoney	Balaguria	1,400	12
		Assary	Gheeagurriah	1,656	12
		Roghoonathpore	Barthenore	1,170	12
		Barthepore	Chuck Doorgapore	3,894	12
		Ditto	Goopeenathpore	1,504	6½
		Bindabunpore	Foolgurriah	1,785	12
		Kooldeah	Bustomchuck	2,300	12
	A	Chowpana	Pultha	977	12
		Bar Bagooni	Goalpotha	4,095	12
		Paneegurriah	Jhuria	2,241	12
		Kaloochuck	Joonomandaric	1,041	12
		Kaloochuck	Ahmudpore	4,070	12
		Kaloochuck	Sarpore	3,356	6½
		Sarpore	Seemana	2,644	12
		Kaloochuck	Jurriah	1,430	6½
		Jhurriah	Sarpore	733	12
		Foolgurriah	Bisregurriah	2,014	12
		Panegurriah	Koonsee	5,000	12
		Koonsee	Oojoonee	2,728	6½
		Ditto	Satphuky	387	6½
		Satbacky	Seemana	1,281	12
		Oorgoonee	Jagool	820	12
		Jagool	Kabilpore	3,640	12
		Ditto	Gobadunpore	1,653	12
		Ditto	Booreegurriah	1,600	12
		Ditto	Chuck Bolaram	1,742	12
		Boorugurriah	Doorgapore	3,840	12
		Chuck Boloram	Hoosinpore	3,840	12
		Bar Bagumy	Allychuck	3,054	12
		Chartey	Gooneerji	970	12
Parallel		Barbussuntpore	Bussuntopore	2,260	12
		Bussuntpore	Paroua	1,833	12
		Rughoonathpore	Ghurooeguria	1,376	12
		Rughoonathpore	Holdeo	2,520	12
Supplementary No. 3. channel		Khideemgurriah	Sankoorongee	1,121	12
		Chela	Barbattiah	1,715	12
		Sankoorongee	Salkoosee	3,210	12
		Ditto	Barathani	1,347	6½
		Bietha	Narainbatty	1,943	12
		Nanker	Kullianpore	5,275	12
		Ditto	Hurreesunkerpore	3,055	12
		Ditto	Kisserpore	1,255	6½
		Kotie	Darikapore	6,900	12
		Ditto	Byecherry	5,937	6½

Distributary.	Branches	Name of village. From		Name of village. To		Total length.	Average width.
4	Main	Konkaley	...	Jomerah	...	2,035	12
		Gooratariah	...	Soorooe	...	2,941	6½
		Soorae	...	Dhangah	...	8,006	12
		Ditto	...	Pyesitee	...	3,756	6½
		Gorataria	...	Nibra	...	1,360	6½
		Pyesitee	...	Dingo	...	5,096	12
		Battytaky	...	Shitty Shallagurriah	...	2,933	12
		Ditto	...	Tantooliah	...	405	6½
		Barboody	...	Chuck Goorah	...	653	12
		Looah	...	Jajichuck	...	2,520	12
		Satrungee	...	Chuck Palana	...	1,306	12
		Ditto	...	Rawoothchuck	...	905	12
		Ditto	...	Shara	...	2,480	12
		Ditto	...	Chuck Sham	...	264	6½
	B	Loah Barbassee	...	Munglooe	...	3,042	12
		Ditto	...	Hatykhaja	...	642	6½
		Manglooe	...	Hodla	...	5,000	12
		Gomoorah	...	Chuck Soojah	...	2,567	6½
		Markoondachuck	...	Chucktooriah	...	954	12
		Chuck Poorun	...	Nullaguria	...	1,950	12
		Amadyghee	...	Gookoolagurriah	...	2,437	12
		Ditto	...	Nursinga	...	2,029	12
		Ditto	...	Ghosekhirra	...	1,050	12
		Ditto	...	Singarpore	...	2,446	12
		Mahadpore	...	Ghiachuck	...	5,184	12
		Bhanpore	...	Chuck Pooroosoora	...	2,200	12
		Gopalpore	...	Ajmutpore	...	3,128	12
		Chundipore	...	Kristopore	...	2,140	12
	C	Chuck Bhuruth	...	Barboodhy	...	840	12
		Chuck Dassy	...	Jolinanda	...	1,656	12
	D	Shahara	...	Kalikadyhee	...	1,875	12
		Ditto	...	Kristopore	...	3,820	12
		Hurihurpore	...	Choochchara	...	625	12
		Choochiharry	...	Hatmuldah	...	1,100	12
		Choochchara	...	Nya Hurihurpore	...	490	12
	E	Jugguriah	...	Mocoondo Chuck	...	3,125	12
		Dhalaet Chuck	...	Khinda	...	100	12
		Dargapore	...	Ghorattariah	...	3,437	12
		Palagurriah	...	Bhyrabpore	...	1,035	12
		Ditto	...	Baitah	...	3,600	12
	Parallel channel.	Bussuntopore	...	Shoonderpore	...	3,695	12
		Shoorooe	...	Shamchuck	...	2,136	12
	E Supplementary No. 4.	Ghanagurriah	...	Rampoorah	...	7,772	12
		Ditto	...	Booragurriah	...	5,460	6½
		Kinker	...	Dawray	...	4,325	12
		Kontai	...	Shitool	...	4,780	12
		Ditto	...	Noyabhooson	...	1,550	6½
		Bar ditto	...	Maisha	...	916	12
		Dharagurriah	...	Athla	...	4,950	12
		Ditto	...	Cowarpore	...	2,800	6½
		Roghoonathpore	...	Hamerpore	...	2,870	12
		Doojipore	...	Goomara	...	2,100	12
		Goomara	...	Jhilinga	...	3,200	6½
		Goomara	...	Tagaria	...	4,200	12
		Hurina	...	Goomara	...	990	6½
		Tagaria	...	Doojipore	...	2,800	12
5		Barkathe	...	Madhoopore	...	5,885	12
		Ditto	...	Sadthchuck	...	3,244	6½
		Baieguny	...	Seemana	...	300	12
Parallel Channel		Dhoonychuck	...	Baieguny	...	1,061	12

F. T. HAIG, LT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 24th August 1872.—Baboo Gunnesh Chunder Chowdhree, Moonsiff of Commillah, Zillah Tipperah, for two months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th August 1872.—Baboo Kassinath Dass, Moonsiff of Buddergunge, Zillah Rungpore, for two and a half months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 30th August 1872.—Baboo Ramgopaul Chakee, Moonsiff of Madaripore, Zillah Backergunge, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation only, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Kissen Mohun Mookerjee, Additional Moonsiff of Jessore, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Juddoonath Roy, Moonsiff of Sooree, Zillah Beerbhoom, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Gangoolee, Moonsiff of Luskurpore, Zillah Sylhet, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 2nd September 1872.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To all Civil Authorities, Lower Provinces,—(dated Calcutta, the 10th August)

HIGH COURT, &c.
CIVIL SIDE.
Present.
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

IN connection with Court's Circular Order No. 9 of the 8th March last, the Court direct that the accounts therein prescribed be kept in the English language, and not in the Vernacular.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 28.

To all Judges of Districts and Judges of Small Cause Courts,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

HIGH COURT, &c.
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble F. A. Glover,
Judge.

IN modification of Circular Order No. 18 of the 11th May 1866, the Court desire that in the returns therein called for, showing the number of extra peons employed for the service and execution of processes and the cost of their employment, there should also be shown the amount earned and the number of processes served by them. A form is subjoined.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

COURTS.	For what period.	Number of peons.	Number of processes served.	Amount of fees realized.	Cost of employment.	REMARKS.

No. 4.

TO ALL SESSIONS JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES.

Considerable inconvenience having been felt by the Judges composing Criminal Benches of this Court from the manner in which the record of Criminal appeals and references is frequently made up in the Courts of Sessions Judges and Magistrates, the following directions are for the future to be strictly attended to.

HIGH COURT, &c.
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

2. The evidence of the witnesses should in all cases be recorded on printed or lithographed Forms, and care should be taken that the headings are carefully and accurately filled up. No more than one deposition should be written on each sheet; and when the evidence of a witness does not fill the whole of the paper, care should be taken to affix the memorandum required by Section 199 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, exactly at the close of the writing. In many cases, the Court have found the deposition ending on one page and the memorandum filled in at the end of the other page, and there is no security against the blank being filled in, after the record has been returned to the Sherishta, with something that the witness did not say.

3. The attestation required could be impressed at the end of a deposition by a stamp, which would be, for obvious reasons, a better plan than affixing it as a label by means of gum or paste.

4. The Court also desire that all documents referred to by the Sessions Judge, and used by him as evidence (such as medical depositions, confessions of accused, &c., &c), should be put up with the Sessions Nuthee. Considerable inconvenience as well as delay is caused by the Appellate Court having frequently to search through the Magistrate's proceedings for papers which ought to form part of the Sessions record. Copies can, if necessary, be placed in the Magistrate's records.

5. When confessions of accused persons made before a Magistrate form part of the evidence against the persons committed for trial to the Court of Sessions, they should be accompanied by translations into English fairly written out. The Court has frequently to notice the great difficulty experienced in the reading of the vernacular papers of the local Courts by persons unaccustomed to the peculiarities of the writing and local idiom.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1872.

No. 5.

ALL SESSIONS JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES

Are informed that the Vernacular registers of fines in their offices, required to be kept up by paragraph 2 of Circular Order No. 14, dated 16th December 1867, need no longer be examined by the Sessions Judges, as they are required to be examined and dealt with by the Commissioner of the Division in his annual tour of inspection or at other suitable seasons.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Couch, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
" F. A. Glover,
" W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

By order of the High Court,
W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আগষ্ট।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 50.

The following transfers are made with effect from the dates indicated:—

From 19th September 1872.

Mr. Robert Broughton Smart, Deputy Superintendent, Second Grade, from the Second Division, Central Provinces, to the Fourth Division, North-Western Provinces.

From 1st October 1872.

Mr. Edward Thomas Smith Johnson, Deputy Superintendent, Third Grade, from First Division, Bhawulpoor, to the Third Division, North-Western Provinces.

Captain David Clapham Andrew, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Third Grade, from the Second to the First Division, Bhawulpoor.

Mr. James Campbell, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Rohilcund Division to the Second Division, Bhawulpoor.

Captain Edward Walker Samuells, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Fourth to the First Division, Lower Provinces.

Lieutenant John Edward Sandeman, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Second Division, Central Provinces, to the First Division, North-Western Provinces.

Lieutenant Henry Lees Smith, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Fourth Division, Central Provinces, to the First or Nassik Division, Bombay.

Mr. Henry Blaquire Talbot, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from Upper Assam (Seebsagur), to the Third Division, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Edward Clifford Barrett, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, from the First Division, Bhawulpoor, to the Fourth Division, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Gordon Henry Cooke, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, from the Fourth Division, Lower Provinces, to the Second Division, Central Provinces.

Captain Llewellyn Wavell, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, from the First Division, North-Western Provinces, to the First Division, Central Provinces.

Lieutenant Richard Wace, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, from the First or Nassik Division (Bombay), to the First Division, Bhawulpoor.

No. 51.

The following transfers are made with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

To the 2nd or Ahmednuggur Division (Bombay).

From the Fourth Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. Samuel Mack Smylie, Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

Mr. Thomas Wilfred Reilly, Assistant Surveyor, First Grade.

Mr. John Thomas Uniacke Coxen, Assistant Surveyor, First Grade.

Mr. William Henry Penrose, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

Mr. George Edwin Parker, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

To the Third Division, North-Western Provinces.

From the Second Division, Bhawulpoor.

Mr. Patrick Augustus George Cowley, Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

From the Rohilcund Division.

Mr. James Hoppner O'Donel, Assistant Surveyor, Second Grade.

Mr. John Sidney Swiney, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade.

Mr. George Latter Rodway Scott, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade.

Mr. Edmund James Martin, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

Mr. Arthur William Smart, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

To the Fourth Division, North-Western Provinces.

From the Head-Quarters' Office, Calcutta.

Mr. Frederick William Kelly, Surveyor, Second Grade.

From Upper Assam, Seebsagur.

Mr. Daniel Arthur King, Assistant Surveyor, Second Grade.

From the Second Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

From the First Division, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. George Campbell, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

To the Second Division, Bhawulpoor.

From the Rohilcund Division.

Mr. William Alexander Wilson, Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

To the Head-Quarters' Office, Calcutta.

From the Second Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. Constantine Brownfield, Surveyor, Third Grade.

To the Second Division, Lower Provinces.

From the Fourth Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. James Todd, Surveyor, Third Grade.

Mr. Richard Cunningham Dundee Ewing, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade.

J. E. Gastrell, *Colonel,*
D. C. Vanrenen, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdts. of Revenue Surveys,
Upper and Lower Circles.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1872.

Treasury Notice.

Baboo Sreenath Banerjie, Head Clerk of the Purneah Collectorate, has been appointed Money Order Agent at that station, *vice* Chunder Canto Bhuttacharjie.

H. A. Mangles,
Offg. Acct.-General, Bengal.

Calcutta.
The 31st August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,000
Benares „	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipt, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after

4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the undermentioned dates :—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 2.

(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N B. -Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort Saint George, the 25th June 1872.

It is hereby notified that the China medals of the under-mentioned tent-lascars, late of the Military Train in China in 1857, are deposited in the Office of the Adjutant General at Madras, parties entitled to the same are directed to submit their claims to the nearest civil or military authorities on or before the 31st December 1872, after which date they will be returned to England as unclaimed medals.

2. Applicants must give their general numbers and state when, where, and on what account they were discharged.

1	Serang	Munseram.	35	Tent-lascar	Juggun.
2	Second Tindal	Omutsing.	39	,,	Sewout Sing.
3	,,	Buldeo.	40	,,	Perajdutt.
4	Ordinance Tindal	Leela Ram.	44	,,	Vee Karel.
5	,,	Bucktoo Ram.	46	,,	Ramfall.
6	,,	Foolman.	47	,,	Hinhunjee.
7	,,	Lun Kur.	48	,,	Jankey.
8	Tent-lascar	Benee Persaud.	49	,,	Dew Manain.
12	,,	Oree.	51	,,	Nuskoo.
13	,,	Juggun.	52	,,	Berdesse.
14	,,	Luchman.	53	,,	Bhawaneedeen.
15	,,	Theyale.	54	,,	Maheeputt.
16	,,	Buldan.	55	,,	Ramdowar.
17	,,	Medage.	57	,,	Khedun.
18	,,	Shaik Joomun.	58	,,	Rughoobur.
21	,,	Sheorah.	59	,,	Gungadeen.
23	,,	Deebee.	60	,,	Nutloo.
24	,,	Culloo.	61	,,	Hin Lubuge.
25	,,	Oree.	62	,,	Mool Chund.
26	,,	Moossage Sing.	65	,,	Sew Burut.
27	,,	Mo nnoo.	66	,,	Shaik Joomun.
28	,,	Munkoo.	67	,,	Hurioo.
29	,,	Jhubboo.	68	,,	Gheesyawun.
32	,,	Medage.	70	,,	Juggoo.
33	,,	Jeetoo.	71	,,	Balkissen.

72	Tent-lascar	Bhuttun.
75	,,	Balgobind.
76	,,	Bamsoof.
77	,,	Jojarah.
80	,,	Cossee.
81	,,	Chutter.
83	,,	Sunjut.
84	,,	Moollah.
85	,,	Gungun.
86	,,	Isl Burrun.
87	,,	Ramdhunnee.
88	,,	Sew Churn.
90	,,	Keetoo.
91	,,	Ram Luboye.
93	,,	Jumpoli.
94	,,	Jodhan.
95	,,	Bundaye.
97	,,	Berdassee.
99	,,	Shaik Khooda Bucks.
101	,,	Shaik Fuggun.
104	,,	Shaik Juhawn.
106	,,	Seetaram.
109	,,	Balluck.
110	,,	Baboo Lall.
111	,,	Veechook.
112	,,	Samud Ally.
113	,,	Mungloo.
114	,,	Medage.
115	,,	Tilluck.
116	,,	Mootee.
117	,,	Dooss.
118	,,	Cheekhooree.
121	,,	Loorunbu.
122	,,	Bulloo.
123	,,	Budhoo.
124	,,	Kheerun.
125	,,	Sunnee.
126	,,	Dhumnoo.
127	,,	Moolookee.
128	,,	Soonmber.
129	,,	Gopaul.
131	,,	Shaik Nunnuck.
132	,,	Shaik Ear Ally.
134	,,	Doobree.
135	,,	Tengree.
137	,,	Doonum.
138	,,	Nahur Whan.
139	,,	Rughoo.
140	,,	Lekboo.
141	,,	Bhowan.
142	,,	Khedoo.
143	,,	Sew Ruttum.
144	,,	Chubboo.
145	,,	Shaik Mugen Ally.
146	,,	Shaik Rumjan.
147	,,	Talap.
149	Tent-lascar	Rajhoonunnun.
150	,,	Moolage.
151	,,	Kannagee.
152	,,	Degre Doyal.
153	,,	Lalloo.
154	,,	Lamodh.
155	,,	Bhootdher.
156	,,	Munnoo.
157	,,	Boodram.
158	,,	Debee.
160	,,	Boodhoo.
162	,,	Bisnoo.
163	,,	Hurruck.
164	,,	Jurbundhum.
165	,,	Dumnage.
167	,,	Hurruck.
169	,,	Sew Luboye.
171	,,	Ram Sing.
172	,,	Bessemdher.
174	,,	Junghun.
175	,,	Ram Deen.
176	,,	Buldam.
177	,,	Boodram.
178	,,	Juggoo.
179	,,	Lotum.
180	,,	Jhugroo.
183	,,	Hunsray.
184	,,	Mughoo.
185	,,	Halkoree.
186	,,	Shaik Moosun.
187	,,	Chungoo.
188	,,	Mohinger.
189	,,	Bissesser.
190	,,	Bullee.
191	,,	Dhunnee.
192	,,	Jew Nunegul.
193	,,	Demass.
194	,,	Dew Lurrun.
195	,,	Bhugwan.
196	,,	Shaik Fygoola.
197	,,	Shaik Peer Bucks.
199	,,	Teemul.
201	,,	Sew Luboye.
202	,,	Lumaroo.
203	,,	Heeramun.
204	,,	Aotoree.
205	,,	Sunker.
206	,,	Mungun.
207	,,	Sew Pall Sing.
208	,,	Shaik Khoda Bucks.
209	,,	Pertaub.
210	,,	Shaik Gungah.
212	,,	Mooruth.
213	,,	Bulloo.
214	,,	Preag.

P. B. ROE, *Colonel,*
Adjutant General.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
.....	018	Satghate (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Chaian Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Náruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Bahjorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 1879 *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 21st September 1872, corresponding with 6th Assin 1279 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 472.—Kamarkolah lot No. 224, in Soonderbuns. Abadkary right of Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor for 99 years from 1268 to 1361 ; Government revenue Rs. 3,354-9-8. The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 2,197-11-8.

J. MONRO, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MEHAL NOABAD.

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannah Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimote Umari Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased ; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased ; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao ;

Sudder Jumma	Rs.	670	15 0
Road Fund	,,	6	12 0
Total ...	Rs.	677	11 0

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, *The 8th August* 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares, rights, and interests of Baboo Sree Raj Chakar Sarun Narain Singh, lunatic, the son of Baboo Hur Sarun Narain Singh deceased, in the undermentioned villages in Zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders at the Sarun Collector's Office on the 2nd September 1872, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the sum bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale, and discretion is also reserved as to the sale of each share or village separately, or in one or more lots.

The party purchasing any lot will be subject to the conditions set forth in sections 22, 23, and 24 of Act XI of 1859.

	Sudder Jumma of Mehal.			Sudder Jumma of Lunatic's share as ascertained from his agents.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
I. Mehal Chainpore Mobaruckpore, Pergunnah Bal, No. 750, consists of—						
1. Chainpore						
2. Mobaruckpore						
3. Nayngaon	7,591	12	8	60	0	0
4 Nowada						
II. Mehal Bungra, Pergunnah Auder, No. 21 ...	64	15	0	36	4	3¼
III. Mehal Rampore, Pergunnah Auder, No. 88 ...	303	5	1	77	5	4¾
IV. Mehal Rampore Bungra, Pergunnah Auder, No. 84, consists of—						
1. Rampore	305	13	5	183	5	7
2. Bungra						
V. Mehal Gabbeerar, Pergunnah Narhan, No. 3106, consists of—						
1. Gabbeerar						
2. Belwar	343	1	4	130	10	4
3. Kowsaud Chandee						
VI. Mehal Gabbeerar, Pergunnah Narhan, No. 3107, consists of—						
1. Gabbeerar	61	12	9	31	0	0

SARUN COLLECTORATE, *The 2nd August* 1872.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the under-mentioned Ships, have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Aug. 21st ...	8 Bundles, J A	... Order	... Lord Lindhurst.
„ 21st ...	25 Kegs, G. O. N. C. Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	8 Cases, [429] A	... „	... Golden Fleece.
„ 16th ...	10 Packages, N [D] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [H M H] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [H A & S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, H N M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Keg, L. E. & Co., G S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, L. E & Co., T L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ..	23 Cases, L. E. & Co., T L.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [M H &] A. G. Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	11 Packages, [140] N. C. P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	7 Cases, N. H. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ..	2 Cases, [N H C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	6 Cases, [S N B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [S N B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	4 Cases, T. F. & Co., S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	4 Kegs, T. F. & Co., G S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, T. F. & Co., T L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	52 Cases, T. F. & Co., L T	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, A. W & Co.	... „	... Strath Clyde.
„ 16th ...	6 Cases, T. F. & Co., M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [D] B S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	35 Cases, [855] E. R. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Eagleton & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, G C M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [I] E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	5 Cases, [K N N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, K M S & B, F. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, ditto, ditto	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	100 Cases, [L C D] R A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, M B B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, P & R, Mangalore	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, addressed	... Petrocochino Brothers.	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	3 Cases, [S B]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...1,000	Kegs, [V Y B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	4 Cases, [W &] N S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, B B R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, B. & Co., T D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ..	1 Case, H. C. D. & Co	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Cases, [12-5] J. O. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [P] H R M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	3 Cases, D V & J	... Devissen & Jonguet	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	52 Cases, V & J	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 13th ...	20 Cases, [D V J] C & B	... Devissen & Jonguet	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	39 Casks, [22] K. M. D. F. & Co.	... Order	... British King.
„ 17th ...	3 Casks, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, S H A C	... Ahmed Woolah	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Casks, [S]	... Smellie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	10 Round Bars S in red	... Prawn Kissen Law & Co.	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	7 Cases, [124] J. O. & Co.	... Order	... Star of Albion.
„ 31st ...	3 Cases, [130] J. O. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 31st ...	3 Cases, [106] J. O. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Aug. 31st ...	4 Cases, [105] J. O. & Co. ...	Order ...	Star of Albion.
„ 31st ...	1 Case, [C P] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	3 Cases, [F E A B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Case, N L N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Case, [H A & S] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	2 Cases, [T. P. & Co.] S. S. S. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	8 Cases, [C M] C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	3 Cases, [N S H] A B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	2 Cases, [A M B Y] A. B. Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	3 Cases, R M B Y A B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	2 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	7 Cases, N L P. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	2 Cases, [J N M] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Case, [J D & D S] S. S. S. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Case, [18] B. L D. E & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	2 Cases, B S C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	200 Bales, [H M B C] C N C ...	„ ...	S. S. Excelsior.
„ 30th ...	75 Bales, Horse & Jockey ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	8 Bales, [IB] T ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	21 Bales, [H. B. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [H M H R B] A. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Packages, H C D ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	45 Bales, [H U B P] S H & H J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	20 Bales, [J E U C] S H & H J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, J C C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [K M P E] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [K N] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	7 Case, M S S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, M N K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, M N M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	4 Cases, N K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	13 Cases, N L N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	7 Cases, [NK] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, N L P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [O M K M] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, P J N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, R. N. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	7 Cases, [R] M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, [A B] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	8 Casks, [37] A J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, [55] A & N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [A W N] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, 37] A. J. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	3 Cases, [A N D] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [B L C H] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [B. L. & Co., N] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	14 Bales, [C B C] J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	14 Bales, A E ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	15 Bales, Y ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, C N C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Bale, C C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Casks, D N R ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, D N R	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [69] E. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [80] E. D. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [108] E D F ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [79] E. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	271 Bales, G B C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	8 Cases, G C P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	94 Bales, S H & H J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	10 Cases, [5] S H & H J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	Captain Simpson ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	4 Cases, [S] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, S E C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [T S] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	38 Packages, [X] ...	„ ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1350—1)

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

	Date of Sale.		Marks or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	21st	...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co., care of W. H. Fitze & Co., Calcutta	... Golconda.
,,	21st	...	1 Case empty, Crown [ ] S 60	... City of Lucknow.
,,	21st	...	7 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Rooparell.
,,	21st	...	2 Cases, [172] A	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	27 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	21st	...	1 Case, R C S	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	7 Broken pieces spelter, no mark	... British Army.
,,	28th	...	1 Parcel, [G H] B T	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [S H A & M A] C & B	... Carlisles.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [23] B. D & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	2 Cases, [J S P H] A. B & Co.	... Mirzapore.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [E. R. B. & Co.] J C S, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, Mr. John J. Bodmer, Ship Lincelles, care of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, Col. Comber	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	2 Cases, C, Calcutta	... Ditto.
* ,,	28th	...	3 Cases, Grindlay & Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 31st August 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Sept.	30th	...	1 Cask, no mark ; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivanhoe.
Nov.	20th	...	3 Cases, [172] A	... Rooparell.
,,	15th	...	15 Cases, [H K B & M] C & B	.. British Army.
,,	15th	...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... Ditto.
,,	15th	..	1 Case, [K A. & Co.] C & B	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	3 Cases, N U	... Carlisles.
,,	16th	...	2 Casks, O L N	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	2 Cases, [104] J O & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	1 Case, [O M & K M]	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	4 Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	6 Kegs, no mark ; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 31st August 1872.

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesdays and Fridays as usual.

Estates.	Claims or dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
Kenny, T. J., formerly of Salgarmoodeah near Koosteah, and late of Calcutta, an Indigo Planter and Zemindar	1st dividend	at 8 1/2 pie.
Parsons, R. F., late an Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department	ditto	at 9as. 2 pie.
Price, R. R., late of the Bengal Civil Service, and Assistant Magistrate in charge of Madhoobuny Sub-division, in the district of Tirhoot ...	3rd ditto	at 10 pie.
Ramsay, James Andrew, Cornet, late in Her Majesty's 21st Hussars ...	Claims	in full.
* Spottiswoode, L. L., Lieutenant, late in Her Majesty's 107th Regiment of Foot	ditto	ditto.
* Stewart, H., Surgeon-Major, late in the Bengal Medical Establishment ...	ditto	ditto.
White, P. W., late an Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mooltan ...	1st dividend	at 9as. 3 1/4 pie.
Westropp, G. D., late a Pleader of the Chief Court of the Punjab ...	ditto	at 2as. 7 1/4 pie.

N.B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

HIGH COURT, L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Calcutta, the 27th August 1872. (1347—1) *Administrator-General.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4988	A/71 14807	100	Amirto Lall Chatterjee.
4993	A/64 99106	20	Gopal Chunder Bhuttacharjee.
4995	A/53 83413	50	Kenaram Dey.
4998	A/90 97781	100	Ranimadhub Paul Chowdry and Sreenath Paul Chowdry.
	,, 98074	100	
	A/88 99152	50	
5004	A/99 51987	20	Taraprosono Dass.
	,, 24566	20	
	L/1 05403	10	
5005	A/K3 87797	50	Koylas Chunder Kur.
	A/92 11571	50	
5016	A/91 12961	100	Brojonath Ruckhit.
5024	A/85 35849	20	Bishtoo Chunder Sandel.
5025	A/57 13502	1,000	Saheb Doyal Ram.
	,, 06509	1,000	
	A/73 91246	500	
	A/91 06870	100	
	,, 06124	100	
	,, 06019	100	
	A/90 62422	100	
	,, 89269	100	
	,, 76351	100	
5027	A/6 10975	20	The Subordinate Judge.
5028	A/3 82622	500	The Offg. Magistrate of Sarun.
	A/95 87196	100	
	A/1 00348	100	
	A/88 81909	50	
	A/9C 29265	10	
	A/50 32455	10	
	A/50 00382	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

4986	A/98 06593	50	J. Murray.
4990	L/7 29619	20	Protab Chunder Roy.
4994	L/1 63945	10	Gopinath Paulit.
	,, 63946	10	
5000	A/99 61060	20	Mohamed Ascoree.
5001	A/98 18423	10	Gobind.
5003	A/87 07136	1,000	G. Cochrane.
	A/86 47951	500	
5008	A/98 34966	20	Bahadoor Sing, Pertab Sing, and Lutchmee Puth Sing.
	,, 17446	20	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5009	A/00 79185	100	Kallyprosono Roy.
	A/83 73274	50	
	,, 39799	50	
5011	A/94 10198	50	P. H. Durup deDombal.
5012	A/85 36344	50	Russick Loll Roy.
5013	A/98 55486	10	Nilcanto Shaw.
	A/60 37868	10	
	L/1 39408	10	
	A/99 16062	20	
	,, 67843	20	
5014	A/90 61837	100	Bany Madhub Mookerjee.
5017	A/95 34938	10	J. Macpherson.
5018	A/98 68664	10	Dabendro Prasono Sinha.
5019	A/97 45841	10	Gunput Sohai.
5021	A/89 51579	10	Surrosotee Dabee.
5026	A/97 95297	10	A. C. Smith.
	A/11 32745	10	

Wrongly joined.

4987	A/94 42559	20	W. W. Dognall.
	,, 42560		
4989	A/97 26256	10	Mazahor Oollah.
	,, 26253		
5006	A/97 43372	20	Mohendronath Bose.
	A/84 99896		
	A/97 07121	20	
	,, 07136		
	A/94 13985	20	
	,, 13986		
	A/98 96413	10	
	,, 96144		
5015	A/88 21768	10	Koylas Chunder Chowdhry.
	A/8 22700		
	A/99 00491	20	
	,, 00492		
5020	A/77 74920	10	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.
	A/76 74689		
5022	A/99 67835	20	Bonomally Kolay.
	,, 67836		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 19th August 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 478 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Borkondolee, Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam. Should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863:—

Boundaries.

North.—Magoormari stream.

South.—A line from Ajur tree to Panibhola tree, and from Panibhola tree to Panibhola tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

East.—Panibhola tree to Rungagura stream, from Rungagura stream to Ajur tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

West.—Government waste land (jungle).

J. SHERER,
Dy. Commissioner.

NOWGONG, ASSAM,
The 20th July 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirutte River for the week ending Friday, the 23rd August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &C.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the Entrance Bar ...	14	6	
FROM			
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	16	6	
FROM			
Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	22	3	
FROM			
Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	24	3	
FROM			
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles...	21	3	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 24th August 1872, above zero, 25 feet 10 inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 26th August 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirutte River, for the week ending Friday, the 30th August 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &C.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the Entrance Bar ...	16	0	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	17	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	23	4	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	24	6	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	24	6	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 1st September 1872, above zero, 26 feet 3½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore. Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 2nd September 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending Friday, the 23rd August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	14	6	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	15	0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	19	6	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	21	0	
Aloobhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	20	6	
Tatarparah ...	16	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	19	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	19	6	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	23	6	
From Boalmaree to Aliekdeah ...	23	0	
From Aliekdeah to Kissengungo ...	19	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 27th August 1872.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta,

During the month of July 1872.

Sole Agents in Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

Agent at Allahabad,—Curator of Books.

Ditto Nagpore,—Curator of Books.

Ditto Lahore,—Manager, Printing Co.

Ditto Simla,—Mr. T Williams, Music & Fancy Depôt.

Maps are *not sold* at the Surveyor-General's Office.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted. Rs. As.
GENERAL MAP.		
Scale 8 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Skeleton Map of Bhaugulpore Division ...	Double Elephant ...	1 8
DISTRICT MAPS.		
Scale 2 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
District Shahpore ..	4 Sheets Atlas ..	4 0
Ditto Ferozepore ..	„ ...	4 0
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
District Nimar (preliminary map) ..	Double Elephant ...	1 8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
District Kamroop, Sheet No. 1 ...	Double Elephant ...	1 8
„ „ „ „ 2 ..	„ ..	1 8
Sindh, „ „ 45 ..	2 Sheets Sup. Rl. ...	1 8
District Chanda, „ „ 3c ..	Double Royal ..	1 8
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAP.		
Scale 1 *Mile* = 1 *Inch.*		
Orissa. Sheet No. 2. ..	Double Elephant ..	1 0
Chota Nagpore, Sheet No. 73 ..	„ ...	1 0

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 15th August 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 27th August 1872.

LIABILITIES	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,68,55,744 8 8
Reserve Fund	15,14,019 7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .. .	51,52,892 15 8
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs 1,76,33,803 1 8	3,72,43,301 12 8	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	27,73,921 15 6
General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 1,96,09,501 11 0		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,37,80,364 12 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	2,72,97,725 7 5	Dead Stock	11,04,275 14 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,98,060 4 7	Stamps	18,159 12 0
Sundries	6,56,276 9 6	Balances with other Banks	10,77,876 12 4
		Sundries	2,08,654 9 10
		Bullion	18,32,093 6 2
			4,10,18,913 10 10
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office .. Rs. 1,72,86,377 12 3	4,73,90,462 14 4
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches .. Rs. 3,01,04,085 2 1	
	8,93,09,376 9 2		8,93,09,376 9 2

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 29th August 1872.

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1349—1)

Notice.

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of large timber, apparently belonging to British vessels wrecked in the cyclone of the 1st July last, has been found on various parts of this coast, and is now lying at the Custom Wharf, Balasore. If not claimed in one month from this date the same will be sold by public auction.

JOHN BEAMES,
Collector of Sea Customs.

BALASORE SEA CUSTOMS OFFICE,
The 28th August 1872.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper, who must also be a neat and fast copyist; salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increase of Rs. 8. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made (in hand-writing of applicants) to the undersigned.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Pers. Asst. to the Governor-General's Agent, N. E. F., and Commr. of Assam.

ASSAM COMMR.'s OFFICE, SHILLONG,
The 1st August 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.	7 P.M.	6th Sept.	
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore.	7 ,,	6th ,,	*Oriental.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo.	7 ,,	6th ,,	*Bushcer.*
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 ,,	7th ,,	
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 ,,	9th ,,	*Sumatra.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 ,,	9th ,,	*Himalaya.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 10th September 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 9th.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghát.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 24th August 1872.

Aberchand, B. L.
Adams, Mrs. M.
Adjee Vydena and Co.
Allen, A. B.
Andrews, Miss.
Anderson, Mrs.
Ansell, F.
Atkinson, A.
Ballantyne, G.
Bamber, O. M.
Banher, L.
Bath and Co.
Beal, Mrs S.
Beare, Mrs.
Bertle, H.
Biddu Bhosan Roy.
Black, W. G.
Bourne, W. M.
Brooks, J. J.
Brown, C.
Brown, J. E.
Brown, Lt.-Col G. A.
Browning, F. R.
Budderoodin Khansamah.
Byrne, A.
C. B. Fergus.
Calcutta Club.
Callan, Mrs
Cally P. Sharma.
Chaple, Thos.
Chuckerbutty, R. & Co.
Cooper, Mrs. T. E.
Clement, P.
Cleve, R.
Datta, H. B.
D'Costa, W.
Deremáá, E.
Deverinne, M. G.
D'Elboux, Mrs. F. G.
Doorga Churn Datta.
Duncan, Mr. T.
Dwarka Nath Bose.
Editor, *Calcutta Engr.*
Ellis, Mrs J. T.
Filch, G. V.
Gangooly, S. P.
Gartner, H.
Gibson, G.
G. H Edmonds.
G. L. Sein.
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Gobindo Chandra.
Gods and Co.
Gosto Behary Sen.
Goodfellow, Capt.
Grant, F. J.
Grant, T. R.
Hannah, Mrs.
Harris, H. T.
Hubbard, W.
Hull, H.
Jackson, Surgeon.
James McCallum.
James and Co.
Jameson, G. R.
Kay, D.
Kelly, E.
Kid, D. W. A.
King and Watson.
Lamert, Dr.
Latch, Mr.
Lechmer, Capt. H E.
Libenhals, Mrs. W. G.
Lightening, Mrs. G.
Linde, F.
Luscombe, P.
Mackie, J.
Macray, W
Macvoy, J. P.
Mathews, T.
M. Chunder Dass.
McCarthy, O. F. W.
Medle, James.
Michel Pagiano.
Miss Thompson.
Mohomed Ayhlah.
Moriarty, Joseph.
Morris, A.
Moultin, Mrs. S.
Muller, Mrs.
Mr. C. H D'Silva.
Mrs. C. C. D'Souza.
Mrs. Fraser.
Mrs. Grant.
Mrs. H. C. Macgass & Co.
Mrs. Jervan Bebee.
Mr. La Martin.
Mrs. L. Anderson.
Mrs. McDermaid
Mr. Walter Lemend.
N. C. Udhicarry.
Peacock, Mrs.
P. H. F. Scanlan.
Philips, Mr. A.
Punalall, J.
Quintin, H.
Raban, J. G.
Raley, John.
Ramsay, Capt. H. M.
Reblo, Mr. H.
Rigby, Col. H.
Ripper, H. W.
Rogers, A. C. C.
Rooke, H. W.
Rossenfield, J.
Roy, M C.
Rozario, E. J. D.
Sampson, C. H.
Savigny, Mrs.
Serjeant Carter.
Seymah, S.
Shee, James.
Sheik Harroo.
Sil, H. L.
Simpson, Mrs. James.
Simpson, Mrs. J. N.
S. J. Rean.
Smith, Revd. H.
Smith, Revd. W. O'B.
Smith, E. R.
Smith, Mrs. Hugh.
Smith, N. W.
S. Mookerjee.
Smythe, Mrs. W.
Solmiuhac, Mrs.
Soulby, M.
Stevens, A. H.
Sutherland, G.
Taylor, H.
Vains, John.
Vaughan, Mr.
Vernieux, L. P.
Warner, T.
Walker, G.
Walker, G. F.
W. G Black.
Wheelar, C.
Wright, G.
Wright, Mrs.
Ware, W. J.
W. L. B. Granville.
Young, Serjt. J.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 31st August 1872.

Anthony (Butler)	Lowe, Mrs G.
Ash, A. W.	MacDongall, J., Mrs.
Beattie, John.	McCulloch, W. R.
Brodrick, Miss	Rogers, A. C. C.
Chatterjee & Co.	Ross, D. W.
Edmonds, H. A.	Ryan, H. E.
Elliot, R.	Seriati, T de.
Fluner, J. G.	Sevigné, Mrs.
Gibbs, John H.	Stewart, A. A.
Handley, H.	Strong, S
Hesketh, W.	Walker, Andrew.
	Wilson, W.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be left till called for."

Adams, A.	Newcombe, Mrs. J.
Beharie Lall Dutt.	Newton, J.
Bell, R. C.	Nicholetts, A. M. B.
Bell, W. E.	Nobin Kisto Bose.
Bell, W. E.	Owen, Mrs C.
Black, W G.	Owen, Mrs. C.
Burrage, R. T	Pereira, R.
Burrage, R T.	Prouse, Mr. W H. R.
Campbell, J G.	Radabullub Mundul.
Cohen, F. A.	Roberts, Alharts Heckson.
Connors, J. B. P.	Rozario, Mrs. M.
Connors, J. B. P.	Sands, Mrs.
Chordon, A.	Smith, Arthur A.
D'Souza, Domingo.	Stroder, E W.
E. L.	Swinton, N.
Firefly, Mrs.	Thomas, Mr. White.
Firefly, Mrs.	Thompson, Miss J.
Fritz Grosse.	*To the Civil Pay-Master.*
Gibbson, W. J.	*To the Civil Pay-Master.*
Goodwin, R. R.	Vincent, Thomas.
Harris, Master Jhon J.	Vincent, Thomas.
Harrison, Mrs. A. M.	Weatherdon, Mrs.
Kidd, W. A.	Weatherdon Mrs.
Leautte, R. A. Heckson.	Wilson, Hugh.
Maw, F.	Wilson, Hugh.
Munasacan, Arratoon.	Wilson, H. L. M.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of WILLIAM GREIG, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RANDLE EBENEZER GREEN, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of CARL FRITSCH, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MARCUS GREGORY, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th day of August 1872.

In the matter of KOYLASCHUNDER SEN AND MIRTOONJOY SEN, both of Durjeetollah, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in co-partnership together with one Biressur Sen as shop-keepers, under the style and firm of Koylaschunder Sen and Mirtoonjoy Sen, Insolvents.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 24th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Promothonauth Basu, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KOYLASCHUNDER SEN AND MIRTOONJOY SEN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 24th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Promothonauth Basu, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GUDADHUR PUNDIT AND JUGGERNAUTH KHETTREE, both of No. 3, Machoa Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, formerly dealers in piece goods and brokers, but present servants of a broker, Baboo Ramlall Augurwallah, Insolvents.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 24th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvents in person.

In the matter of GUDADHUR PUNDIT AND JUGGERNAUTH KHETTREE, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 24th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person.

In the matter of CHUNDERCOOMAR DEY, of No. 164, formerly No. 136, Manicktollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly a Banian to Mr. W. G. Archibald, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 29th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Kadernauth Mitter, *Attorney*.

In the matter of CHUNDERCOOMAR DEY, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 29th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Kadernauth Mitter, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WALTER GEORGE WILLIAMS, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 20th day of July last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of RAMLOLL PAUL, BROJOLOLL PAUL, RUSSIOKLOLL PAUL, and SREEKANTO PAUL, carried on trade and business under the name, style, and firm of Ramloll Paul and Company at Hautkhollah, in Calcutta, as salt dealers, and now residing at Hautkhollah aforesaid, Insolvents.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 28th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Promothonauth Basu, *Attorney*.

In the matter of KADARNAUTH DEY, who lately carried on business at Puggiaputty Street in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 29th day of August last, it was on the petition of Sookdeb Kataree, Sreekissen Moolchund Bagree, Jesroop Khosaulchund, Rootmul Kallooram, Abeerchund Roopram, and Gobindram Rechee Doss, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Kadarnauth Dey hath committe an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of HOWARD CLARTON, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 9th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Roberteon and Co, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd September 1872.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 11th September 1872, *immediately after the Ordinary Meeting appointed to be held on that day, at* 11 *o'clock.*

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay on the table the recommendations of the Special Committee appointed under the Jute Act in regard to the organization of the Fire Brigade, and to move—"That the recommendations of the Special Committee be approved and adopted."

2. The Chairman to move—"That licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Warehouses on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of their notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the fee recommended in each case being approved."

Number and Street.	Name of Owner or Occupier.	Fee recommended.
		Rs
5, Sukeas Lane ...	Mudden Mohun Addy ...	25(
6, Ditto ...	Bungsee Dhur & Rajkristo Doss	25(
9, Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	25(
109, Canning Street ...	Mohes Chunder Chatterjee ...	25(
27, Strand Road ...	Nobin Chunder Bose ...	50(
33, Ditto ...	Tarincy Churn Roy	25(
145, Chitpore Road ...	Chunder Kant Mookerjee ...	25(
91, Kobha Bazar Street ...	Sreedhur Mundle	26(
92, Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	25(
28, Harro Chunder Mallick's Lane ...	Sonatun Shaw	25(
20, Sukeas Lane ...	Sagore Dutt	25(
2, Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	26(

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 2nd September 1872. (1352-1)

Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Cachar Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 P.M. precisely, for the purpose of confirming the special resolutions recommended by the Directors passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held this day.

STEEL, MCINTOSH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1872. 1332—3

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction at his Office on the 3rd Floor of the New High Court Building, South Side, on Saturday, the 31st August instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the valuable Putnee Talook belonging to the late Mr. J. D. Herklots, situated in Zillah Dinagepore, Pergunnah Kantoonugger, consisting of Turruffs Rogonathpore, Khorda Chappah, Jobeshaw, and Ragubpore, comprising 270 Mouzahs, whereof 250 Mouzahs are under khas collection, yielding about Rs. 44,400, and 20 Mouzahs are leased out as Durputnees at an annual rent of Rs. 4,291.

Paying an annual rental of Rs. 30,000 to the Zemindar, Ranee Surnomoye, of Cossimbazar, and yielding an annual rental of about Rs. 48,700.

For futher particulars application should be made to the Administrator-General, or to his agent, Mr. J. A. MacDonald at Berhampore.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
CALCUTTA, *Administrator-General.*
The 10th August 1872. (1328—3)

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 441 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, wherein Denonath Mitter is plaintiff, and Bissonauth Chunder and Prawnkisto Chunder are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on a day to be hereafter named, the undermentioned property, that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, and containing by estimation eight cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at and numbered 59, Clive Street, in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly known as No. 5, Durmahatta Street, and which is butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the North by the Posta Bazar of Juggernauth Baboo; on the South by the Posta land of Kassynath Mullick; on the East by the Government road called Clive Street; and on the West by the Posta land of Juggernath Baboo.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Messieurs Gray and Sen, Solicitors for the plaintiff, No. 4, Council House Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 24th August 1872. (1348—2)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Luckimpore Tea Company of Assam, "Limited."

NOTICE.

SHARES in this Company can now be transferred at the Office of the Calcutta Agents.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Agents, Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam "Ld."
(1345—1)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 28th September, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1872. (1346—4)

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

In the goods of Robert Smith Coombs, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, section 42, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims against the estate of Robert Smith Coombs, late of Buxar, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demand to the undersigned, one of the Acting Executors of the will of the said deceased, at Buxar aforesaid, within one calendar month from this date, and notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the said time the assets of the said estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, regard being had to the claims of which notice shall then have been received by the said Executor, who will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim no notice shall have been received at the time of such distribution. Dated this 24th day of August 1872.

CHARLES JAMES COOMBS.
(1343—2) *Buxar.*

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue
Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

In the Court of the District Judge of Moorshedabad, Civil Side.

NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. A. Ablett, widow of Thomas Ablett, deceased.

THE proceeds of the estate of the late Mrs. A. Ablett, of Berhampore Cantonment, who died intestate on the 16th February 1872 at this station, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person or persons legally entitled to receive the same on proof of title within one year from this date.

E. GREY,
Dist. Judge of Moorshedabad.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th August 1872. (1329—3)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, Church Lane, July 30th, 1872.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the ment of Govner Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now in the Press, the price of which will be Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,

Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of

Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the

years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 38 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 31st August 1872

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ..	Sep 3rd*	0·85	Sky overcast Rain still wanted.	Prospects of crops not favorable in Culna, Burdwan, or Bood-Bood subdivision. No apprehension for Cutwa crops Price of grain is falling.	Dengue and fever increasing, especially in Bood-Bood and Cutwa subdivisions. Sporadic cholera and small-pox prevalent throughout the district.
2	Bancoorah ..	Aug. 31st	2·42	Heavy showers at the sudder station on the 25th and 27th Some rain also fell in the west of the district.	It is now possible to estimate the extent of the amun crop for this year. About half crop has been planted out. The ous crop, such as it is, is beginning to ripen. Jenera has been a capital crop, and sugarcane promises well.	
3	Beerbhoom ..	,, 31st	3·03	Rain has been pretty general during the week, but not in sufficient quantities in the north-west.	The prospects are now fair in the greater part of the district. In some places they are still poor.	
4	Midnapore ..	,, 31st	3·73	Some 3 inches of rain have fallen all over the district generally in one or two heavy showers.	More hopeful accounts received from all quarters, but there is no chance of a full crop.	
5	Hooghly ...	,, 31st	1·90	Clear and rainy. Heavy rain on Monday at Hooghly and Serampore Dark heavy clouds constantly passing.	Planting out of amun going on rapidly, but not yet half complete. Sugarcane and jute are fair crops; ous a defective crop. Amun will not be a half crop.	
	Howrah ..	,, 31st	1·28	Cloudy. Generally it rained on three or four days during the week, but at Shunkrail only on one day.	The fall of rain has not been sufficient to enable the ryots to transplant the whole of the amun crop. The ous dhan is ripe. Sugarcane, jute, &c, doing well.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ..	Sep. 3rd	1·57	Warm and cloudy, with occasional showers of rain Mean temperature 83° Direction of wind, south-east.	Reaping of the ous crop and jute commenced in separate parts of the district; sugarcane doing well. More rain still wanted for the amun paddy.	Dengue and intermittent fever generally prevailing in the district, the former however seems to be disappearing from the sudder station. Cholera has appeared in some places.
7	Nuddea ..	Aug 31st	1·13	Unusually dry for the time of year Lightning in east and west.	The ous is being harvested, and is much better than was expected The general crop is quite an average one. The amun is very late, but looks well. Jute has much improved All other crops very good. Slight floods from the Ganges reported from Kooshteah.	
8	Jessore ...	,, 31st	1·35	Seasonable ..	Good.	

* Telegram of the 3rd received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL —(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Aug. 31st	2·51	Heavy rain in the Sudder and Lalbaug sub-divisions on the 25th, and in the other sub-divisions on the 28th and 29th. Weather cloudy and showery. On the whole during the week a fair quantity of rain has fallen.	The rain that has fallen has greatly benefited the amun crop, but more rain is still wanted. The bhadoi harvest is going on, and the outturn will be fair, though below the average. The indigo, sugarcane, and jute crops are doing well. It is reported from Bhogowangolah that the Pudma river is rising, and threatens to inundate the adjacent lands.	
10	Dinagepore ..	,, 31st	3·21	Showers in some parts of the district; rainfall partial. Temp. highest 92° ,, lowest 72°	Crops every where reported to be doing well. Bhadoi rice and jute being cut. Planting out of ropa dhan still going on.	
11	Maldah ..	,, 31st	1·57	Rain on four days of the week. Cloudy, brisk sun, and sultriness at times. Wind easterly.	Bhadoi (early rice) is being gathered. Amun (late rice) is in a satisfactory condition.	
12	Rajshahye ..	,, 31st	1·10	The prevalent winds from south-east and south. Lightning and mutterings of thunder among the clouds have at times promised storms, which have, however, passed off. Three days without rain; on the other four days slight rain has fallen in showers.	The prospects of amun are improving owing to the irrigation from the rivers which have risen. The ous harvest promises to be a moderate one. Sugarcane and jute are doing well.	
13	Rungpore ...	,, 31st	·40	During the first three days of the week boisterous winds prevailed, and the weather has been cool the whole week.	The steeping of the jute has commenced near the sudder station. The rice crops look as if doing well.	
14	Bograh ..	,, 31st	2·96	First half of week occasional drizzling rain; latter half heavy, but short showers. Weather generally was close and hot.	Rain has been pretty general throughout the district, and has benefited the amun rice, which is the main crop. More rain is needed.	Moderately healthy.
15	Pubna ...	,, 31st	4·78	Hot and rainy. Easterly winds chiefly prevailed.	The rain and the rise of the rivers have been of great benefit to jute, paddy, sugarcane, and other crops of the season. The jute crop is splendid this year; could hardly be finer. The rice crop—amun—also looks very well. The ous has been out, and is a good average crop.	
Cooch Behar Dtn. 16	Darjeeling ...	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
17	Julpigoree ..	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Cooch Behar ...	,, 24th	1·43	Fine, with a few showers. Temperature high.	Favorable. The transplanting of dhan is still going on.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BENGAL —(*Contd*)						
	Eastern Districts	1872				
DACCA DIVISION 18	Dacca ..	Sep 3rd*	3 40	First two days fair and sultry, last five days cloudy, rainy, and cool.	Prospects of crops favorable. Rivers steady	
19	Furreedpore	Aug 31st	1 41	Drizzling rain three days in the week, strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days	The state of crops in general is favorable.	
20	Backergunge .	„ 31st	2 41	There has been much rain all over the district.	Good.	
21	Mymensing ..	...	.....	... ..	.. ...	Return not received.
22	Sylhet ..	„ 24th	3·78	Hot Rains not sufficient Max temperature of week 92° Minimum ditto 78° Range 14° Mean of high readings 85° Lowest ditto 79° Approximate .. 82°	Rataı jangli rice is still being cut The sail crop, which is reaped in December, is being transplanted The state of the amun crop is good.	
23	Cachar .	„ 21th	2·53	Slight rain every day	The sail crop promises well In some places the people have begun to reap the asra dhan. There will be a four-anna crop, but this is an inconsiderable area in Cachar More rain is wanted Tea is doing very well, there is a little blight however.	
CHITTAGONG DIVN 24	Chittagong .	„ 21th	1 58	Showers, with fine intervals	The reports are generally favorable, and cultivation is progressing everywhere From Nila some damage is reported by worms Particulars have been called for.	
25	Noakhally .	.. 24th	1·68	The first part of the week was rainy, and the latter half clear, hot, and sultry.	Reaping of ous crop is not yet completed Amun crop progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 31st	5·28	Excessively hot and oppressive, varied by thunder-storms and heavy rain The fall of rain in the sub division is again under 2 inches.	There is nothing to complain of Even in Bramanberiah, where the rainfall is so scanty, it is the jute and not the amun crop that is so much depended on The cultivation of the former has increased this year, so the want of rain will not do so much injury as might be supposed.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 24th	1 12	A week of excessive heat.	The paddy and cotton are both promising The ous paddy is collected in, and now used for food.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 24th	5	Excessively hot ..	Rain very much wanted Prospects not very good.	Fever still prevails.

* Telegram of the 3rd received on the same day.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.			1872.				
Patna Division.	28	Patna ...	Sept. 3rd*	1·36	Showery ...	Bhadoi crops good and rice fair, but more rain still wanted for the latter. River very high and still rising, but no excessive floods as yet.	Dengue still prevailing, but cases of cholera, which occurred in different parts of the district, lessening in number.
	29	Gya ...	Aug. 31st	1·93	Cloudy, misty, rainy, and stormy.	Prosperous.	
	30	Shahabad ...	„ 31st	1·33	Cloudy and variable wind. Occasional showers. Thermometer. Maximum ... 94° Minimum ... 76° Barometer. Highest rdng. 29·820 Lowest rdng. 29·440	Bhadoi crop very good, and harvest has commenced. The aghani paddy is doing well towards the south. More rain is still required for it. Indigo crop is reported rather indifferent. Bhabooah return not received.	
	31	Tirhoot ...	„ 31st	4·30	Cloudy, with showers of rain.	Second indigo crop doing well. Bhadoi crops are first-rate. Young blades are looking fresh and healthy.	
	32	Sarun ...	„ 31st	1·24	East and west winds. Rain general throughout the district.	"Bhadoi" continues promising, except in the jurisdiction of Bhorey outpost, where only a four-anna crop is expected, as the crops there have been inundated owing to excessive rain. Marwa and "shama" are being cut and stacked. Indian corn has begun to ripen. Sugarcane doing well. Indigo hopeful. Transplantation of rice seedlings is being pushed on briskly in the sudder sub-division, and is finished in the Sewan subdivision. In some of the western pergunnahs paddy in the lower chur is reported to have been irretrievably lost, owing to the fields being overflooded, but those in the high lands are in a healthy condition. More rain wanted in the jurisdiction of Gurkha and Goldengunge outposts in the Sudder sub-division, and towards south-west in the Sewan subdivision.	
	33	Chumparun ...	„ 31st	0·15	Slight rain on Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday. Variable winds. Hot weather.	The prospects of bhadoi crops are most favorable, but rain is wanted for the rice crop. The manufacture of indigo is going on satisfactorily.	
Bhaugulpore Division.	34	Monghyr ..	„ 31st	1·67	Sudder station.—Bright weather, with showers interspersed. The showers less heavy and less frequent than last week.	It is feared that the rice crop will be a poor one. It was planted out late, and there has not been enough rain for it in the south of the district, where alone it is grown in any quantity. If heavy showers do not fall for the remainder of the season the crop will be poor—perhaps not more than 8 annas. All other crops are unusually fine and abundant everywhere.	

* Telegram of the 3rd received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division.—(*Contd.*)						
35	Bhaugulpore ...	Sep. 3rd*	·46	Scarcely any rain except in extreme north; not near enough in the south.	Rain much wanted for the aghani rice. All other crops promise well. Bhadoi is being reaped in many places.	General health very good. Dengue still very prevalent
36	Purneah ...	Aug. 31st	2·20	Not dull and cloudy, with occasional storms.	The bhadoi dhan is being cut; crop very good. The want of rain has much retarded the transplanting of the aghani. Sugarcane and Indian corn good.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ..	„ 31st	2·87	The rain has been heavier towards the south and general throughout the sub-division.	Much improved. The rain has enabled much of the land unplanted to be planted now. Indian corn crop excellent.	
	Deoghur ...	„ 31st	1·39	Rainy and cool.	Paddy crops have been all transplanted. Heavy rain is needed as the crop is very backward. Jenera, murwa, gandolee, and other bhadoi crops, are being gathered.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 31st	1·35	Very favorable for all crops.	Jenera coming on rapidly and well. Dhan very promising, and nearly all planted out.	
	Godda ...	„ 31st	.....	Heavy and continuous rain in the early part of week in all the pergunnahs, with the exception of Munihari. Light showers and sunshine in latter part of week.	Prospects much brighter than they were last week. About one-fourth of the transplanting still to be done. Bhadoi crops reported to be very good indeed, particularly in the Pasai pergunnah.	No rain-gauge.
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division.						
38	Cuttack ...	Sep. 3rd*	·52	Seasonable ...	Rice crop, especially beali, much injured by insects, which still infest it. Rivers flooded, and low land under water. Damages, if any, not yet known.	
39	Pooree ..	Aug. 24th	2·30	Seasonable showers, but more sunshine is wanted.	Crops are thriving well, except that there is a good deal of blight (apparently owing to the want of sunshine) in the northern half of the district.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 31st	1·42	Moderate rain.	Crops progressing favorably. More rain said to be wanted in one pergunnah in the south, but this is doubtful.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh .	„ 31st	3·43	Cloudy, with much rain, which has been general all over the district.	Indian corn and goondli being gathered in the east. Rice crops greatly benefited by the rain. Transplanting still continuing. Prospects much improved.	
42	Lohardduggah ..	„ 31st	3·18	Seasonable.	The reports of the crops from all parts of Chota Nagpore proper are generally very favorable. In Palamow the bhadoi and khureef crops to the south and south-west are good, but elsewhere poor, and the prospects of the late rice crops are still very gloomy for want of more rain.	

* Telegram of the 3rd received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sunday Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE —(*Contd.*) *South-West Frontier Agency.*—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
43	Singbhoom ...	Aug 24th	3·10	Seasonable .	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ..	„ 31st	1·93	Favorable ..	The whole of the crops in the high lands are very good, and the outturn of early broadcast rice, kudo, pulses, and Indian corn, will be a full one. More rain is required for the transplanted rice, and in some of the south-eastern pergunnahs the whole of the land has not been planted out for want of more rain.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 24th	1·38	Sunny and cloudy alternately. Scanty showers of rain throughout the district.	Reaping of aus crops completed, with good return. More rain is still wanted for winter crops. A fair outturn of jute, cotton, and sugar, is expected.	
46	Kamroop ..	Sep. 2nd*	2·35	Occasional rain and sun, and the weather cool during the week.	Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable. Shalee dhan is being transplanted and promises well.	Public health good
47	Durrung ..	Aug. 24th	2·8	Very hot days. Cloudy at times, with rain. Nights sultry.	Sugarcane crop looking well, and dhan cultivation progressing favorably.	
48	Nowgong ..	„ 24th	6·08	Weather seasonable. Heavy rain at nights; general in the district.	Crops doing well. Tea ditto.	
49	Seebsaugor .	„ 24th	6·38	There has been a good deal of rain, but principally in heavy showers of short duration. Temperature high.	The weather during the week has been very favorable for planting out the rice, and should it continue the prospects of the dhan crop will be good. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore .	„ 24th	4·53	Heavy showers in the morning, with sunshiny days. Weather exceedingly favorable for the staple crop of the district. Thermometer. Maximum ... 91° Minimum ... 78	Planting out rice continues, and will be completed by the end of next week Rainfall generally at night or early in the morning, with dry, hot days. Weather consequently very favorable for all kinds of crops, especially tea. Sub-divisional report favorable, and to the same effect as above.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 17th	0·80	Very little rain anywhere. Close and oppressive in the plains, but pleasant in the hills.	Fair generally. 'Jhum' crops being cut, and a fair outturn expected.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 24th	2·51	Weather fair, with occasional showers. Rains were heavier during the week in the lower hills overlooking the plains of Sylhet.	State and prospects of the crops continue unchanged since last report.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 24th	3·42	Showery, with some rather hot days There was some very heavy rain on the 24th, accompanied with thunder and lightning.	There is not much change in the state of the crops In places the dhan crop is not good, but in others it is fair. The rain of the season has fallen unequally too much, at one time, with long intervals of dry weather.	

Telegram of the 2nd received on the 3rd.

Published for general information.

J. WAKE EDGAR,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Office

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 11th to 17th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 18th to 24th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	2·83	2·02	26·39	24th Aug. 1871.	
		Cutwa	1·19	3·21	36·61	ditto.	
		Oulna	2·43	1·00	27·27	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	2·45	3·95	28·86	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	0·88	5·26	29 99	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	2·97	2 92	37·21	ditto	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	0·74	1·92	22·33	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·16	2·83	32·59	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	3·06	3·88	31·82	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·81	0·90	25·59	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	3·75	3·39	27·37	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	1·61	1·51	29 39	ditto.	
		Contai { Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·35	1·50	29·35	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	0·48	3·68	31 57	ditto.	
		Serampore	3·76	3 25	37 88	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	3·69	1·76	29·67	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	5·20	1·90	39·22	ditto.	
		Calcutta	5·27	1·30	31·53	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary	4·80	1·29	30·35	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail	4·45	1·27	30·82	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	2·54	3·63	39·63	ditto.	
		Baraset	2·75	2·85	31·42	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	2·35	1·74	34 69	ditto.	
		Barripore	4·27	2·78	30·02	ditto	ditto.
		Satkherah	2·40	3·27	34·69	ditto	ditto.
		Barrackpore	4·17	3·33	43·37	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Dum-Dum	3·82	1·73	41·18	ditto.	
		Krishnaghur	1·18	0·68	26·31	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·16	3·26	29·59	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·44	0·54	28·13	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	2·55	2·15	31·10	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0·56	0·13	27·81	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·90	2·68	33·83	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Jessore	Jessore	2·70	0·64	48·55	ditto.	
		Nurail	5·51	0·50	45 17	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	2·85	0·73	39·34	ditto.	
		Jenidah	2·83	5·85	40·97	ditto	ditto.
		Bagirhaut	2·58	0·87	39·38	ditto.	
		Magoorah	1·17	2·38	31·93	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	0·16	1·13	36·58	ditto.	
		Jamookandi	0·39	1·19	20·91	ditto	ditto.
		City Moorshedabad	0·38	0·51	31·22	ditto.	
		Jungipore	0·55	2·10	33·74	ditto	ditto.
		Azimgunge	0·94	0·85	9·72	ditto	From 1st Feb.
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	3·99	2·54	50 68	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·66	2·35	35·14	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	1·14	0·85	27·09	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·69	1·24	28·93	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	7·61	1·40	55·55	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	0·96	1·40	54 95	ditto.	
		Titalya	10·98	17·60	93·44	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	0·78	0 92	44·57	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	1·58	0·95	32·59	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	0·78	0·65	38·76	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	57·55	15th July 1872.	
		Darjeeling { Hospital	7·75	5·75	75·90	24th Aug. 1872	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	43·18	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	6·59	11·91	86·19	24th Aug. 1872.	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
		Fallacotta	5·90	Not received	5·90	17th Aug 1872.	From 12th Aug.
		Boda	7·06	2·64	31·58	24th Aug. 1872.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar	7·11	1·40	105·56	ditto.	
	Bhútun Doors	Buxa	8·40	12·14	140 12	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office	2·96	0·13	51·35	ditto.	
		Dacca { Hospital	2·80	0·20	45 20	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	3·56	Not received	32·73	17th Aug. 1872.	From 10th June.
		Manickgunge	0·95	1.07	11 79	24th Aug. 1872.	From 15th July
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	0·89	2·41	34·63	ditto.	
		Goalundo	1·98	1·61	38 86	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	1·72	0·69	59 99	ditto.	
		Perozepore	2·03	0·45	44·55	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1·37	0·33	57 10	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	4·11	1·80	56·93	ditto	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	0·71	1·50	56·37	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	2·68	5·40	54·12	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	Not received	0·93	52·01	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th Aug
		Attoah	1·05	Not received	31 96	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Kishoregunge	1·33	1·47	61·85	24th Aug. 1872.	
Chittagong.	Sylhet	Sylhet	3 52	3·42	152·10	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	2·24	2·53	90·70	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	4·75	Not received	85·46	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Kojah	3·04	6·98	99·99	24th Aug. 1872.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	2·50	2·10	67·20	ditto.	
		Chittagong { Jail	2·88	2·25	53 19	ditto	Not received 29th July
		Cox's Bazar	9·48	Not received	97·64	17th Aug. 1872	to 10th Aug.
	Noakhally	Noakhally	6·29	2·03	74·76	24th Aug. 1872.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	2·36	2·74	59·36	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	0·63	2·25	41·49	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamutee Hill	3·87	1·12	75.46	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	1·82	0·50	3·93	ditto	From 4th Aug.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 11th to 17th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 18th to 24th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872 Inches	Up to date	Remarks.
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna.	Patna ..	Patna	1·51	4·89	21·54	24th Aug. 1872	
		Behar	2·13	3·50	28·72	ditto	
		Barh .	0·95	1·90	20·08	ditto	
		Dinapore { Hospital .. Cantonment ..	0·68	0·40	15·83	ditto.	
			1·10	0·60	21·10	ditto.	
	Gya ...	Gya .. .	0·65	3·37	26·07	ditto.	
		Nowadah	1·20	2·18	24·29	ditto	
		Aurungabad	2·08	4·56	31·51	ditto	
		Shergholty	0·13	2·76	30·00	ditto	
	Shahabad ..	Arrah	0·94	1·16	23·67	ditto.	
		Sasseram	1·64	2·01	24·21	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·15	0·75	21·16	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	3·78	1·75	32·11	ditto	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	2·23	2·90	34·77	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	2·90	1·06	26·88	ditto	
		Hajapore = ...	2·66	1·21	2·19	ditto	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
		Mudhubani ...	Not received	Not received	9·12	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Seetamaree	ditto	ditto	5·20	24th Aug. 1872	Not received 4th to 17th Aug
		Tajpore	ditto	Not received	25·31	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Saran .	Chuprah	2·23	0·43	23·93	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Sewan	1·77	Not received	32·11	17th Aug. 1872	Not received 4th to 10th Aug
	Chumparun	Motcharee	1·10	2·80	37·15	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Bettiah	Nil	7·60	36·76	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	2·05	5·21	25·09	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	0·84	3·44	26·88	ditto	
		Jamoor	2·98	1·76	23·25	ditto	Not recorded 29th Jany to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	1·05	3·16	21·47	ditto	
		Soopool	2·53	1·64	29·30	ditto	Not received 29th July to 3rd Aug.
		Mudhepoorah	5·19	0·80	27·56	ditto	
		Banka	2·65	2·80	31·91	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	3·61	1·48	11·69	ditto	
		Kishengunge	5·33	2·96	58·20	ditto.	
		Arraieah	2·53	5·15	4·03	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	3·80	4·05	23·76	ditto	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jany.
		Jamtara	3·20	3·40	31·12	ditto	
		Ramehal	1·10	0·12	17·51	ditto	
		Pakour	0·61	1·89	25·89	ditto	
		Nya-Doomka	2·87	1·56	35·34	ditto	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ... Hospital .	1·90	1·80	37·50	ditto.	
			2·15	2·70	13·11	ditto.	
		Jajpore	1·80	1·20	41·22	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	1·80	0·60	30·35	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	1·40	2·20	44·20	ditto.	
		Pilot Point	2·65	2·05	63·96	ditto.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	3·40	2·00	41·81	ditto.	
		Khoordah	4·02	2·23	16·21	ditto	
	Balasore ..	Balasore	1·45	1·08	42·47	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	0·86	1·15	16·08	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	28·08	21st July 1872	
CHOTA NAGPORE							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh ...	Hazareebaugh { Jail .. Hospital ..	1·19	2·53	21·94	24th Aug. 1872	
			0·81	3·26	24·54	ditto	
		Puchumba	1·84	1·96	24·52	ditto.	
	Lohardugguh ...	Ranchee . ..	0·66	1·79	31·68	ditto.	
		Palamow	1·08	0·41	17·94	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa . ..	0·19	2·93	43·88	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ..	Purulia	0·98	4·47	38·43	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	3·55	6·20	37·38	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah ..	Goalparah	1·04	Not received	73·81	17th Aug. 1872	
		Phoobree	2·00	1·10	63·39	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Chuchuty	1·23	4·01	59·87	24th Aug. 1872	
		Bipottah	7·80	Not received	65·78	17th Aug. 1872	Not received 8th to 28th July
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	3·80	ditto	41·07	ditto.	
		Mungledye	1·86	ditto	19·55	ditto.	Not received 8th to 11th July.
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	8·20	ditto	106·09	ditto	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	1·26	ditto	70·31	ditto.	
		Golaghat	3·19	ditto	12·81	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	4·08	ditto	56·38	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not received	ditto	52·48	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Luckimpore ...	Dibroogher	7·09	ditto	76·61	17th Aug. 1872	
		Suddya	Not received	ditto	66·60	10th Aug. 1872	
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogooding ...	0·55	ditto	34·10	17th Aug. 1872	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	0·46	ditto	44·22	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Jowai	Not received	ditto	91·64	10th Aug. 1872.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	31·22	ditto .	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura ...	2·79	3·42	72·01	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Benares . ..	2·80	2·10	26·80	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Akyab .	0·60	11·80	13·60	ditto	

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the G

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th to 31st August 1872.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometre. Dry.	Thermometre. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. * Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Aug.											
Calcutta.	25th	10	29·568	29·586	84·8	81·5	85	S E	...	0·05	C, S	
		16	29·490	29·508	81·5	79·8	93	S E	...	0·05	.....	*o, d*
	26th	10	29·634	29·652	80·6	79·6	95	S	...	0·19	.....	*o, d*
		16	29·548	29·566	82·4	81·2	93	S S E	...	0·75	.....	*o*
	27th	10	29·682	29·700	85·5	81·8	85	S S E	...	...	K	
		16	29·561	29·579	88·6	81·7	72	S	...	...	C, K	
	28th	10	29·677	29·695	87·5	82·9	81	S by E	...	...	K	
		16	29·562	29·580	91·0	82·8	69	E	...	...	K	
	29th	10	29·760	29·778	87·3	81·0	75	S by E	...	...	K	
		16	29·672	29·690	85·2	82·0	87	E by S	...	...	.....	*o, d*
	30th	10	29·838	29·856	85·7	81·2	81	S S E	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·725	29·743	85·2	80·8	81	S by E	...	...	S, K	
	31st	10	29·866	29·884	83·9	81·1	87	S S E	...	0·04	S, K	
		16	29·779	29·797	79·6	78·5	95	S E	...	...	.....	*o, r*
Saugor Island.	25th	10	29·562	29·568	82	79	87	E	7·5	0·10	N	*d, o*
		16	29·490	29·496	82	79	87	S S W	11·0	0·50	N	*o, u,* scuds
	26th	10	29·643	29·649	85	81	83	S S W	18·3	0·20	N	*d, o,* scuds
		16	29·559	29·565	85	81	83	S	19·7	...	N	*o,* scuds
	27th	10	29·681	29·687	84	79	79	S E	12·3	0·10	N	*b,* scuds
		16	29·569	29·575	87	82	79	S S E	14·1	...	N	*b,* scuds
	28th	10	29·674	29·680	87	81	76	S	3·3	...	K	*b*
		16	29·582	29·588	88	82	76	S S E	10·5	...	N	*b,* scuds
	29th	10	29·752	29·758	88	81	72	S S E	4·1	...	N	*b*
		16	29·677	29·683	88	82	76	S S E	11·2	...	N	*b,* scuds
	30th	10	29·824	29·830	88	82	76	S E	7·7	...	N	*b, u,* scuds
		16	29·745	29·751	87	81	76	S S E	15·4	...	N	*b, p* scuds
	31st	10	29·867	29·873	87	80	95	S S E	9·0	0·10	N	*b, v, x,* scuds
		16	29·795	29·801	83	79	83	S	15·8	...	K, S	*b,* scuds
Chittagong.	25th	10	29·616	29·708	83	78	78	S E	7·0	0·60	K, KS, C	*b*
		16	29·563	29·656	82	78	82	S E	12·4	...	K, KS	
	26th	10	29·679	29·773	77	76	95	S S W	6·4	1·60	N	*d, u*
		16	29·576	29·668	83	79	83	S W	6·9	...	K, KS, C	*b*
	27th	10	29·653	29·745	85	80	79	E	4·3	...	CK, K	*b*
		16	29·518	29·609	88	81	72	S W	5·3	...	K	*b*
	28th	10	29·831	29·723	85	81	83	N E	5·8	0·40	K, C	*b, v*
		16	29·496	29·587	88	82	76	S W	5·5	...	K, C	*b*
	29th	10	29·687	29·779	87	81	76	N E	2·5	...	K, C	*b*
		16	29·643	29·736	79	77	90	S E	3·3	...	N	*d, u, b*
	30th	10	29·814	29·906	84	79	79	S W	2·8	0·10	K, KS	*v*
		16	29·690	29·783	80	78	91	E	4·0	..	N	*d, u*
	31st	10	29·840	29·933	80	78	91	E	2·8	0·30	K, KS	*v*
		16	29·743	29·836	82	78	82	S	9·2	..	K, KS	
Madras.	24th	10	29·734	29·764	88	76	55	W by N	15	0·04	.....	*bc*
		16	29·607	29·637	95	77	49	S W by W	6	...	.....	*c*
	25th	10	29·771	29·801	86	75	57	W S W	11	0·09	.....	*c*
		16	29·624	29·654	92	78	51	S W	4	...	.....	*c*
	26th	10	29·783	29·813	87	79	68	W	14	...	.....	*bc*
		16	29·641	29·671	95	76	38	W by N	7	...	.....	*c*
	27th	10	29·751	29·781	87	74	51	W by N	13	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·621	29·651	96	78	42	W by S	8	...	.....	*c*
	28th	10	29·742	29·772	89	74	46	W N W	8	...	.....	*bc*
		16	29·619	29·649	87	75	55	E S E	10	...	.....	*bc*
	29th	10	29·707	29·797	88	76	55	N W by W	5	...	.....	*bc*
		16	29·668	29·698	86	76	61	S S E	6	...	.....	cloudy
	30th	10	29·795	29·825	80	75	78	W by N	6	0·27	.....	*o*
		16	29·688	29·718	83	76	71	S W by W	3	...	.....	cloudy
	31st	10										
		16										
Cuttack.	24th	10	29·463	29·516	82	80	91	N N E	4·8	0·30	K, N	*d*
		16	29·383	29·436	82	79	87	W S W	3·4	...	CK	cloudy
	25th	10	29·494	29·577	82	79	87	S W	2·3	0·10	N, S, K	cloudy
		16	29·413	29·495	84	80	83	S S E	8·2	...	K, N	cloudy
	26th	10	29·542	29·624	86	81	79	S W	4·1	...	KS	fair
		16	29·427	29·509	85	80	79	S	8·4	...	C, KS	fine
	27th	10	29·722	29·704	84	81	87	S W	2·9	0·20	K, N	cloudy
		16	29·527	29·609	86	82	83	E S E	2·6	...	KS, N	cloudy
	28th	10	29·616	29·698	88	81	72	E S E	0·8	...	CK	fine
		16	29·587	29·669	84	79	79	S S W	2·0	...	CK, N	cloudy
	29th	10	29·673	29·7555	87	81	76	N E	1·3	...	S, K	fine
		16	29·591	29·673	87	80	72	S E	5·6	...	CK	fine
	30th	10	29·733	29·815	88	80	69	E	2·5	...	CK	fine
		16	29·663	29·745	85	81	83	E N E	7·1	...	K, N	cloudy
	31st	10										
		16										
Akyab.	25th	10	29·753	29·775	79	75	82	S S E	1·1	...	.....	*d*
		16	29·673	29·695	80	78	91	S	1·5	2·60	.....	*d*
	26th	10	29·742	29·763	86	82	83	S E	0·2	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·658	29·680	78	77	95	S W	0·8	0·20	.....	*d*
	27th	10	29·735	29·756	79	77	90	S	0·1	...	.....	*g*
		16	29·580	29·601	86	81	79	W	1·5	0·40	.....	*b*
	28th	10	29·659	29·680	85	82	87	S W	0·2	...	.....	*h*
		16	29·587	29·608	85	81	83	S W	0·5	...	.....	*h*
	29th	10	29·788	29·809	86	82	83	S S E	0·3	...	.....	*h*
		16	29·712	29·733	84	80	83	S	4·6	0·90	.....	*g*
	30th	10	29·866	29·887	85	81	83	E	0·6	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·784	29·805	83	77	75	S	5·3	0·30	.....	*g*
	31st	10	29·932	29·954	81	77	82	S	1·1	...	.....	*g, r*
		16	29·816	29·838	81	79	91	S E	0·8	1·70	.....	*b*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st August 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
August	22nd	29·528	90·5	81·0	142·8	83·6	81·6	80·2	0·90	S E, S S E & S by E	0·2	45·0	0·23	..	Cirrostrati and cirri, cumuli and cirri. Thunder at 1½, 2, 3, and 5 P.M. Lightning at 2½ P.M. Slight rain at 8½ A.M., 2 and 5 P.M.
	23rd	·527	90·5	80·2	143·2	84·6	81·3	79·0	·84	E S E, E by N & S E	0·2	82·4	...	...	Clear, cirri, cumuli, and cumuloni Lightning at 8 and 11 P.M. Light rain at 3½ P.M.
	24th	·527	89·5	80·5	137·2	84·2	80·8	78·1	·83	E by N & S S E	...	166·8	0·09	...	Cirri, cumuli, and clear. Slight rain at 11½ A.M. and 9½ P.M.
	25th	·539	85·7	80·2	122·0	82·1	80·3	79·0	·91	S E	0·7	150·0	0·10	..	Overcast, cirri, and stratoni. Light rain at 3, 4 A.M. from 12½ to 5 and at 11 P.M.
	26th	·593	84·1	79·5	...	81·0	80·0	79·3	·95	S E & S S E	0·5	109·8	0·01	☾	Overcast and stratoni. Thunder at 10½ and 11 A.M. Lightning at 4, 5 A.M., and 8 P.M. Rain at midnight, 1, 5½, and from 9½ A.M. to 3 P.M.
	27th	·620	89·8	79·6	144·0	83·8	80·6	78·1	·84	S S E, S E & S by W	0·3	98·5	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Drizzled at 9½ A.M.
	28th	·638	92·0	80·5	145·0	85·0	81·3	78·7	·82	S	..	68·7	...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati, and cumuli. Thunder at 5 P.M. Lightning at 7, 8, and 10½ P.M.
	29th	·713	89·5	81·2	115·0	84·6	81·0	78·5	·83	S & S E	...	28·8	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Drizzled at 1 P.M.
	30th	·783	87·7	79·2	145·0	82·9	80·1	78·1	·86	S	0·1	91·5	0·01	...	Chiefly stratoni. Light rain between 5 and 6 P.M.
	31st	·809	84·5	79·0	124·8	81·3	79·7	78·6	·92	S	0·6	93·1	0·08	...	Stratoni, cirrocumuli, and overcast. Rain from 12½ to 4 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	12·8
The max. temperature during the past ten days	...	92·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91·0
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0·87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st ... by lower rain gauge	...	2·38
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st ... by anemometer gauge	...	2·17
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	3·64
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st August	...	33·59
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	52·68

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory

The 2nd September 1872.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of July 1872.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ north. Longitude 88° 20′ 34′ east. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea-level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·569
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 and 10 A.M. on the 16th ...	29·754
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 A.M. on the 1st	29·279
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·475
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·625
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·509
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·116
	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	83·1
Max. temperature occurred at 5 P.M. on the 14th	92·6
Min. temperature occurred at 1 P.M. on the 2nd	78·0
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	14·6
Mean of the daily max. temperature	88·0
Ditto ditto min. ditto	79·9
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	8·1
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·3
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	2 8
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·3
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	4·8
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·919
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·18
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	1·68
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·86
	⊖
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	137·1
	Inches.
Rained twenty-seven days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	0·64
Total amount of rain during the month	5·55
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	1·69
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. S. W., S. W. & S.

* Height 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 28th August 1872.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 282.—*The 5th August* 1872.

Heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of July 1872.

DATE.		RIVER GANGES														RIVER BHAGIRUTTY.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
	Miles			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares	From Dinapore.	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	7·0	203·50	8·4	174·32	11·6	151·50	9·4	111·18	10·50	78·50	9·9	51·75	17·83	26·77	12·10½	45·28	3·10½	12·67
2nd	...	9·0	205·50	8·10	174·82	11·7	151·58	11·1	112·93	10·84	78·84	10·0	52·00	17·75	26·69	13·1	45·48	4·8½	13·49
3rd	...	12·6	209·00	10·1	177·07	11·10	151·84	11·10	113·08	12·00	80·00	10·3½	52·29	17·50	26·44	13·4	45·73	4·10	13·62
4th	...	14·2	210·66	13·10	179·84	12·8	152·66	12·4	114·18	12·66	80·66	11·0	53·00	17·16	26·10	13·11	46·32	4·10½	13·67
5th	...	14·11	211·42	15·10	180·84	13·3	153·25	13·7	115·43	13·33	81·33	11·9	53·75	17·0	25·94	14·10	47·24	5·2½	13·99
6th	...	15·2	211·66	16·4	182·33	13·9	15·75	13·10	115·69	14·16	82·16	12·3	54·25	17·25	26·19	15·9	48·15	5·6½	14·33
7th	...	0	0	16·7	182·58	14·10	154·84	14·4	116·18	14·75	82·75	13·1½	55·04	17·50	26·44	16·3	48·65	6·1½	15·16
8th	...	18·0	214·50	16·10	182·84	15·5½	155·41	15·3	117·10	15·45	83·45	13·9	55·75	17·83	26·77	16·9	49·15	7·3	16·04
9th	...	21·3	217·75	16·9	183·07	17·6	157·50	16·1	117·93	16·08	84·08	14·3	56·25	18·33	27·27	17·4	49·73	8·0	16·79
10th	...	22·0	218·50	22·2	188·66	18·11	158·92	17·9	119·69	17·25	85·25	14·9	56·75	18·58	27·52	18·1½	50·16	9·0½	17·83
11th	...	23·0	219·50	23·0	189·00	19·7½	159·62	19·5	121·25	18·50	86·50	15·8	57·66	18·92	27·86	19·0	51·40	10·1	18·87
12th	...	20·0	216·50	22·10	188·82	19·6	159·50	19·11	121·77	19·50	87·50	16·9	58·75	19·25	28·19	19·10	52·23	11·2	19·95
13th	...	21·0	217·50	22·4	188·00	18·9	158·75	20·0	121·85	20·00	88·00	17·9	59·75	19·33	28·27	20·6	52·90	12·2	20·95
14th	...	0	0	21·7	187·57	17·10	157·84	19·3	121·10	19·84	87·84	18·9	60·75	19·25	28·19	20·11½	53·36	13·3½	22·10
15th	...	18·6	215·00	20·8	186·62	17·1	157·07	18·5	120·27	19·42	87·42	18·3	60·25	19·25	28·19	21·0	53·40	14·1½	22·91
16th	...	17·0	213·50	19·4	185·32	16·7	156·58	17·7	119·4	18·91	86·91	18·3½	60·29	19·50	28·44	20·11	53·32	14·9	23·54
17th	...	15·8	212·16	18·5	184·40	15·11	155·92	17·0	118·85	18·24	86·24	17·11	59·92	18·92	27·86	20·8	53·06	15·1	23·87
18th	...	14·11	211·42	17·6	183·18	15·8	155·66	16·4	118·18	17·83	85·23	17·7	59·58	18·75	27·69	20·5½	52·86	15·1	23·87
19th	...	14·3	210·75	16·10	182·82	15·2½	155·20	16·11½	117·81	17·25	85·25	17·1	59·08	18·66	27·60	20·1	52·48	14·11½	23·69
20th	...	13·7	210·09	16·2	182·15	15·3	155·25	15·6	117·35	16·81	84·84	16·8	58·66	18·50	27·44	19·8½	52·10	14·7	23·37
21st	...	0	0	15·8	181·65	15·3	155·25	15·5½	117·31	16·58	84·58	16·7	58·58	18·50	27·41	19·5	51·82	14·3	23·04
22nd	...	12·10	209·31	15·3	181·23	15·4	155·33	15·6	117·35	16·59	84·59	16·1	58·08	18·25	27·19	19·2½	51·40	14·0	22·79
23rd	...	13·0	209·50	14·10	180·82	15·3½	155·29	15·6	117·35	16·42	84·42	15·11	57·92	18·00	26·94	19·0¼	51·42	13·6½	22·35
24th	...	14·2	210·66	15·3	181·25	14·11	54·92	15·5	117·26	16·42	84·42	15·8	57·66	18·00	26·94	18·10	51·24	13·2½	22·05
25th	...	15·4	211·83	16·2	182·16	14·11	154·92	15·8	117·10	16·25	84·25	15·8	57·66	18·00	26·94	18·9½	51·19	13·1	21·87
26th	...	16·4	212·83	17·0	182·98	15·2	155·17	15·1	116·93	16·16	84·16	15·7	57·58	17·70	26·64	18·8½	51·10	12·11	21·71
27th	...	16·6	213·00	17·7	183·57	15·6	155·50	15·3	117·10	16·08	84·08	15·6	57·50	17·50	26·14	18·7½	51·02	12·8	21·45
28th	...	0	0	18·3	184·24	15·10	155·84	15·7	117·43	16·25	84·25	15·7	57·58	17·25	26·19	18·7	50·98	12·6½	21·33
29th	...	25·6	222·00	22·9	188·74	18·2	158·17	16·2	118·11	16·58	84·58	15·5½	57·46	17·16	26·10	18·7	50·98	12·6½	21·33
30th	...	28·0	224·50	26·11	192·90	20·11	160·92	18·5	120·26	17·25	85·25	15·9	57·75	17·16	26·10	18·10½	51·27	12·6½	21·33
31st	...	29·0	225·50	28·2	194·16	22·9	162·75	21·5	123·26	19·50	87·50	16·6½	58·54	17·16	26·10	19·7½	52·02	12·10½	21·67

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th August 1872, on 28 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs As P	£ s. d	Mds. Srs.	Rs As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week .. .	3,771	640 0 0	64 12 0	9,699 0	308 0 0	30 16 0	95 8 0
Or per mile of railway . .	134	23 0 0	2 6 0	346 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	3 8 0
For previous seven weeks of half-year	27,207	4,766 0 0	476 12 0	94,147 0	2,901 0 0	290 2 0	766 14 0
Total for eight weeks	31,038	5,412 0 0	541 4 0	103,846 0	3,209 0 0	320 18 0	862 2 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	4,116	661 4 9	66 2 7	8,248 0	263 11 9	26 7 6	92 10 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	147	23 7 7	2 7 0	294 23	9 6 8	0 18 10	3 5 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,975½	5,011 9 9	501 3 3	62,060 10	2,015 2 9	201 10 4	702 13 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th August 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs As. P.	£ s. d	£ s. d
Total traffic for the week ...	96,615	1,69,436 7 8	10,031 13 7	354,090 20	1,69,369 4 9	15,023 10 4	25,057 3 11
Or per mile of railway		85 8 0	7 16 9		132 5 1	12 2 7	19 19 4
For previous seven weeks of half-year	639,424	7,02,159 1 0	69,984 11 7	2,971,172 0	15,33,559 13 9	140,570 6 5	210,440 18 0
Total for eight weeks ...	736,039	8,71,595 8 8	79,896 5 2	3,325,262 20	17,02,929 2 6	156,101 16 9	235,998 1 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	84,903	93,034 14 7	8,528 4 0	361,904 20	2,04,619 1 6	18,756 15 1	27,284 19 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	72 10 11	6 13 3	.....	159 13 9	14 13 1	21 6 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	724,073	8,24,067 4 0	75,539 10 0	3,047,005 20	18,11,869 7 10	166,088 0 9	241,637 10 9

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th August 1872, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. As P.	£ s d	Mds. Srs	Rs. As. P.	£ s d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,572	8,161 13 8	748 3 5	22,410 20	7,013 8 9	642 18 3	1,391 1 7
Or per mile of railway . .		36 8 4	3 7 0		31 6 1	2 17 6	6 4 6
For previous seven weeks of half-year	29,703	65,108 10 9	5,938 5 11	201,481 0	57,792 10 6	5,297 13 2	11,236 19 1
Total for eight weeks ...	34,275	73,270 8 5	6,716 9 4	223,891 20	64,806 3 3	5,940 11 4	12,627 0 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	3,439	7,953 8 10	729 1 6	31,664 10	8,933 1 10	818 17 4	1,547 18 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year . .	...	35 10 8	3 5 5	.....	40 0 11	3 13 5	6 18 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	28,365	70,395 4 8	6,452 18 0	233,377 20	62,705 1 1	5,747 19 3	12,200 17 3

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th August 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ..	24,739½	14,093 1 0	1,291 17 3	159,017 13	43,759 6 6	4,011 5 6	5,303 2 9
Or per mile of railway	158	90 0 10	8 5 1	1,016	279 9 10	25 12 7	33 7 8
For previous seven weeks of half-year.	2[illegible]0,843½	1,11,085 11 9	10,182 17 1	837,143 26½	2,35,065 6 1	21,546 14 7	31,730 11 9
Total for eight weeks ...	2[illegible]5,583	1,25,178 12 9	11,474 14 4	996,160 39½	2 78,814 12 7	25,558 0 1	37,032 14 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,988	11,995 15 4	1,099 12 7	109,927 33	50,515 14 11	5,160 12 6	6,260 5 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	147	76 10 5	7 0 6	1,086 0	321 2 0	33 2 1	40 2 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	2[illegible]3,931	1,15,470 11 1	10,584 16 2	1,266,837 5	4,04,007 5 9	37,039 10 2	47,996 6 4

Printed and published by EDWIN M[illegible]ORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 23. [illegible] the City of Calcutta.—September 4, 1872.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1842R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th September 1872.—Mr. E. Lethbridge, M.A., to officiate in the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service as a temporary arrangement while acting for Mr. C. H. Tawney as Professor of English language and literature in the Presidency College.

The 7th September 1872.—Mr. William George Black, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is transferred to Sylhet.

The 9th September 1872.—Mr. Anthony Benn Falcon to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate, with effect from the 30th July last:—

Mr. Henry Giraud Cooke, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong.
Francis William Badcock, Monghyr.
Frank Hunter Barrow, Pubna.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, with effect from the 30th July 1872:—

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun, Cuttack.
„ Henry Gillon, Furreedpore.
„ Ernest Montague Money, Monghyr.
„ Arthur Clifford Tute, B A., Sarun.

Mr Joseph Posford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate.

Babu Anundnath Roy is appointed to be an Assessor of Income Tax, under Act VIII of 1872, in the district of Dinagepore, for a period of three months, and is vested with the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act.

The 10th September 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul, viz.—

Mr. James Francis Bradbury.
„ James Parsons Sneyd.
Babu Denes Chunder Roy, B.L.
„ Debendra Lal Shome, B.L.
„ Abhaya Nunda Das.
„ Koilas Chundra Sen.

Mr. J. Sykes Gamble, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is posted to Cooch Behar.

Babu Luckhinarain Mitter to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Serampore.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Cuttack District, under Sections 19 and 51 of Act X (B C) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Cuttack ...
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ District Superintendent of Police ...
Babu Boidynath Pundit
„ Chowdree Kashenath Das.
„ Kunhya Lall Pundit.
„ Luckmee Narain Roy Chowdree.
„ Suddanund Mahapatur.
„ Tarinee Churn Biswas.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Burdwan District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Burdwan ...
„ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ District Superintendent of Police ...
Babu Bisheshur Malia.
„ Chukunlal Roy.
„ Denobundo Nundi.
„ Hitlal Misser.
Moonshee Izat Hossein.
Babu Jogendronath Roy.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mohendronath Goopto.
Moonshee Muddeshur.
Kazee Nouzeer Ali.
Babu Peary Mohun Banerjee.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Hooghly District, under Sections 19 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Hooghly ...
„ Magistrate of Howrah ...
„ Senior Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.
„ Assistant Magistrate in charge of the Sub-division of Serampore ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly ...
Babu Behary Lall Mookerjee.
„ Chunder Kant Mookerjee.
„ Joggeshur Singh.
„ Joykissen Mookerjee.
„ Kedarnath Mookerjee.
„ Loht Mohun Singh.
„ Mohendro Nuty Moostafee.
„ Obhoy Churn Nundy.
„ Opendro Narain Nundy.
„ Poorno Chunder Roy.
„ Sutto Doyal Banerjee.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, viz.—

Bancoorah.

The Magistrate and Collector ...
„ District Superintendent of Police ... } *Ex-officio*
Babu Bany Madhub Banerjee.
Babu Radhaballab Sing.
„ Ram Lal Misser.
Mr. H. M. Wright.

Beerbhoom.

The Magistrate and Collector .
„ District Superintendent of Police ...
„ Civil Medical Officer ... } *Ex-officio.*
Meah Abdoos Sobhan.
Babu Dukhina Runjun Mookerjee.
Mr. W. W. Farquharson.
Babu Gopessur Sein.
„ Kenaram Ghose.
„ Mohendronath Goopto.
„ Poolin Behary Sing.
„ Preonath Ghose
„ Protap Chunder Sing.
„ Ramkristo Dutt
„ Ram Runjun Chuckerbutty.
Mr. F. T. Reed.
Babu Roma Prosonno Sing.
„ Tincowry Roy.

Mulnapore.

The Magistrate and Collector
„ Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector .. } *Ex-officio.*
„ District Superintendent of Police ..
Mr. S. Clarke.
„ E. Gallys.
Babu Gungaram Dutt
„ Luchmun Persad Gurgo.
Moulvi Mahomed Ali.
Babu Mohendronath Khan.
Mr. W. Money.
Babu Nobin Chunder Nag.
Mr. A. Scott.
„ C. S. Turnbull.

Mr. Andrew William Cochran, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, to have charge of the Sub-division of Perozepore, during the absence on leave of Moulvi Obedoollah, or until further orders.

Mr. T. E. Dempster is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Chota Nagpore Division, on probation, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th September 1872.—Mr. George Graham, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed furlough for fifteen months, under Section 7(a), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st instant.

The 6th September 1872.—Mr. Alfred Ripley Bean, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Roy Bareilly, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Dr. George King, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 16th July to the 16th August 1872, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough on Medical Certificate. The privilege leave which was granted to Dr. King under orders of the 9th July last is cancelled.

The 7th September 1872.—Moulvi Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Suburban Police Court at Alipore,

for one month from the 20th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th September 1872.—Mr. Frank Hunter Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is allowed furlough for one year under Section 8 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

The 10th September 1872.—Babu Chunder Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Obedoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozepore, for two months from the 1st proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1872.—Mr. G. Bellett, M A, of the Bengal Educational Service, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 23rd July last.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 3421 —*Simla the 28th August* 1872 —*Notifications —Public* —The following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India on the subject of prohibiting public officers from engaging in speculation in India is hereby republished for general information.

As doubt has been expressed regarding the application of the orders contained in the despatch, the Governor-General in Council thinks it right to give notice that he will be prepared to enforce the principle therein laid down in regard to all public servants of whatever class or position, and His Excellency in Council relies on Local Governments, Administrations, and Heads of Departments, to see that it is not infringed :

Despatch No. 46, dated 31st May 1872.

"1 have considered in Council your letter (No. 23) dated 11th March 1872, transmitting your proceedings, consequent on the accompanying minutes by the Governor and the Members of the Government of Bombay on the question of prohibiting public officers from engaging in speculations in India.

"2 You will have learned from my despatch to the Government of Bombay, No 11, dated the 8th April last, that, in connection with the orders of that Government of the 26th November 1861, relative to the case of public officers, who might take part in any Company formed for working the gold mines in the Dummul Hills, I stated that 'as a general rule, I see no objection to servants of Government holding shares in Mining or other Companies having for their object the development of the resources of the country, and the only restriction I think it necessary to impose is, that public servants shall take no part in the management of such institutions, and shall not be employed in the districts, where the operations of the Company may be carried on.'

"3. * * * *

I think it important that this condition should be maintained, and I have to direct that my decision, communicated in the terms above quoted to the Government of Bombay, may be made generally applicable, and may be published for general information

4. There can be no doubt as to the great evil of public servants in India engaging in speculations in the public funds, or in the shares of Joint Stock Companies ; but I agree in the opinion of Lord Canning that such a practice, on the part of any officer, could not long escape the knowledge of Government, and that it would be in the power of Government to mark its sense of such conduct either by withholding promotion, or in any other way it might deem fit."

No. 278 —*The 30th August* 1872.—*Ecclesiastical* —Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has permitted the Reverend M R Burge and the Reverend John Cave-Brown, Senior Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment, to retire from the service, the former from the 4th May 1872, and the latter from the 31st July 1872

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Simla, the 29th August 1872

No 2375 —The Governor-General in Council directs that the following note be added under case (e) of Section 14 of the Civil Pension Code

[NOTE —Reinstatement need not necessarily be to the *same office*]

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1872 —Under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B C) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road from Ahecreetolla Ghât to Mohuntony's Ghât, at a cost of Rs. 10,546.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1872.—In continuation of the Notifications dated the 9th and 12th August 1872 respectively, published at page 115 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests, under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces in Bengal.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th September 1872.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in London in April 1873, are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1873.

N.B —The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, 1st April 1873, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified Of these will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay *—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February 1873, evidence showing—

(*a*) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty

(*b*) That his age, on the 1st March 1873, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the candidate may have resided*].

(*c*) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India *

(*d*) That he is of good moral character;

he must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.†

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature and History of Greece ..	750
" " " Rome ..	750
" " " France ...	375
" " " Germany ...	375
" " " Italy ...	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed) .	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head	1,000
Moral Sciences that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1873, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.‡

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—*

		Marks
1.	Oriental Languages:	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular† Languages of India (each) .	400
2.	The History and Geography of India ...	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy ...	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time for that service.

---

* Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1873.

† The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

‡ "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. *We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.*"—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, *including Mathematics.*

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the various Presidencies such other languages as may with the approval of the Commissioners be taken up as subjects of examination.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1872.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) Selected candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remain, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India, deem it necessary.*

(2.) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of 24 years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1875 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

Form of Application to be filled up by Candidates.

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Date

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age on March 1, 1873, will be above 17 years (complete), and under 21 years.

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2.) A certificate signed by of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1873.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz :—

(1.) A testimonial from

(2.) A testimonial from

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1873. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz :—

(4.) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (*a*) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—Every candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in clause 1 must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.

2. To candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced,

* This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates :—

(*a.*) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.

(*b.*) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*c.*) If no extract from any Register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*d.*) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves;

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghâts;

having been published* for three weeks successively in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) 1870, (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

* *Vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Maunbhoom, with Head-Quarters at Manbazar, and comprising the Thannahs of Raipur, Supur, and Pergunnahs Barabhum, Kailapal, and Maunbhoom, appertaining to Thannah Barabhum, and Pergunnahs Bagda and Palma forming part of Thannah Purulia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Customs Ghât of Port Balasore, in the village of Mohamedpore, Pergunnah Sunhat, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 mâns 21 gts. 7 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the North by river Boorabulling; East by the Port road; South by the houses of Madan Mohan Das, Rustam Khan, and Nitai Charan Dutt; West by the houses of Rughoo Behara and Madan Mohun Das; is required within the aforesaid village of Mohamedpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 10th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office, in the village of Baliakandi, Pergunnah Mohimshye, Zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 18 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the North by a "halat" or pathway; East by the river Chandna; South by the residence and grounds of Chandra Peshakar; and West by the bazar, is required within the aforesaid village of Baliakandi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 30th August 1872.—The following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1871-72, as compared with 1870-71, is published for general information :—

RECEIPTS.

Items of Receipts.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	17,305	18,350	1,045	.....
Miscellaneous	206	574	368	.....
Total ...	17,511	18,924	1,413	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Items of Disbursements.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Port establishment	2,202	2,501	299	.....
Stores	.....	533	533	.....
Contingencies	275	354	79	.....
Norman Point and Kootubdea Light-house establishments ...	1,659	1,668	9	.....
Stores	4,239	3,924	.....	315
Contingencies	577	500	.....	77
Schooner *Swallow* establishment ...	430	373	.....	57
Signal station establishment ...	180	180	.....	.....
Stores	.....	201	201	.....
Contingencies	.....	47	47	.....
Petanga Point renewing the beacon	594	.....	.....	594
Stationery	21	17	.....	4
Printed forms	10	.....	.....	10
Re-buoying the Chittagong river ...	6,281	.....	.....	6,281
Construction of a dispensary and hospital	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Floating jetty	1,022	.....	.....	1,022
Public Works charges	703	2,871	2,168	.....
Pension	97	99	2	.....
Mahesh Kally toll establishment ...	118	240	122	.....
Ditto repairing toll-house ...	.....	34	34	.....
Proportion of local fund establishment of the Accountant-General's Office	53	.....	.....	53
Total ...	22,461	13,542	3,494	12,413

N.B.—Alterations have been made in some of the items relating to the year 1870-71 in consultation with the Accountant-General.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG,
The 16th July 1872.

H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a Jetty Tramway having been submitted by the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 719, dated the 18th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872.]

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage. In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffees, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional lock-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But wherever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for lock-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present, the Magistrate and Commissioner being *thoroughly* satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

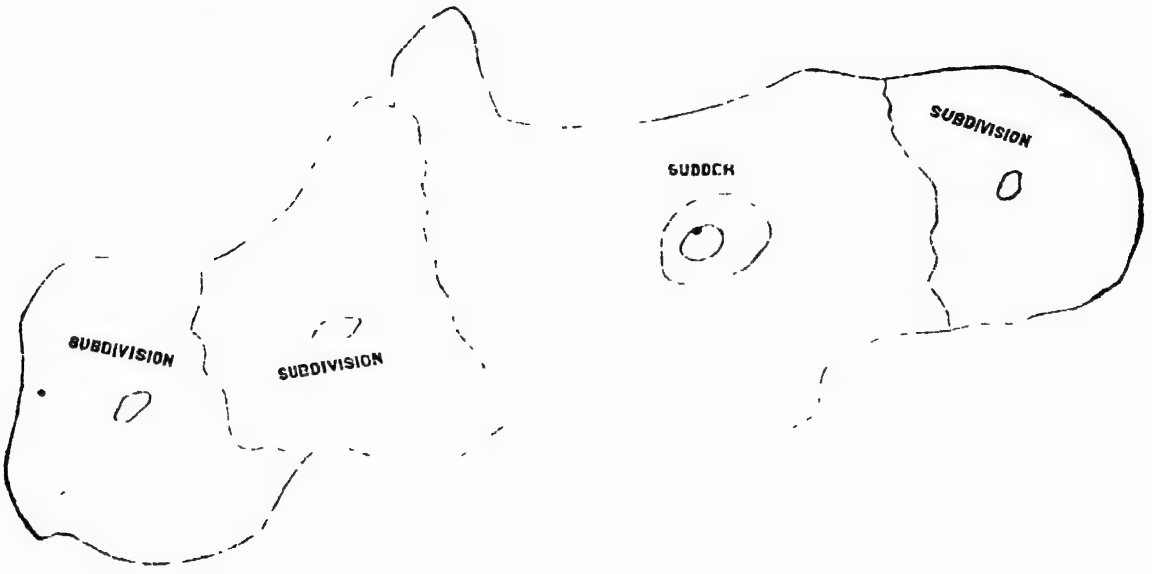
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be *equally* divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and wherever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1108J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th September 1872.—Assistant Surgeon W. D. Wilson, of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment and Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum, to have medical charge of the Lock Hospital at that Station, in addition to his present duties, vice Assistant Surgeon E. Eustace, proceeding to England on Medical Certificate.

The 7th September 1872.—Mr. John Mangles Lowis is appointed to exercise temporarily the powers of an Additional District and Sessions Judge in Bhaugulpore from the date of Mr. R. J. Richardson's return from privilege leave.

The 9th September 1872.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rojonee Lall Sett to have charge of the Jehanabad Dispensary during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preambernath Mitter, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the institution.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th September 1872.—Babu Pearylall Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore, and Subordinate Judge of that District, is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dussarah vacation.

The 7th September 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarucknath Gangooly, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, for three weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th September 1872.—Babu Goorooprosad Sen, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore, just transferred to Backergunge, is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dussarah vacation.

The 10th September 1872.—Moulvi Ali Ahmud, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1598.—*Simla, the 21th August* 1872.—*Notifications—Judicial.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Pontifex, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No 1611.—*the 27th August* 1872.—The Hon'ble Louis Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself on the 15th ultimo of the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 1225, dated the 10th idem.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1872.—Under Section 16 of Act II (B.C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the town of Jajipore, in the district of Cuttack. The limits within which the Act shall have force shall be the same as those fixed for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th September 1872.—The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871, in supersession of the previous application published at page 129 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th August 1872 :—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below :—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes ..	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ..	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantolah ..	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering)	350
Contingencies of the first five items	1,150
	25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the following cesses, rates, duties, taxes, and receipts from properties, being the whole municipal revenue of the city :—

(1) House-tax.
(2) Wheel tax.
(3) Fines.
(4) Miscellaneous.
  (*a*) Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar.
  (*b*) Do. of Company's Garden.
(5) Petty receipts.
(6) Municipal fees.
(7) License fees.
(8) Ferry collections.
(9) Pound collections.

4. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, are levied under Act III of 1864. No. 4 is the rent of land made over by Government to the Municipality. No. 8 was made over by Government order No. 5635, dated 13th October 1865, and is levied under Regulation VI of 1819. No. 9 made over by Government order No. 4768, dated 25th August 1865, levied under Act I of 1870.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent. ; the interest and instalments being payable half-yearly.

6. The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years :—

INCOME.	In 1869-70.	In 1870-71.	In 1871-72.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. House-rate collection ...	36,132	34,477	46,845
2. Wheel tax	2,525	3,564	6,528
3. Fines	486	192	1,404
4. Miscellaneous—			
a. Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar	1,383	1,477	1,487
b. Rent of Company's Garden	160	160	160
c. Rent of upper story of the municipal office ...	515	500	.....
5. Petty receipts	834	1,339	1,162
6. Municipal fees	27	15	23
7. License fees	387	202	237
8. Ferry collections	4,176	3,860	3,255
9. Pound collections	1,600	1,644	1,429
Balance of last year	666	216	2,007
Total ...	48,921	47,646	64,037
EXPENDITURE.			
1. Expenses of collection ...	4,477	4,298	5,384
2. General charges, including engineering, office establishment, and miscellaneous contingent charges	5,415	4,837	5,977
3. Police	16,347	16,601	15,635
4. Roads	5,147	4,511	4,827
5. Watering	1,316	1,734	1,434
6. Conservancy	7,068	7,763	8,308
7. Local improvements... ...	162	846	445
8. Miscellaneous...	8,773	5,149	11,317
Total... ...	48,705	45,639	53,327

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality has as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Chairman.*
R. F. RAMPINI, *Vice-Chairman.*
N. P. POGOSE.
H. M. WEATHERALL.
A. MACBEAN.
J. J. GRAY.
J. G. N. POGOSE.
KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.
গোপালচন্দ্র রায়চৌধুরী।
K. ABDOOL GUNNY.
K. AHSUNOLLAH.
W. HARVEY.
MITRAJIT SING.
M. DAVID.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned alterations in the jurisdictions of Thannah Gobindgunge, District Rungpore, and of the adjacent Thannahs in District Bograh, with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

1st.—The villages mentioned in the list marked A are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

2nd.—The villages in the list marked B are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

3rd.—The villages in the list marked C are transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

4th.—The villages in the list marked D are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

NOTE.—The southern boundary of Thannah Gobindgunge, as now revised, shall be the boundary between Districts Rungpore and Bograh.

5th.—The villages in the list marked E, which lie west of River Dokkola, or Jumna, are transferred from the District of Mymensing, and attached to the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Jurisdiction of District Bograh, and included in Thannah Sareakandee of the latter district

NOTE.—The outpost of Sheebgunge shall be constituted a Thannah in District Bograh.

A

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Map Number.	Pergunnahs.
1	Khalmaree Radhakantpoor ..	87	Poladasee.
	Takanee (2 pieces) ...	69	ditto.
	Maheshpara .	68	ditto.
	Gazareea ...	66	ditto.
5	Takanee Arazee ..	69	ditto.
	Kismut Takanee ...	70	ditto.
	Islampoor or Meenapara ...	85	ditto.
	Kuranja ...	71	ditto.
	Kismut Hasraj ...	72	ditto.
10	Duree Hasraj ...	65	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor or Namazkhalee ...	73	ditto.
	Sathbakee ...	80	ditto.
	Khodadilsirpara ...	79	ditto.
	Khoored Katabairpara..	78	ditto.
15	Rungraorpara ...	77	ditto.
	Khatabairpara ...	76	ditto.
	Kabilpore ...	111	ditto.
	Raneerpara ...	75	ditto.
	Kamanairpara ...	74	ditto.
20	Cheechaerpara ...	104	ditto.
	Chuk Nundun ...	112	ditto.
	Chamoorpara ...	110	ditto.
	Soojaitpoor ...	115	ditto.
	Gur Chytunpoor ...	114	ditto.
25	Moondoomalla ...	113	ditto.
	Boiseechora	84	Bazeetnuggur.
	Pakoolla ...	86	Poladasee.
	Puddopara ...	84	ditto.
	Hoosh Kooah ...	92	ditto.
30	Nischindpoor ...	83	Poladasee.
	Monorpotolo ..	81	ditto.
	Karunja .	71	ditto.
	Boga Huldeea ...	82	ditto.
	Joregacha .	102	ditto.
35	Neemarpara ...	103	ditto.
	Kismut Nowda Arazee	99	ditto.
	Gosaiebaree ..	100	ditto.
	Bulcadanga	36	ditto.
	Kunaientta ..	37	ditto.
40	Koolbaree ...	41	ditto.
	Saleeka .	39	ditto
	Garamara ...	40	ditto.
	Madoopoor ..	64	ditto.
	Chutcantola ...	38	ditto.
45	Surjunpara ..	67	ditto.
	Chur Chuck Mudun ..	63	ditto.
	Besoorpara Arazee ..	61	ditto.
	Besoorpara ..	61	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor ..	62	ditto.
50	Sabazpoor ...	60	ditto.
	Gur Futapoor ..	59	ditto
	Gopaie ..	56	ditto.
	Agoonataer ..	57	ditto.
	Kamarpara ...	58	ditto.
55	Rusedpoor ..	109	ditto.
	Dhurnokola	105	ditto.
	Maishabaree ..	106	ditto.
	Nugurpara ..	108	ditto.
	Boro Bamoneea ..	107	ditto.
60	Baloopara, &c. ..	116	ditto.
	Atkooree (7 annas) ...	118	ditto.
	Atkooree (9 annas) ...	117	ditto.
	Gobrarpara ...	118	ditto.
	Bailgacha ..	123	ditto.
65	Koorneepara ..	121	ditto.
	Deeghurpara ...	122	ditto.
	Pachareedigur	124	ditto.
	Bocharpokhur ..	119	ditto.
	Kanoopoor, &c. ...	120	ditto.
70	Choto Baloea, &c. ..	117	ditto.
	Neetanundpoor ..	53	ditto.
	Lahooreepara ...	54	ditto.
	Chaergacha ..	55	ditto.
	Fazilpoor-oh-Kookhatner	1	Islamabad.
75	Bhowladanga ..	3	ditto.
	Khokseeah ..	2	ditto.
	Dugdaer ...	16	Pratapbajoo.
	Mulee Cham ...	15	ditto.
	Chundalkandee ...	14	ditto.
80	Pazchareea Masundee, or Talseata .	17	ditto.
	Kismut Deghulkandee	39	ditto.
	Banseea ..	38	ditto.
	Lohogara ..	40	ditto.
	Noorarpotul ..	41	ditto.
85	Moolbaree ...	42	ditto
	Noorpoor ...	43	ditto.
	Lakheenarainpara ..	44	ditto.
	Baroghureea ..	45	ditto.
	Fazilpoor ...	46	ditto.
90	Koaleekandee ...	47	ditto.
	Pooglun	48	ditto.
	Deghulkandee .	49	ditto.
	Kulusduha	50	ditto.
	Patanpara ...	51	ditto.
95	Madhcopara ...	52	ditto.
	Hareeakandee	53	ditto.
	Gaeenareekandee ..	37	ditto.
	Madareepara	36	ditto.
	Katlahar .	35	ditto.
100	Sookanpokhureea Arazee	27	ditto.
	Seeheepoor	28	ditto.
102	Juhanurpara ..	29	ditto.

B

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Puchimpara ...	159	Poladasee.
	Seemultaer ..	158	ditto.
	Nangoolla, &c. ...	160	ditto.
	Goalpara ...	151	ditto.
5	Kishtopoor, &c.	152	ditto.
	Dukhinpara ..	153	ditto.
	Oozgram ...	154	ditto.
	Parabaiesa ...	155	ditto.
9	Khoopee ...	1	Khopee.

C

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Radhakishtopoor ...	169	Poladasee.
2	Sunkerpoor ...	168	ditto.
3	Lushkurpoor ...	173	ditto
4	Chuklama ..	1	Seek Suhur.
5	Moradpoor ...	167	Poladasee.
6	Chukla (7 annas) &c ..	80	Bazeetnuggur.

D

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Amjhoopee ..	149	Poladasee.
	Jeebunpoor ...	146	ditto.
	Syudpoor ..	143	ditto.
	Kookhee Dabeedas, &c.	145	ditto.
5	Juggurnathpoor ...	125	ditto.
	Chuk Sydpoor ...	126	ditto.
	Hubeebpoor ...	128	ditto.
	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Islampoor ...	127	ditto.
10	Ramkishtopoor, &c. .	144	ditto.
	Muhumadlaer, &c. ...	129	ditto.
	Ramkishtopoor ...	142	ditto.
	Nubeebpoor .	141	ditto.
	Mathocra ...	139	ditto.
15	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Gokoolpoor ...	131	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor .	132	ditto.
	Bykantpoor ..	133	ditto.
	Hurecchura ..	134	ditto.
20	Shampoor ...	135	ditto.
	Dabeedas ...	137	ditto.
	Gopeebulub ...	138	ditto.
	Radhakantpoor ...	140	ditto.
	Pukoureea ...	205	ditto.
25	Jameegangnuggur ...	208	ditto.
	Kaleekapoor ...	39	Bazeetnuggur.
	Bureea Arazee ...	.....	ditto.
	Bureea ...	83	ditto.
	Kishtopoor, &c. ...	81	ditto.
30	Dabeepoor, &c. ...	3	Gangnuggur.
	Gonokeotepara ...	2	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c. ...	1	ditto.
	Pooranagoree, &c. ...	8	ditto.
	Majpara, &c. ...	4	ditto.
35	Baroopara ...	5	ditto.
	Basneeah ...	7	ditto.
	Doolubpoor ...	9	ditto.
	Ramchunderpoor ...	10	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c , Arazee	1	ditto.
40	Lukheekole ...	68	Protapbazoo.
	Manquair ...	71	ditto.
	Bhuwaneepoor ...	69	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor ...	69	ditto.
	Kherwapara ...	.....	ditto.
45	Kasoreepoor ...	.....	ditto.
	Juggurnathpoor ...	70	ditto.
	Alumpoor, &c. ...	204	Poladasee.
	Gopalpoor ...	203	ditto.
49	Deolee ...	67	Protapbazoo.

E

The following Villages are transferred from District Mymensing to District Bograh, and attached to Thannah Sareakandee of the latter District.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Kismut Korapara ...	.....	Patecladuha.
	Kakaleehara ...	.. ...	ditto.
	Chalooabaree ...	...	ditto.
	Daooderpara ...	412	Jufurshahee.
5	Junteearpara .	413	ditto.
	Mohubterpara ...	411	ditto.
	Bhiknerpara ...	406	ditto.
	Khabeela Jhupjhupeea, &c. ...	407 to 410	ditto.
	Chookaeenuggur ...	405	ditto.
10	Byrageerpara ..	404	ditto.
	Randhooneegacha or Sunkduho ...	402	ditto.
	Mohunpoor ...	403	ditto.
	Aoocherpara ...	401	ditto.
	Soojanerpara .	400	ditto.
15	Soerla ...	399	ditto.
	Seemullaer ...	398	ditto.
	Jameera ...	391	ditto.
	Bhangorgacha ...	392	ditto.
	Radheeka Pachgachee	393	ditto.
20	Dharabursa ...	397	ditto.
	Teleegaree ...	396	ditto.
	Seemulbareea ...	395	ditto.
	Bindramer Pachgachee	394	ditto.
	Kurneebaree ...	381	ditto.
25	Dhumarpara ...	382	ditto.
	Nowarpara .a	383	ditto.
	Kasheerpara ...	384	ditto.
	Nandeena ...	390	ditto.
	Hurreerampoor ...	389	ditto.
30	Kulsarpara ...	388	ditto.
	Khoosalpoor ...	387	ditto.
	Rajapoor ...	385	ditto.
	Ralepoor ...	386	ditto.
	Malcha ...	377	ditto.
35	Bullessur ...	378	ditto.
	Dooblagaree ...	380	ditto.
	Meethoonerpara ...	379	ditto.
	Ag Ghagoa ...	376	ditto.
39	Ghagoa ...	375	ditto.

A. Mackenzie,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the villages opposite Dacca on the south side of the river Boorigunga, in outpost Keranigunge, Thannah Lallbagh, in the district of Dacca, within the limits given below :—

1. Kaligunge.
2. Chur Kutub.
3. Jinjeera.
4. Luchmunguuge, Rughunathpore, and Lallpore.
5. Keranigunge.
6. Hashlye.
7. Musjeedpore.
8. Chand Khan's Bagh.
9. Borishoor.
10. Junglebari.
11. Khoajnuggur.
12. Potkajore
13. Mandail Dokorea
14. Khagail.

Bounded on the North, by river Boorigunga; on the South by Shoobodyah, Nazirbaugh, Dakpara, Nazirgunge, Mandail, Kooshairbaugh, and Brammunkitta; on the West by Kholamoora; and on the East by Pargandooriah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 24th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the road leading from the main road to the Chowk to the Railway Ghât, in the city of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 396 feet long and about 11 feet broad, measuring, more or less, 26 poles, bounded on the North by the main road to the Chowk; South by the residence of Mr. Eddy; East by the existing road to the Railway Ghât; and West by the land belonging to Mr. Wise, Kanye Laul, Kishoree Laul and Jussodalall Roy Chowdry, Mirzah Fazloo, Rohomut Khan, Eshan Chunder Addy, and Aga Golam Ally, is required in the city of Dacca.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 322.

The 4th September 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 484, dated 29th August 1872.—Mr. J. Donaldson, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Bengal, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st proximo.

No. 487 of the 29th August 1872.—The under-mentioned Officiating Superintending Engineers are confirmed in their appointments to fill existing vacancies, with effect from 12th April 1872:—

Mr. T. S. Isaac, Bengal.

* * * *

No. 489 of the 30th August 1872.—Mr. W. M Vivian is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice on probation, and posted to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

No. 323.

Notifications.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Darjeeling and Julpigoree Districts on the 23rd August 1872, afternoon.

No. 324.

Mr. W. Connon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts on the 13th August 1872, afternoon.

No. 325.

Appointment.—The permanent appointment of Mr. A. Wilson, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the Central Office of Account, Assam Branch, notified in this Department orders noted in margin will, with the sanction of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, take effect from the 21st December 1870.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 318, dated 2nd November 1871.

No. 326.

Transfers.—Baboo Kally Prosono Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Bramine Division.

Baboo B. S. Rungiah Naidoo, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Bramine Division to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 327.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Shama Churn Ghose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 328.

Baboo Neebarun Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore and Southal Pergunnah Districts, is allowed privilege leave for three months under the above Regulations.

No. 329.

The 6th September 1872.

Appointment.—Baboo Kally Kisto Chatterjee, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Ramghur Division, is permanently appointed to that Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1871.

No. 330.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, in charge of the Chittagong District, is allowed special leave for three months, under Public Works Code, Chapter II, iv, 28.

No. 331.

Appointment.—Baboo Dinnonath Sen, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Purneah District, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Chittagong District, during the absence on special leave of Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, or until further orders.

No. 332.

Notification.—The Girhidee Road Division is abolished with effect from the 21st August 1872, and the works comprising it will be included in the Ramghur Division.

No. 333.

Appointment.—Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Girhidee Road Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Ramghur Division.

2. Mr. Parkinson assumed charge of the Ramghur Division on the 21st August 1872, afternoon.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 334.

The 10th September 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the western boundary of the Government Educational Buildings at Patuldangah, in the North Division of the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two additional strips of land measuring, more or less, 11 cottahs 12 chittacks and 20 feet standard measurement, and bounded as detailed below, are required within the aforesaid North Division :—

Strip marked A on plan comprised in holding No. 45, block IX, North Division, is bounded on the North by Bhowani Churn Dutt's Lane; on the East by holding No. 38, being the compound of the Colootollah Branch School; on the South by holding No. 44, the property of Baboo Gobind Chunder Paul; and on the West by holding No. 45, the property of Baboo Sautcowrie Dutt.

Strip marked B on plan is bounded on the North by holding No. 42, the property of Gobind Chunder Nauth; on the South and East by the compound of the Calcutta University; on the West by holdings Nos. 43 and 146, the properties of Baboos Tarenee Churn Bose and Heera Loll Seal.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 335.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the western boundary of the Government Educational Buildings at Patuldangah, in the North Division of the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 cottahs and 13 chittacks standard measurement, comprised in holdings Nos. 41, 43, and 44, block No. IX, North Division of the Town of Calcutta, bounded on the North by the dwelling-house of Baboo Sautcowri Doctor; on the South and East by Government land acquired for the Calcutta University; and on the West by the tenanted lands respectively belonging to Baboos Tarenee Churn Bose, Heera Loll Seal, and Sautcowri Doctor, is required within the aforesaid North Division.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, at Alipore.

By order of the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 233.

The 6th September 1872.

Transfer.—Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred from the South-Western to the Soane Circle.

No. 234.

Captain J. McNeile, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Orissa Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. P. H. Walker, or until further orders.

No. 235.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer,

Fourth Grade, Eastern Soane Division, during the absence on deputation of Captain J. McNeile, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 236.

The 9th September 1872.

Postings.—Mr. R. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, transferred to Bengal by Notification No. 468 of the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated 20th August 1872, reported his arrival on the afternoon of the 31st August 1872, and is posted to the Orissa Circle.

No. 237.

Mr. B. Marshall, a passed Student of the Thomason College, who has been appointed to the Department by the Government of India as an Overseer, Third Grade, in the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 238.

Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is placed in charge of the Hooghly Tidal Observations during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, or until further orders.

Mr. Thompson received charge from Mr. Unwin on the 27th ultimo.

No. 239.

Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is reduced to the grade of Engineer Apprentice, with effect from the 8th August 1872.

IRRIGATION.

No. 240.

The 9th September 1872.

Notification.—Declaration No. 116, dated 20th June 1871, regarding the quarrying of stone for the Midnapore Canal at Nowrungpore is hereby cancelled.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 241.

The 10th September 1872.

Private M. Doyle, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

No. 242.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, Bengal, with effect from the 1st September 1872:—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Mr. J. C. Vertannes, Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Mr. C. Fouracres, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Elliston, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

To be Assistant Engineers, First Grade.

Baboo Judonath Seal, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

To be Assistant Engineers, Third Grade.

Mr. J. H. Toogood, Apprentice Engineer.

Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Apprentice Engineer.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Supervisor, First Grade.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Coondoo, Supervisor, Second Grade.

To be Supervisors, Second Grade.

Private M. Doyle, Overseer, First Grade.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Daw, Overseer, First Grade.

To be Overseers, First Grade.

Baboo Bhagiruth Dass, Overseer, Second Grade.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Banerjee, Overseer, Second Grade.

Baboo Bhobany Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade.

To be Overseers, Second Grade.

Mr. W. H. Leslie, Overseer, Third Grade.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Chowdry, Overseer, Third Grade.

Baboo Opendro Lall Goopto, Overseer, Third Grade.

No. 243.

Serjeant A. Jackson, Supervisor, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is reduced to the rank of Overseer, First Grade.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th September 1872.—Baboo Kedarnath Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Parcool, Zillah Sylhet, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Radhakishen Sein, Moonsiff of Sundeep, Zillah Chittagong, for one month, from the 2nd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 6th September 1872.—Baboo Hur Chunder Dass, Moonsiff of Bohor, Zillah Dacca, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code,

Moulvie Dedar Buksh, Additional Moonsiff of Bhaugulpore, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Enamool Huq, Sudder Moonsiff of Gya, for one month and sixteen days, from 2nd October to 17th November next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Mobaruck Ally, Officiating Moonsiff of Pooree, Zillah Cuttack, for one month, under Section 12-1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Serishtadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office after the Dusserah vacation for the few days during which the Moonsiff will be absent.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Raojan, Zillah Chittagong, for one month and twenty-two days, from the 21st October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The leave of absence for one month under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Brijendrokumar Seal, Moonsiff of Berhampore, on duty as Subordinate Judge of that District on the 14th June last, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The unexpired portion of leave for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, granted to Baboo Kalee Churn Ghosal, Additional Moonsiff of Jessore, on the 24th April last, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 7th September 1872.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Ghose, Sudder Moonsiff of Nuddea, for one month and fifteen days, from the 2nd proximo, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Serishtadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office after the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy, Moonsiff of Oolooberiah, Zillah Hooghly, for one month, from the 5th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার ঐ কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারি মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ২০ আগষ্ট।

JOHN COWIE, *Sheriff.*

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 1 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 53.

MR. GORDON HENRY COOKE, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Second Grade, to do duty in the Head-Quarters' Office, Calcutta, from 5th instant, preparatory to joining the Second Division, Central Provinces, as published in Gazette Notification No. 50, dated 29th ultimo.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circ'le.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1872.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for export on the 1st July 1872.	REMARKS
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam ...	Bavanapadu, at the Nowpadah Salt Pans ..	50,000	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ..	..	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ..	42 0 0	
Chingleput ...	Madras ..	286 131	
	Ennore ...	179,646	
South Arcot ..	Covelong ..	..	
Tanjore ...	Merkanum .	50,000	
	Negapatam ...	3 6 0	
	Katmawady ...	12,0 0	
	Total ...	623,677	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, FORT ST GEORGE GAZETTE dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Actin, Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 10th August 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P.,
Fort William, the 4th September 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st September 1872

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,038,260	58,292	442 294	1,538,846
Italian Kurkutch ...	.. ..	.....	27 2 2	27,22
Bombay „ ...	7 357	.. ...	9,613	16,97
Madras „ ..	8,656	.....	.....	8,65
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock .	157,312	.....	20,016	186,32
Total ...	1,211,585	58,292	508 145	1,778,0

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th September 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 187 73 will be held on the undermentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examinatio in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, an following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th Decem ber, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission the Entrance and First Arts Examinations mu be lodged with the Registrar before the 26 October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUICLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 2.

(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 1.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R P.	Rs. As. P
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1 15 0	45 0 0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto ..	0 7 0	16 0 0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 19 0	41 0 0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0 12 0	23 0 0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto ..	1 4 0	45 0 0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	21 0 0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	16 0 0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	4 9 0	200 0 0

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs. A. R. P.	Upset price. Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	45 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	43 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Mynoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekownee, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Aleepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	3 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor, ditto ditto ditto ...	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghata (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 15th May 1872,

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on Saturday, the 21st September 1872, corresponding with 6th Assin 1279 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1872 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 472.—Kamarkolah lot No. 224, in Soonderbuns. Abadkary right of Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor for 99 years from 1263 to 1361 ; Government revenue Rs. 3,354-9-8. The entire estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue Rs. 2,197-11-8.

J. MONRO, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966; number on the Revenue Roll, 553; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050; number on the Revenue Roll, 213; names of Estates, Náruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 16th day of September 1872, corresponding with 1st Assin 18 9 *B.S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 477.—Dehi Shampur, Pergunnah Howalkhali; recorded proprietors, Kalachand Chakravarti and Nuffer Chandra Paul Chowdhuri and others; Sudder Jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 553-8-0. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 8-7-9 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Notidangah Gorebhangah, Pergunnah Rajpur; recorded proprietors, Denonath Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rs. 517-3-10. This Mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 2-10-1 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

W. OLDHAM, *Offg. Collector.*

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 30th July 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MEHAL NOABAD.

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannah Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimote Umari Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao;

Sudder Jumma	..	...	...	...	Rs.	670	15 0
Road Fund	...	...	...	...	,,	6	12 0
			Total	...	Rs.	677	11 0

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th August 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Marks or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	21st	... 1	Case empty, Crown [ ] S 60	... City of Lucknow.
,,	21st	... 34	Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Rooparell.
,,	21st	... 2	Cases, [172] A	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 7	Broken pieces Spelter, no mark	... British Army.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, Mr. John J. Bodmer, Ship Lincelles, care of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Calcutta	... Mirzapore.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 2	Cases, C, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Box, [H]	... Peter Stuart.
,,	28th	... 9	Pieces broken Pipes, no mark; supposed to be [O G C]	Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Parcel, [S T R] 4 S L, Ewing & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [K] D D	... British Sceptic.
,,	28th	... 1	Cake Spelter, J E	... Royal Alice.
,,	28th	... 1	Cake Spelter, P & E	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Cake Spelter, [S]	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, William Hay & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, L	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Iron Pipe, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	.. 1	Parcel, Burmah Company, Limited, No. 2, Rangoon	Singapore.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, no mark; supposed to be [P] G C S & B	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Iron Tub, V L	... Emblehope.
,,	28th	... 1	Bundle, T O C	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [27] W D	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Shaft, no mark	... City of Mecca.
,,	28th	... 1	Parcel, [P G F]	... City of Poonah.
,,	28th	... 1	Box, [H]	... Oxfordshire.
,,	28th	... 2	Plates Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Keg, [M. D. & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Cask, 28 N 1, No. 1	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [D] B S	... Goodhope.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [H C] A. B. & J. E. Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [3] Mc. C & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 5	Bundles Hoop Iron, F C	... Baghdad.
,,	28th	... 1	Bundle Hoop Iron, Myers Brothers, London	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Bundle Hoop Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 9	Cases, F. B. & Co.	... Orchis.
,,	28th	... 5	Cases, [77] E D J	... Yorkshire.
,,	28th	... 1	Box, R & C	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Package, A. H. Cameron, Esq., 2-19th Regiment, Allahabad	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Scindia.
,,	28th	... 1	Box, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 1	Casting, broken, no mark; supposed to be [C J P]	... Ditto.
,,	28th	... 5	Cases, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	28th	.. 1	Casting, broken, W D	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 7th September 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Sept.	30th	... 1	Cask, no mark; supposed to be N. C. D. F. & Co.	Ivanhoe.
Nov.	20th	... 3	Cases, [172] A	... Rooparell.
,,	15th	... 15	Cases, [11 K B & M] C & B	.. British Army.
,,	15th	... 2	Kegs, [F] R A	... Ditto.
,,	16th	... 3	Cases, N U	... Carlisles.
,,	16th	... 2	Casks, O L N	... Ditto.
,,	16th	... 1	Case, O M & K M]	... Ditto.
,,	16th	... 4	Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
,,	16th	... 6	Kegs, no mark; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 7th September 1872.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the under-mentioned Ships, have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 2nd ...	6 Cases, B & S C	... Order	... Star of Albion.
,, 2nd ...	4 Cases, L. R. & Co., C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, [H A & S] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	17 Cases, [N C N] A B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	10 Cases, [M I S D] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, N L N	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, [N S H] A B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	3 Cases, [N]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	6 Cases, [H M H] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [T. P. & Co.] S. S. S. & Co.	,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	8 Kegs, [J. D. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	20 Kegs, B B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [A R C] A B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	13 Kegs, [C M] C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [G B]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Cask, [J N M] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	3 Cases, S J	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, B D	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	25 Drums, [N C N] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Cask, [J. D. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	6 Casks, [F E] A. B.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	2 Casks, [124] J. O. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	40 Kegs, B B D	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	36 Casks, [22] K. M. D. E. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	3 Crates, [121] J. O. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Crate, [J. A. & Co., H]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [55] A & N	... ,,	... Excelsior.
,, 2nd ...	30 Bales, C N C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, G B D	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	35 Cases, [H U B P] S H & H J	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [H M H R B] A. B. & Co	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [J. D. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	3 Packages, [L M B E T]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	20 Cases, M J C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, [M. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, N N C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, N L N	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, [N L]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	3 Cases, [NK]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [R] M	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, [R B K B] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... Major D. Shaw	... Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	17 Cases, [X]	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	3 Packages, [37] A. J. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Package, [A W N] Akyab	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Case, [B D S] A B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, [B S] Y [B S]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, B S C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	50 Drums, B L D	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	14 Bales, C N C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, addressed	... C. Nephew & Co.	... Excelsior.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, C N C & C	... Order	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	3 Casks, G C P	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	4 Bales, G. M. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, addressed	... G. Arbuthnot & Co.	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 3rd ...	1 Sample, [H U B P] S H & H J ...	Order ...	Excelsior.
,, 3rd ...	2 Samples, [H B] T G H ..	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ..	1 Sample, [H M B C] C N C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	2 Cases, [M S N] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, M C A R C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	2 Packages, [NK] P. G. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	2 Packages, no mark ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Case, [NK] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Case, [N L] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, no mark ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Case, [R B K B] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Sample, addressed ...	Ralli & Mavrojani ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	34 Bales, S H & H J ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	20 Cases, S H & H J ..	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Case, [29] T. D. S. E. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Case, [X] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	27 Cases, [19] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	Star of Greece.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [84] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	16 Packages, [B M K] S. S. S. & Co.	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Sample, [G H] B T ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	10 Cases, [H M H] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	10 Cases, H S P ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	3 Cases, [J. D. & Co.] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [130] J O. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [124] J. O. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [24] J. O. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [114] J. O & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [121] J. O. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	100 Cases, R B C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Cask, S G P C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
Aug. 15th ...	1 Bale, no mark ...	,, ...	Nonamtum.
,, 15th ...	1 Bale, D C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
Sept. 3rd ...	2 Boxes, W. & Co. ..	,, ...	Oriental.
,, 3rd ...	1 Bag, T S or T N ...	,, ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th September 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1356—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 3rd September 1872

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	15,14,009 7 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office .. Rs 1,42,79,433 12 1	3,45,07,280 13 1
General Treasury Balance at Branches Rs 2,03,27,847 1 0	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	2,91,01,413 12 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,18,108 13 10
Sundries	6,59,522 7 10
	8,84,06,335 5 11

ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Government Securities	1,57,19,237 9 10
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	52,40,725 15 11
Accounts current on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	24,23,487 0 2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,33,01,909 12 10
Lead Stock	11,03,827 15 8
Stamps	12,889 12 0
Balances with other Banks	11,28,263 7 8
Sundries	2,22,386 6 0
Bullion	18,08,914 10 2
	4,10,21,761 10 3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs. 1,69,68,108 5 0	4,74,74,573 11 8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,05,06,465 6 2	
	8,84,06,335 5 11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th September 1872.

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5016	A/97 12961	100	Brojonath Ruckhit.
5024	A/88 35849	20	Bishtoo Chunder Sandel.
5025	A/87 13502	1,000	Saheb Doyal Ram.
	,, 06509	1,000	
	A/45 91246	500	
	A/81 06870	100	
	,, 06124	100	
	,, 06019	100	
	A/04 62422	100	
	,, 89269	100	
	,, 76351	100	
5027	A/78 10975	20	The Subordinate Judge.
5028	A/45 82622	500	The Offg. Magistrate of Sarun.
	A/90 87196	100	
	A/01 00348	100	
	A/85 81909	50	
	A/06 29265	10	
	A/80 32455	10	
	A/10 00382	10	
5033	A/90 84519	100	Jomoona Doss Fokeerchund.
5037	L/7 40859	20	The Offg. Magistrate of Sarun.
5040	A/39 14452	100	Denonath Goopto.
5048	L/13 02460	20 ea.	Doorganund Mitter.
	,, 02461		
	,, 02462		
	,, 02463		
	,, 02464		
	,, 02465		
	,, 02466		
	,, 02467		
	,, 02468		
	,, 02469		
	,, 02470		
	,, 02471		
	,, 02472		
	,, 02473		
	,, 02474		
	,, 02475		
	,, 02476		
	,, 02477		
	,, 02478		
	,, 02479		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5008	A/93 34966	20	Bahadoor Sing, Pertab Sing, and Lutchmee Puth Sing.
	,, 17446	20	
5009	A/90 79185	100	Kallyprosono Roy.
	A/ 78274	50	
	,, 89799	50	
5011	A/ 10198	50	P. H. Durpude Dombal.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5012	A/98 36344	50	Russick Loll Roy.
5013	A/98 55186	10	Nilcanto Shaw.
	A/86 37868	10	
	L/1 39408	10	
	A/88 16062	20	
	,, 67843	20	
5014	A/00 61837	100	Bany Madhub Mookerjee.
5017	A/98 34938	10	J. Macpherson.
5018	A/08 68664	10	Dabendro Prasono Sinha.
5019	A/97 45841	10	Gunput Sohai.
5021	A/50 51579	10	Surrosotee Dabee.
5026	A/97 95297	10	A. C. Smith.
	A/11 32745	10	
5030	A/64 11371	20	Dhunputh Sing, Roy Bahadoor.
	A/00 77409	20	
	A/04 11363	20	
	A/08 47990	20	
5031	A/50 13294	100	Dhoona Misser.
	A/ 56076	50	
5032	A/84 68042	20	Bipin Behary Mittra.
	A/03 73990	20	
5034	L/7 45300	20	R. C. Harris.
	,, 59451	20	
	A/97 91368	10	
5035	A/50 58858	10	R. Hixon.
5038	A/11 34507	10	Pullunjee Dadabhov.
5039	L/7 49389	20	Kadernath Singhy.
5042	A/04 31201	20	Hurrynath Gungopadhyah.
5043	A/88 93337	500	M. A. Brice.
	,, 93338	500	
	,, 93339	500	
5046	A/08 10329	10	W. Boyce.
5047	A/88 84620	20	Jugut Chunder Banerjee.
	A/08 36328	10	
5050	A/84 68793	100	Callynath Mookerjee.
5051	L/7 53025	20	C. Nicholls.
5052	A/93 09691	50	Opendronath Banerjee.
5053	A/06 26590	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.
	A/88 21466	10	
5054	A/00 05649	100	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee..
	,, 05646	100	
5055	A/98 18966	10	Hurronath Banerjee.
	A/ 06070	10	
5056	A/60 82901	10	C. R. Pennington, B.A.L.
5057	A/88 99683	20	Ameerkhan Khansamah.

Wrongly joined.

5006	A/93 48372	20	Mohendronath Bose.
	A/98 99896		
	A/01 07121	20	
	,, 07136		
	A/06 13985	20	
	,, 13986		
	A/08 96413	10	
	,, 96414		
5015	A/08 21768	10	Koylas Chunder Chowdhry.
	A/78 22700		
	A/00 00494	20	
	,, 00492		

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5020	A/17 74920 } A/17 74689 }	10	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.
5022	A/50 67835 } ,, 67836 }	20	Bonomally Kolay.
5036	A/50 71539 } ,, 71537 }	10	Bamachurn Mookerjee.

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 2nd September 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending Friday, the 30th August 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Entrance ...	19	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	11	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	18	6	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	22	0	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	20	6	
Tatarparah ...	17	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	19	6	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	20	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	23	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	22	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	20	0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 3rd September 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, the 6th September 1872.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the Entrance Bar ...	16	6	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	17	6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	24	1	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	23	9	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	25	9	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 7th September 1872, above zero, 27 feet 1½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th September 1872.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 478 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzah Borkondolee, Zillah Nowgong, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1872, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, Assam. Should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Boundaries.

North.—Magoormari stream.

South.—A line from Ajur tree to Panibhola tree, and from Panibhola tree to Panibhola tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

East.—Panibhola tree to Rungagura stream, from Rungagura stream to Ajur tree, and Government waste land (jungle).

West.—Government waste land (jungle).

J. SHERER,
Dy. Commissioner.

NOWGONG, ASSAM,
The 20th July 1872.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1872.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Alexander and Co. ...	2,90,285 10 10	2,29,229 11 9	48,537 7 8	12 518 7 5	12,063 10 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,29,592 12 8	1,04,491 12 0	22,267 0 3	2.834 0 5	0 0 0	2,299 10 1	Ditto ditto. A Policy of Insurance for Rs. 4.000.
Anderson and Co., William ...	2,473 6 0	0 0 0	1,842 10 5	630 11 7	0 0 0	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims.
Allan, Deffell and Co. .	1,56,458 11 5	1,24,019 15 1	29,960 0 3	2,478 12 1	2,478 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A Policy for Rs. 2,000.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	8,35,596 1 7	6,75,633 6 11	1,37,710 15 9	22,251 10 11	0 0 0	21,173 15 5	The final dividend of 7 per cent. is in course of payment.
Allhusen, William ...	1,629 14 6	212 9 7	840 12 2	576 8 9	495 15 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1,953 12 0	8 1 4	439 6 1	1,506 4 7	1,340 11 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Allport, Rowland ...	13,930 1 8	10,128 2 6	1,876 7 4	1,925 7 10	1,688 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ...	1,573 8 9	301 14 9	796 6 2	475 3 10	402 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ...	29,080 0 7	23,516 0 10	5,370 10 10	193 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Adams, Thomas ...	13,107 9 11	6,621 10 7	5,172 15 6	1,312 15 10	1,023 12 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Allee, Dugman ...	605 15 0	0 0 0	366 6 10	239 8 2	157 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, William ...	725 0 0	8 7 8	91 4 6	625 3 10	575 10 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Joseph ...	19,082 3 4	16,316 15 2	2,415 9 8	349 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Azeemun Nessa Begum ...	14,521 4 0	1,787 0 0	8,808 13 8	3,925 6 4	3,500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ajoodeepersaud Bindapersaud ...	19,731 12 7	4,323 9 7	10,474 1 2	4,934 1 10	4,215 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Attmaram and others ..	2,426 14 9	0 0 0	635 11 6	1,791 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Andrews, John ...	1,171 14 3	164 7 1	102 3 6	905 3 8	883 13 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Apcarun and Okhoyram ...	278 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	278 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Anund Chunder Banerjee ...	1,176 10 0	0 0 0	351 0 0	825 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Allard Brothers ...	911 6 3	0 0 0	250 0 0	661 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Arnold and Co., Aga Mahomed Hossein Sheerazie, and T. S. M. Brown ...	6,640 12 1	0 0 0	3,072 0 6	3,568 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,58,776 12 7	2,82,104 12 6	2,47,522 5 5	24,149 10 8	18,710 12 8	5,438 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Boyd and Co. ...	29,514 14 8	10,555 13 1	13,233 7 3	5,725 10 4	5,725 10 4	1,700 11 10	Further recoveries doubtful.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,837 15 1	4,96,447 11 1	3,32,211 3 0	7,669 1 0	7,669 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid	Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs As. P.	
Calder, Duncan ...	4,409 0 3	152 0 4	2 669 11 3	1,587 4 8	1,564 3 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable Insolvent dead.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5 372 6 7	2,654 1 0	2 070 5 3	648 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin ...	1,834 4 11	545 2 10	933 11 9	355 6 4	322 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Cook, Henry ...	12,345 13 10	6,389 14 11	4,632 1 7	1,323 13 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carne, J. A. (2nd) ...	16,504 11 6	5,040 5 9	10,126 0 7	1338 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, N. H. A. ...	347 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	347 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ...	1,403 0 0	0 0 0	913 0 0	490 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Corcoran, J. F. ...	7,210 3 10	5,984 12 0	437 13 0	787 10 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carrapiet, C. P. ...	2,250 0 0	0 0 0	1,347 0 6	902 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Campbell, J W. H. ...	96,676 0 2	26,597 7 1	69,780 10 10	297 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1,696 15 0	0 0 0	311 0 0	1,385 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Conyers, Z E. ..	1,176 0 0	0 0 0	42 0 0	1,134 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sator, A. C. ...	2,514 7 2	0 0 0	2,288 7 0	226 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Barberry, Anne, and R. J. ...	5,877 11 10	3,172 8 10	2,317 10 2	387 8 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1,305 12 1	0 0 0	947 9 0	356 3 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28,362 2 7	21,918 11 0	5,603 5 2	840 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cockell, William James ...	16,461 3 8	13,235 13 3	2,160 4 6	1,065 1 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cally Churn Dutt ..	426 10 0	0 0 0	39 5 3	387 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	2,158 7 1	0 0 0	1,244 0 0	914 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, David ...	1,602 15 0	0 0 0	887 9 6	715 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cannyram and Chooneelall ...	9,623 9 3	5,676 2 8	2,212 5 4	1,735 1 3	1,523 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chogmull Mudden Chund ...	686 9 3	0 0 0	193 7 3	493 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Crump, W. H. ...	13,104 15 8	0 0 0	40 1 8	13,064 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	A small sum further realizable.
Charles Nephew & Co. ...	4,71,819 12 10	2,04,260 4 0	87,927 3 9	1,79,632 5 1	1.31,389 12 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Chundernauth Shaw and another	7,089 4 6	1,546 4 3	1,481 12 9	4,061 3 6	3,495 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Castello, M. G. ...	3,200 0 0	0 0 0	51 0 0	3,149 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Child, W. C. ...	21,143 1 9	0 0 0	2,174 14 4	18,968 3 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cohen, F. A. ...	880 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	880 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cottle, Linzie and Co. ...	14,690 7 0	9,796 10 2	4,540 4 6	353 8 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Clarkson, William ...	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cawood, W. T. ...	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Collaço, A. H. ...	4,637 13 6	2,198 6 4	1,114 0 9	1,325 6 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cove, J. M. ...	12,402 15 11	8,596 9 6	1,917 5 9	1,889 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Durrett Brothers ...	2,164 9 6	0 0 0	1,283 7 3	881 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of the balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.		
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.						
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Greenstreet, E. S. ...	1,508 3 9	0 0 0	1.090 9 4	417 10 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen ...	1,09,756 8 1	82,808 3 10	21851 8 10	2,096 11 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9,055 7 0	5,179 12 11	1,966 5 11	1,909 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	363 10 3	443 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gordon, G. J. ..	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gocool Das Soonderjee ...	18,266 14 1	11,533 9 3	5,760 12 11	972 7 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent absconded.
Golaub Chund Hem Chund ..	1,506 2 0	0 0 0	120 9 0	1.385 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gohum Hossen Virgee ..	1,26,756 14 4	38,665 1 5	85,295 12 11	2,796 0 0	2,581 6 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Grant and Sons, G. ...	5,893 14 11	3,326 15 7	2,011 4 10	555 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Gopaul Chunder and Issen Chunder Bannerjee ...	420 0 0	0 0 0	45 0 0	375 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ghasseeram ..	23,632 5 8	6,030 3 5	10,286 6 10	7,315 11 5	472 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ghose, R. G. and Co. ..	23.331 11 1	10,890 2 3	7,443 10 1	4997 14 9	4,840 13 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Gregory, M. ..	16,333 15 4	0 0 0	2,018 8 5	14,315 6 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Greey, W. W. ..	9,460 0 10	0 0 0	1 8 0	9,458 8 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Hodgkinson and Co., G. F. ...	25,083 14 0	0 0 0	22.219 5 7	2,864 8 5	0 0 0	2.100 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Harry, W. C. ...	2,566 12 0	0 0 0	1,985 4 10	631 7 2	0 0 0	449 11 11	Ditto	ditto.	
Hickey, Bailey and Co. ...	2,93,057 7 6	1,57,982 10 9	1,26,073 11 11	9,001 0 10	9,001 0 10	4,141 6 11	Ditto	ditto.	
Hoffmann and Co. ...	25,170 12 11	5,964 9 5	17,650 8 0	1,555 11 6	914 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	
Hughesdon Brothers ...	2,43,857 5 7	22,709 5 4	2,03,410 9 11	17,737 6 4	17,737 6 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2,225 11 3	0 0 0	307 12 0	1,917 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead
Harro Sunker Ghose ..	1.786 2 2	10 8 0	381 6 0	1,394 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Hallodhur Day ...	1,047 8 9	0 0 0	196 4 0	851 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	146 0 0	396 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Harvey, Benjamin ...	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1,346 8 6	0 0 0	616 1 10	730 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hughes and Templar ...	12,095 4 1	5,179 4 11	6,085 15 3	829 15 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Howard, J. H. M. ..	1,612 0 0	0 0 0	1,112 9 2	489 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1,320 4 7	0 0 0	217 12 10	1,102 7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Hurdeo Dass Lutchmeenarain ..	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Hurridall Hunnoomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	61 0 0	691 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Schedule not filed.		
Holloway, William ...	1,050 0 0	0 0 0	219 4 0	830 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Other payments.	Balance remaining.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kullooram Ramsook ...	2,433 13 6	0 0 0	425 0 0	2 008 13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Kallydas Dutt ..	16,549 0 0	9,304 1 10	5,053 9 7	2,191 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Khan Mahomed Dhurumsee ...	54,783 14 1	29,778 10 10	10,574 14 0	14,430 5 3	9,871 5 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Kissory Mohun Chunder ..	1,457 8 0	0 0 0	1,270 12 0	186 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Kissen Doss Khettry	11,123 0 3	6,722 0 3	4,076 4 7	324 11 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissenpersaud ...	900 0 0	0 0 0	672 13 6	227 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kistodas Day	983 0 0	0 0 0	448 1 0	534 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissorymohun Ruckitt ..	6,553 2 6	0 0 0	1,128 13 6	5,424 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co. ..	3,68,202 6 0	2,79,839 10 7	84 739 6 2	3,623 5 3	3,623 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ..	78,500 3 0	41,423 7 6	22,794 7 5	14,282 3 10	14,282 3 10	7,052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co. ..	33,383 2 8	1,823 14 3	23,389 0 8	8 170 3 9	8,170 3 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
LeTourneux, Labadie and Co. ..	7,483 10 3	0 0 0	5,303 10 8	2,179 15 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Latapie, E. D. (1st) ..	3,982 6 2	0 0 0	3,011 4 3	971 1 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	5,845 7 10	0 0 0	2,036 0 0	3,809 7 10	0 0 0	1,722 1 4	Ditto ditto.
Leighton, Henry James .	1,480 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1.480 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Lazarus, B. W. .	323 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	323 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1,008 10 1	231 0 0	192 4 0	585 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Ledlie, A. H. (2nd) ...	1,654 8 7	0 0 0	602 2 6	1,052 6 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lackersteen C. R. and Co. ...	13,673 12 11	6,330 12 0	1,697 10 5	5,645 5 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ...	1,430 3 0	0 0 0	557 4 0	872 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ..	6,406 9 0	4,277 2 2	1,687 5 7	441 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Limond, Campbell ...	12,578 1 10	11,077 14 5	850 12 11	649 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindstedt, Edward ..	1,088 12 9	0 0 0	582 4 0	506 8 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Llewelyn, W. T. ...	2,100 0 0	1,528 0 0	168 4 6	403 11 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Lutchmeenarain Khettry ...	1,726 9 9	0 0 0	477 8 0	1,249 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ...	1,448 12 0	0 0 0	532 0 0	916 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ..	1,554 12 1	0 0 0	781 12 9	672 15 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Lindeman, F. P. ...	2,241 2 0	0 0 0	1,059 8 0	1.181 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lowen, George ..	751 1 0	0 0 0	486 6 0	264 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lokenath Shaw ...	8,323 8 6	5,069 1 8	2,359 1 7	895 5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lawson, T. M. ..	3,228 0 3	1,885 4 0	1,126 4 11	216 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Latapie, E. D. and Co. ...	2,419 10 6	0 0 0	190 6 8	2,229 3 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Latapie E. D. (2nd) ...	1,414 3 9	0 0 0	736 11 6	677 8 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lagh, A. ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	124 15 0	375 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Middlecoat, J. H. P. ...	421 8 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500.	0 0 0	27 10 1	393 14 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince	1,788 0 0	1,128 11 6	251 14 3	417 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Insolvent absconded.
Moheschunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4,718 1 3	818 12 0	3,515 0 6	684 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mowjee, Hurry Doss ..	1,528 11 7	0 0 0	1,208 0 0	320 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Merces, G. D. ...	326 0 0	0 0 0	40 4 0	285 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
McCarthy, William	4,244 13 3	1,229 3 5	2,544 1 3	471 8 7	44 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mungle Chund and Pertaub Chund Ruckitt ...	1,182 14 3	0 0 0	642 3 0	540 11 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mitchell, W. A. ..	10,242 6 9	5,205 15 3	4,835 5 4	201 2 2,	70 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murray, H. E. ...	7,921 11 6	1,802 2 3	5,986 7 0	133 2 3	37 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Meyer, A. J. ...	8,876 3 6	4,248 9 10	2,787 6 10	1,840 2 10	1,623 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Marriott, G. W. ..	1,430 12 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,430 12 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Modoosoodun Dutt ...	451 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	451 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Meer Dawood Ally ..	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moreino, Samuel ...	1,803 12 1	0 0 0	209 12 0	1,594 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Small sum recoverable.
Madhub Chunder Rooder ...	2,098 0 6	173 3 9	121 15 7	1,802 13 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Munnoolall ..	1,410 4 3	0 0 0	647 10 0	762 10 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Meyer, J. H. ...	732 11 0	0 0 0	513 12 6	218 14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Michell, J. A. ...	926 9 3	0 0 0	16 0 0	910 9 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1,030 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	193 4 0	423 9 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilrutton Haldar (2nd) ...	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Norton, C. P. ...	1,099 9 9	0 0 0	620 6 6	479 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilkunt Sircar ...	574 14 11	0 0 0	168 4 0	406 10 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nilrutton Haldar (1st) ...	1,396 13 0	260 15 0	99 4 11	1,036 9 1	776 11 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1,210 13 0	0 0 0	366 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Norman Brothers ...	19,569 14 7	9,267 15 3	5,906 1 4	4,395 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Posnee, J. ..	1,894 15 0	0 0 0	16 0 0	1,878 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6,533 1 4	3,148 1 11	2,380 4 6	1,011 3 11	1,011 3 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Rantz, Rees and Co. .	19,490 12 2	3,498 11 5	10,021 4 8	6,000 12 1	6,000 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.) ...	11,476 7 5	7,095 7 8	2,865 9 0	1,515 6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.
Russell, C. D. ...	8,785 14 2	5,872 15 2	908 4 2	2,004 10 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rogoonath Bose ...	1,778 13 4	317 12 5	377 11 6	883 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ...	10,642 14 5	5,963 0 4	4,136 10 9	543 3 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rozario, John ...	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt ...	4,295 4 4	0 0 0	661 11 1	3,633 9 3	0 0 0	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roussic, A. G. ...	12,304 10 3	8,940 2 5	1,063 11 3	2,300 12 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Rushton, William ..	933 13 3	426 12 0	181 4 0	385 13 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead
Randhone Mitter ...	827 0 7	0 0 0	158 0 0	670 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co. ...	9,408 7 7	0 0 0	5,653 14 3	3,755 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Rustomjee Cowasjee .	1,527 4 7	0 0 0	165 0 0	1,362 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ramsaluck Misser and two others	40,513 3 2	0 0 0	4,840 10 6	35,672 8 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Rajkissen Byrack ..	850 0 0	0 0 0	109 12 0	440 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Robinson, S. H. ...	1,129 10 9	0 0 0	132 0 0	997 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramnarain Sreemaney ..	2,164 4 6	0 0 0	1,513 9 9	650 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Ritchie, A. S. .	573 14 7	0 0 0	169 10 0	404 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.)	3,052 8 8	0 0 0	1,976 1 0	1,076 7 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramnath Gossain ...	2,521 12 0	0 0 0	363 0 0	2,158 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rup Chund Dutt ..	3,619 0 0	1,695 5 5	1,351 10 11	571 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Randolph, Henry Job ..	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rajender Dutt	1,975 15 1	0 0 0	165 0 0	1,810 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramnund ...	1,028 2 3	0 0 0	572 0 0	456 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Roose, H. C. B. ...	1,443 5 0	0 0 0	993 2 0	450 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramrutton Radakissen ..	14,901 10 1	9,399 7 2	5,451 5 2	53 13 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramnath Janokeepersaud and Mohanundloll Brojolall ..	5,296 4 9	0 0 0	2,792 3 0	2,504 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery
Rooplall Nundun, Mohundernath Nundun, and Issur Chunder Mitter ...	3,024 0 0	0 0 0	1,348 5 0	1,675 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable out-turn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	
Thomas, Robert (1st) ...	631 4 1	0 0 0	214 4 0	417 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Turton, John ...	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Trower, Charles ...	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P. ...	2,690 1 7	1,776 3 4	806 14 1	107 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Twentyman and Co. ...	593 11 6	0 0 0	152 2 1	441 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, John ...	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tarachand Kurramull and Dowlutchund ...	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Teitkins, A. H. ...	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Tomkins, W. ...	938 15 9	0 0 0	702 1 6	236 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M. ...	2,49,940 13 4	1,48,439 0 10	1,00,388 13 6	1,112 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Thomas, Anthony ..	1,200 0 0	630 8 10	98 8 2	470 15 0	404 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vandenberg. J. B. (1st) ..	6,053 0 0	1,595 6 9	2,587 7 3	1,870 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Small annual interest on a Trust Fund.
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd) ..	4,807 13 0	3,365 12 8	311 15 0	1,130 1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vincent and Co. ...	938 5 3	0 0 0	426 4 11	512 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F. ...	7,102 7 11	892 13 4	2,906 1 7	3,303 9 0	3,303 9 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Willis, Joseph ...	1,18,111 13 0	84,240 4 0	29 819 15 4	4,051 9 8	4,051 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3,276 6 10	0 0 0	1,427 4 6	1,849 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Whyttenbach and Co., E. ...	3 209 1 10	1,643 3 10	536 13 4	1,029 0 8	1,029 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Walker and Fournier ...	2,805 3 5	0 0 0	2,333 1 7	472 1 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ...	23,919 11 0	6,783 2 0	5,861 7 9	11,275 1 3	11,275 1 3	959 9 1	Ditto ditto.
Waring, E. S. S. ...	3,066 8 8	1,769 2 9	469 6 3	827 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Williams, Stephen ...	20,504 1 5	17,226 4 11	2,148 2 5	1,129 10 1	457 14 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent killed in the mutiny.
Wilton, G. R. ..	1,589 15 1	0 0 0	115 8 5	1,474 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wilton, T. C. ...	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ...	1,05,567 3 11	86,129 10 5	15,806 4 2	3,631 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wood, H. W. I. ..	2,539 13 0	0 0 0	709 10 9	1,830 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Williams, William ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	55 0 0	445 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Winser and Co. ...	31,049 3 8	24,648 5 7	6,126 5 11	274 8 2	172 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

[illegible], A.	...	920	3	6	0	0	0	16	0	0	904	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Fleetham, William	...	967	3	6	0	0	0	32	0	0	935	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Schedule not filed.
[illegible]er, Archibald	...	827	13	0	0	0	0	40	11	9	787	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Webb, John	..	4,457	8	3	1,781	12	1	1,028	3	11	1,647	8	3	655	6	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Wilcox, H. C.	..	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wood, D.	..	1,414	3	0	0	0	0	698	4	9	715	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wood, John	..	513	11	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	449	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto	
Wallis, C. B.	..	8,362	12	10	6,592	2	1	1,411	4	3	359	6	6	120	11	5	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.		
Young, Joseph	..	500	0	0	0	0	0	258	10	9	241	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.		
Zuccani, E.	..	427	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	426	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	No schedule filed.

In addition to the above, there are 279 estates with balances under Rs. 220 each, aggregating Rs. 22,954-15-3, the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, Rupees nineteen thousand, five hundred and ninety-seven, three annas and three pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1872.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

(1351—1)

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of KOYLASCHUNDER SEN AND MIRTOONJOY SEN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 24th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Promothonauth Basu, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GUDADHUR PUNDIT AND JUGGERNAUTH KHETTREE, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 24th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person.

In the matter of CHUNDERCOOMAR DEY, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 29th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Kadernauth Mitter, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KADARNAUTH DEY, who lately carried on business at Puggiaputty Street in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 29th day of August last, it was on the petition of Sookdeb Kataree, Sreekissen Moolchund Bagree, Jesroop Khosaulchund, Rootmul Kallooram, Abeerchund Roopram, and Gobindram Rechee Doss, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Kadarnauth Dey hath committe an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd September 1872.

In the matter of HOWARD CLARTON, at present residing at No. 60, Circular Road, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business in Calcutta aforesaid as a Merchant and Agent, under the style of H. CLARTON & Co., an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 2nd day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of HOWARD CLARTON, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of EDWARD MAHONEY PASCAL, of No. 6, Weston's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, late builder and contractor of Rangoon, British Burmah, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of EDWARD MAHONEY PASCAL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of TROYLUCKONAUTH ROY, lately residing and carrying on the trade and business of a brazier at Rammohun Mullick's Postah, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name or style of Ryechurn Roy and Troyluckonauth Roy, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 5th day of September instant, it was on the petition of Tarrucknath Poramanick, Ramrutton Poramanick, Gopaul Chunder Bannerjee, and Shama Churn Dutt, Merchants, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name or style of Tarrucknath Poramanick and Isser Chunder Coondoo, Chunder Coomar Coondoo, Rajcoomar Poramanick, and Mutty Lall Coondoo, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name or style of Isser Chunder Coondoo and Chunder Coomar Coondoo, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Troyluckonauth Roy hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th September 1872.

Notice.

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of large timber, apparently belonging to British vessels wrecked in the cyclone of the 1st July last, has been found on various parts of this coast, and is now lying at the Custom Wharf, Balasore. If not claimed in one month from this date the same will be sold by public auction.

JOHN BEAMES,
Collector of Sea Customs.

BALASORE SEA CUSTOMS OFFICE,
The 28th August 1872.

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st August 1872.

Names of Chowkeys.		Charcoal.			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods, Native Products.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	...	...	...	8	1,700	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	550	72,500 †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	15,500	9,700	615	1,70,100	113,300 *	60	82,500	61,700	28	7,500	5,800	...	...	...
	Chitpore	24	25,100	14,000	7	4,900	1,925	27	5,200	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5,800	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	18,775	8,750	9	3,600	1,450
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	5	3,500	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	9,050	4,300	1	200	100	...	...	...	54	29,100	15,040	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	10	8,525	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	775	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	10,650	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	175	100	...	...	...

Names of Chowkeys.		Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement.	Total maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	...	...	...	113	23,100	12,700	10	6,500	4,800	19	9,500	6,500	36	10,200	6,800	18	4,900	3,200	60	12,200	7,500	770	322,500	183,200	10	4,800	3,200	30	5,100	3,700	10	6,000	4,200	3,915	1,551,000	...
	Chitpore	314	144,275	92,500	...	...	...	25	9,300	3,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,127	397,375	...
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2,675	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	575	200	...	...	...	364	112,225	86,000	70	32,500	17,000	...	...	...	408	207,025	112,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	235,375	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	550	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	889	27,975	26,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	16,175	...
	Kidderpore	90	38,650	17,750	...	...	...	17	2,375	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	325	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,214	128,575	...

* Per bales. † Per hides. ‡ Per chest.

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 3rd September 1872.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	7 P.M.	13th Sept.	*Abyssinia.*
Cape of Good Hope ...	7 „	14th „	*City of London.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Tuesday, the 17th September 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 16th.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P M, precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P M, and after 8 up to 9 P M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th September 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office for the week ending 6th September 1872.

Bailey, J. A.	Matthews, Harold Francis, (C S.)
Baptist, Mrs.	M'Grath (C.S.)
Blaquiere and Co.	Minaer, Chas. Grenville.
Bowhill, Thos.	Murphy.
Brooks, Mrs. A. J.	Newton, J.
Cliffe, Henry.	Penhiro, P. Z.
DeSouza, P.	Pfaff, Ad.
Dortez, M.	Prosuno Coomar Bose.
Dover, Mrs. F.	Rayard, J.
Farrell, J. W.	Roger, A. C.
Fernandes, L. S.	Rome,—
Garing, W.	Roopnath Banerjee.
G. C. Mookerjee.	Rudlin, Henry.
Gomes, L. A.	Russell, Mrs.
Grey, R. E.	Schwarz, M.
Griffin, Capt. A.	Shepherdson, Mrs. J. B.
Hardon, Mrs.	Simpson, Mrs.
Harwood, Henry L.	Stansbury, C. M.
Hastings, Mrs. E.	Taylor, Miss.
Hols, W.	Thompson, Mrs. H.
Hullock, Mrs.	Tillery, Benjamin.
Hume, W.	Walker, Mrs.
Jones, Mrs. S.	Webb, Walbain.
Kadernath Dutt.	Webster, W.
Kellett, E. G.	White, T.
Kemp, G.	Williamson, Mrs. M.
Khamber Ally	Wright, A.
Lanher and Co.	Wright, G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be left till called for."

A W.	Rower, Saml.
Fleetwood, F. B.	Salamovitz, J.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 18th September 1872, *at* 11 *o'clock a m.*

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to propose that with reference to Sections 15 and 16, Act VI of 1863, the full salary of the office of Vice-Chairman be paid to Baron Dowleans during his absence on the leave granted to him at the Special Meeting held on the 4th instant.

2. The Chairman to move that Licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Warehouses on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee, and the further condition of the requirements of their notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the fee recommended in each case being approved.

Number and Street.	Name of Owner or Occupier.	Fee recommended.
		Rs.
31 to 31-4, Manick Bose's Ghât Street ...	Sreemutty Nobin Kissoree Dossee	250
169, Ahiretolah Street ...	Raj Chunder and others ...	250
4, Hurro Chunder Mullick's Lane ...	Pittumber and Proladh Chunder Shaw	250
39, Doorga Churn Mookerjee's Lane ...	Gopal Chunder Newgy ...	250
45, Ditto ..	Isser Chunder Banerjee ...	250
178, Chitpore Road ...	Baboololl Agurwallah ...	750
13, Pollock Street ...	Ooma Churn Singee ..	250
12, Bonfield's Lane ...	Beer Chand Burral ...	250
13, Ditto ...	Ditto ...	250
78, Colootolah ...	C. A. Vertannes ..	250
7, Grant's Lane ...	Ralli Brothers ...	250
309, Bow Bazar ...	Doss Brothers ...	500
83, Clive Street ...	Koonj Loll Baboo ...	500

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 9th September 1872.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 18th September 1872, *after the business of the Special Meeting appointed to be held on that day at* 11 *o'clock.*

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to lay on the table the proceedings of the Water-supply Committee and the Chairman's Note of August 31st, on the subject of the Chandpaul Ghât Supplementary Water-supply Scheme, and to move that the proposal of the Chairman supported by the Water-supply Committee be approved.

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 9th September 1872. (1358-1)

***STATEMENT** of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1872.*

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent Loan of 1865-66.	4 PER CENT. LOAN							4½ PER CENT.				5 per cent. Loan of 1866-67.	5½ per cent. Loan of 1869-70.	DEBENTURES FOR				Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1866-67.	Transfer Loan dated 16th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Transfer Loan of 1872.			18 months at 1½ per cent. Repayable 4th July 1871.	5 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1872	10 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1877.	15 years at 5 per cent. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th August 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	19,62,700	1,50,68,200	1,21,13,200	1,27,23,000	14,500	37,15,900	6,70,000	3,51,55,400	61,700	4,73,73,300		3,56,000	32,93,000	33,00,000	13,98,68,806
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st August 1872 ..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st August 1872 ...	...	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	7,700	.....	14,100	...	17,000	.....	2,600	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	41,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1872 ...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	40,400	31,400	1,32,000	...	500	.....	56,100	.....	5,55,600		.....	.....	8,000	8,24,600
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	19,62,700	1,51,16,300	1,21,44,600	1,28,66,600	14,500	37,33,400	6,70,000	3,52,14,000	61,700	4,79,28,900		3,56,000	32,93,000	33,08,000	14,07,34,606
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ..	...	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	1,000	32,800	25,500	...	20,000	.....	20,95,000	61,700	40,...		.....	.....	1,000	22,83,500
Balance on 31st August 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	19,62,700	1,51,15,300	1,21,11,800	1,28,41,100	14,500	37,13,400	6,70,000	3,31,19,000	.....	4,78,82,900		3,56,000	32,93,000	33,07,000	13,84,51,106

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1872—Enfaced from India 1,567 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,563 lakhs.

	1st July	1872	to 15th	July	„	ditto	ditto	25 „	ditto ditto 18 „
„	16th „	„	to 31st	„	„	ditto	ditto	18 „	ditto ditto 5 „
„	1st Aug.	„	to 15th	Aug	„	ditto	ditto	10 „	ditto ditto 20 „
„	16th „	„	to 31st	„	„	ditto	ditto	8 „	ditto ditto 22 „
								1,628	1,568 lakhs.
								1,568	
						Balance against India ...		60 lakhs.	

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 5th September 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1357—1

Notice.

WANTED a Cashier for the Small Cause Court at Furreedpore on a salary of Rs. 30 per month. The candidate must be acquainted with the routine duties of his office and know English and Bengali well. Successful candidate is required to furnish security to the amount of rupees one thousand.

Candidates to send in their applications with copies of their testimonials to the undersigned before the 8th November 1872.

SREENATH ROY,
Judge, Small Cause Court.

FURREEDPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT,
The 7th September 1872.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Sixteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at No. 1, Fairlie Place, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 3½ P.M., to receive the Directors' report and pass the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, to declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order,
SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 5th September 1872. (1354—)

Luckimpore Tea Company of Assam, "Limited."

NOTICE.

SHARES in this Company can now be transferred at the Office of the Calcutta Agents.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Agents, Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam "Ld."
(1345—3)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited"

WE beg to give notice that the Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 28th September, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
CALCUTTA, *Secretaries.*
The 27th August 1872. (1346—1)

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Donald Horne Macfarlane, Duncan Macneill, Henry Holmes Sutherland, Alexander Brand Inglis, and John Mackinnon, carrying on business as Merchants at Calcutta under the style or firm of Begg, Dunlop & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The transactions of the late firm will be liquidated by two of the partners of the late firm nominated for that purpose, viz. Mr. Alexander Brand Inglis and Mr. John Mackinnon.

Dated this 26th day of July 1872.

D. H. MACFARLANE.
D. MACNEILL.
H. H. SUTHERLAND.
A. B. INGLIS.
JOHN MACKINNON.

Witness to the signature of
Duncan Macneill,
MURRAY JOHNSON,
Clerk to Messrs. Upton and Co., Solicitors,
20, Austin Friars, London, E. C.

WALTER BUCHANNAN,
Callander, Perthshire, Scotland, Notary Public

Witness to the signature of
Henry Holmes Sutherland.

Witness to the signature of
Donald Horne Macfarlane,
JOHN W. HUNTER, Solicitor,
Clerk to Parker and Clarke, Solicitors,
St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, London, E.C.

Witness to the signature of
Alexander Brand Inglis,
CHARLES SANDERSON, Solicitor,
Calcutta.

Witness to the signature of
John Mackinnon,
J. B. KNOWLES,
Solicitor and Notary Public,
Calcutta.

12, MISSION ROW,
Calcutta, the 26th July 1872.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned having purchased the whole good-will and business, together with the office and the sole right to use the name of the late firm, will, from this date, carry on business as Merchants and Agents under the old style of Begg, Dunlop and Co.

D. H. MACFARLANE.
H. H. SUTHERLAND.
A. B. INGLIS.

WITH reference to the foregoing announcement of the dissolution of the co-partnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co., we, the undersigned partners of that firm, beg to intimate that we have established ourselves in business as Merchants and Agents from this date under the style of Macneill & Co.

D. MACNEILL.
J. MACKINNON.

4, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
The 27th July 1872. (1368—1)

Public Notice.

Will be published in all this month, in foolscap folio, 250 pages, stiff paper cover. Price, exclusive of postage, Rs. 16.

THE ANNUAL VOLUME OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY (HAVING A SEA-BORNE TRADE) FOR 1871-72,

with Comparative Figures for the preceding four years.

Only a very limited number of copies will be printed, and orders will be supplied strictly according to date of receipt. Early application should therefore be made to

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 7th September 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 441 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, wherein Denonath Mitter is plaintiff, and Bissonauth Chunder and Prawnkisto Chunder are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on a day to be hereafter named, the undermentioned property, that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, and containing by estimation eight cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at and numbered 59, Clive Street, in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly known as No. 5, Durmahatta Street, and which is butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the North by the Posta Bazar of Juggernauth Baboo; on the South by the Posta land of Kassynath Mullick; on the East by the Government road called Clive Street; and on the West by the Posta land of Juggernath Baboo.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the Registrar's Office, or at the Office of Messieurs Gray and Sen, Solicitors for the plaintiff, No. 4, Council House Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 24th August 1872. (1348—2)

PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of Nicol Macnicol, late of No. 54, Norfolk Square, Paddington, in the County of Middlesex, and of Calcutta, in the East Indies, and Howrah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, Ship-builder and Dock Proprietor, deceased, and in a cause "Margaret Macnicol, Plaintiff, against Wilhelmina Macnicol and Nicol Macnicol, Defendants," the creditors of the said Nicol Macnicol, deceased (who died in or about the month of May 1872), are to send by post prepaid to William Daniel Henry Oehme, of No. 167, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, the Solicitor of the said Defendants Wilhelmina Macnicol and Nicol Macnicol, the Executrix and Executor of the Will and Codicils of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with the Christian and surnames of any partner or partners, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them as to such creditors resident elsewhere than in the East Indies on or before the 9th day of October 1872, and as to such creditors resident in the East Indies on or before the 9th day of December 1872; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor residing elsewhere than in the East Indies, and holding any security, is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins at his Chambers, situate at No. 3, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London, in the County of Middlesex, on Wednesday, the 30th day of October 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims of such creditors, and every creditor residing in the East Indies, and holding any security, is to produce the same before the said Vice-Chancellor at his said Chambers, on Friday, the 20th day of December 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims of such last-mentioned creditors. Dated this 9th day of August 1872.

J. A. BUCKLEY, *Chief Clerk.*

T. C. SUMMERHAYS,
166, *Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London,*
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
(1359—1)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July* 30*th*, 1872.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, viz :—

On Wednesday, the 2nd October, on account of the Hindoo festival Mohaloya.

From Monday, the 7th October, to Friday, the 18th October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorga Poojah and Luckee Poojah Holidays.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,

Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1872.

(1360—3)

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 1 *annas.*

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872, Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1872.

An Act for postponing the day on which the Code of Criminal Procedure is to come into force.

Preamble. Whereas the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act No. X of 1872), section one, enacts that the said Code shall come into force on the first day of September 1872: And whereas it is expedient to postpone the day on which such Code shall come into force; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Criminal Procedure Code to take effect on 1st January 1873. 1. The said Act No. X of 1872 shall come into force, not on the first day of September 1872, but on the first day of January 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1872.

A Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Evidence Act Amendment Act;"

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Amendment of Act I of 1872, Section 32, clauses 5 and 6. 2. In section thirty-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, clauses (5) and (6), after the word "relationship," the words "by blood, marriage or adoption," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 41. 3. In section forty-one of the same Act, lines seventeen, twenty and twenty-three, after the word "judgment," the words "order or decree," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 45. 4. In section forty-five of the same Act, line five, after the word "art," the words "or in questions as to identity of handwriting," shall be inserted.

5. In section fifty-seven of the same Act, paragraph (13) after the word "road," the words "on land or at sea," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 57.

6. In section sixty-six of the same Act, line five, after the word "is," the words "or to his attorney or pleader," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 66.

7. In section ninety-one of the same Act, exception (2), for the words "under the Indian Succession Act," the words "admitted to probate in British India," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 91.

8. In section ninety-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, proviso (1), for the words "want of failure," the words "want or failure" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 92.

9. In section one hundred and eight of the same Act, line one, for the word "when" (1) the words "Provided that when" shall be substituted; and in the last line, for the word 'on,' the words 'shifted to,' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 108.

10. In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line twenty-two, and in section one hundred and twenty-eight of the same Act, line six, after the word "barrister," the word "pleader," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Sections 126 and 128.

In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line fifteen, for the word "criminal," the word "illegal," shall be substituted.

11. In section one hundred and fifty-five of the same Act, paragraph (2), for the word 'had' the word 'accepted,' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 155.

12. Nothing in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall be deemed to affect Act No. XV of 1852 (*to amend the Law of Evidence*), section twelve.

Saving of Act XV of 1852, Section 12.

NOTE.—The edition of Act No. I of 1872 above referred to, is that in royal octavo.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1872.

An Act to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code.

Whereas it it expedient to amend the definition of 'coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code, section two hundred and thirty; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. For the first paragraph of the said section the following shall be substituted :

Amendment of Section 230, Act XLV of 1860.

"230. Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used."

'Coin' defined.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th August 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in two months:—

No. 20 OF 1872.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Transhipment of Goods imported by Steamer.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the transhipment of goods imported by steamer; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Transhipment of Goods Act, 1872":

Local extent.

It extends to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchi, Aden, Rangoon, Maulmain, Akyab, and to such other British Indian ports as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct in this behalf;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act XX of 1867.

2. Act No. XX of 1867 *(to authorize the transhipment without payment of duty of goods imported into Calcutta, Madras and Bombay by steamers)* is repealed. But all rules, rates and regulations prescribed under the said Act shall be deemed to have been prescribed under this Act.

Power to permit transhipment without payment of duty.

3. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the chief officer of customs of every port to which this Act extends for the time being may, on application of any person interested as owner, agent, consignee or otherwise in any goods imported by steamer into such port, grant leave to tranship the same without payment of duty at the port of transhipment, and without any security or bond for the due arrival and entry of the goods at the port of destination:

Proviso.

Provided that such goods have been specially and distinctly manifested or declared at the time of import as for transhipment to some other British Indian or foreign port.

Rules regulating exercise of power.

4. The power conferred by section three shall be exercised subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official Gazette.

Levy of transhipment fee.

5. A transhipment fee on each bale or package of goods transhipped under this Act shall be levied at such rates and under such regulations as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official Gazette.

Power to prohibit transhipment.

6. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit the transhipment at any specified port of any specified class of goods, and may, by like notification, withdraw any such prohibition.

7. Opium imported by sea into any British Indian port may, if the local Government think fit, but not otherwise, be re-exported by sea from the same port on payment of a duty equal in amount to the fee to which it would have been liable if it had been transhipped at such port.

Duty on opium re-exported by sea.

8. This Act shall be read as part of the Consolidated Customs Act, and shall not be construed as in any respect limiting the power of the customs officers to levy duty or to require such bonds or other securities as are authorized by the same Act.

Act to be read as part of Act VI of 1863.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the provisions of Act XX of 1867, the Chief Customs Officers in the ports of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay may, under certain circumstances, and subject to rules issued by the Local Government, grant leave to tranship goods imported by steamer, without payment of duty and without the security required by section one hundred and ten of Act VI of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act.

It is desirable that the Government should have the power to authorize the same practice in Aden, Karáchi, the ports of Burma and elsewhere; and the present Bill accordingly repeals Act XX of 1867, and re-enacts its provisions making them applicable, not only to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, but also to Karáchi, Aden, the Burmese ports, and such other ports as the Government of India notifies in the Gazette.

Power is also given to prohibit the transhipment of any specified class of goods; and the Bill contains a clause declaring that opium imported by sea may, if the Local Government think fit, be re-exported on payment of a duty equivalent to the fee which would have been payable, if it had been transhipped.

SIMLA; R. TEMPLE.
The 20th August 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 39 of 1872.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Report on the State of the Salt Market for the 1st quarter of 1872-73.

From T. WALTON, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,—(No. 446C, dated Fort William, the 23rd August 1872.)

A. MONEY, Esq., C.B.

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the 1st quarter of 1872-73, comprising the months of April, May, and June last.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under report amounted to 1,761,675 maunds, against 1,791,119 maunds in the previous quarter, and 1,610,063 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 57,25,444, against Rs. 58,21,137 and Rs. 52,32,705 in the previous and corresponding quarters respectively.

3. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency under wholesale rowannahs amounted to 550 maunds, as per details given in the margin, giving a monthly average of 183⅓ maunds, against 245 maunds in the preceding quarter. The whole of this quantity represents the clearances from the stocks at Hidgelee.

	Mds.
April ...	300
May ...	50
June ...	200
Total ...	550

4. The sales of Government salt at Pooree amounted to 400 maunds during the quarter under review. There were no sales of this description of Government salt in the preceding quarter, but owing to an oversight the sales for the 4th quarter of 1870-71 were inadvertently shown as sales in the report for the preceding quarter. The sales in the corresponding quarter of 1871-72 amounted to 300 maunds.

5. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and 24-Pergunnahs, during the present quarter, from the stock of the different seasons, are shown in the following Table I:—

I.

	Cuttack.			Balasore.				Pooree.			24-Pergunnahs.	
	Manufactures of			Manufactures of				Manufactures of			Manufactures of	
	1869-70	1870-71.	1871-72.	1868-69.	1869-70	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1871-72.
	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S	Mds S	Mds. S	Mds. S.	Mds. S.	Mds. S	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S.
Balance at close of last quarter	21,959*	44,360 29	7,673 20	1,133 11	38,809 36	78,543 38	74,380 0	78,147 3	32,079 5	10	1,121	15,295 30
Manufactured during the quarter	...	.....	13,819 10	.....		... ..	54,992 30	.....	... ..	178,134	... ..	12,188 10
Total ..	21,959	44,360 29	21 492 30	1,133 11	38 809 36	78,543 38	129,372 30	78,147 3	32,079 5	178,144	1,121	27,484 0
Deduct—												
Sales during the quarter	1,500	4,680 0	.....	340 0	10 983 0	22,169 0	1,204 0	56,976 0	3,825 0	... ..	869	2,000 0
Wastage ...		.. ..	.....		1,802 37	..	... .		..	.	252	.. ..
Total ..	1,500	4,680 0	... .	340 0	11,785 37	22,169 0	1,204 0	56,976 0	3,825 0	..	1,121	2,000 0
Balance at close of the quarter	20,459*	39,680 29	21,492 30	793 11	27,024 1	56 374 38	128,168 30	21,171 3	28,254 5	178,144	.....	25,484 0

* This includes 451 maunds in Futtehmookah Golah.

It will be observed from the above that the total clearances, or sales of excise salt during the quarter, amounted to 103,946 maunds, against 87,308 maunds in the previous quarter, and 89,661 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

6. The subjoined Statement II shows, comparatively, the total importation into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under notice, and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years:—

II.

Description of Salt.	1st quarter of 1870-71.		1st quarter of 1871-72.		1st quarter of 1872-73.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	698,835	971,733	2,033,029	1,234,924	1,021,146	1,281,907
Foreign Kurkutch ...	63,716	60,885	40,186	28,157	134,919	137,851
Indian ditto ...	344,706	226,669	163,150	195,977	189,635	180,851
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	5,710	.....	4,510	.....	.....
Total ...	1,107,257	1,267,997	2,236,365	1,463,568	1,345,700	1,600,109

7. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch shown above:—

III.

From whence imported.	1st quarter of 1870-71.		1st quarter of 1871-72.		1st quarter of 1872-73.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kurrachee	43,556	950	.....	38,200	.. ..	.....
Bombay	165,630	153,511	53,370	121,124	149,635	139,291
Madras	19,020	66,258	37,500	36,653	.....	41,560
Ennore	.	6,250	..	.	.. ..	.....
Covelong	116,500	.....	72,280	.....	40,000	.....
Total ...	344,706	226,669	163,150	195,977	189,635	180,851

8. Table IV shows the total quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

IV.

WHERE STORED.	1st quarter of 1871-72.	2nd quarter of 1871-72.	3rd quarter of 1871-72.	4th quarter of 1871-72.	1st quarter of 1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golahs	2,160,231	1,908,744	2,032,912	2,168,612	1,930,502
Ditto private golahs	21,017	7,847	.....	.....	.....
Ghoosery golahs	125,287	94,188	93,574	93,574	93,574
Seebpore golahs	38,073	5,385	4,318	3,868	.....
Chittagong Government golahs	122,832	76,287	130,488	106,325	106,479
Total ...	2,467,440	2,092,451	2,261,292	2,372,379	2,130,555

9. Statement V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways *viâ* the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years.

V.

PERIOD.	*Viâ* Ballikhal.	*Viâ* Sankrail.	*Viâ* Gewakhalee.	*Viâ* Kidderpore.	*Viâ* Bulliaghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1st quarter of 1870-71 ...	254,149	109,823	95,336	80,406	349,324	299,867	12,498	17
Ditto 1871-72 ...	404,689	133,491	122,260	78,366	464,634	295,995	14,283	34
Ditto 1872-73 ...	306,269	117,600	57,694	78,594	461,632	393,327	7,226	28

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 13,520 maunds, as noted on the margin, against 6,028 maunds in the previous, and 7,780 maunds in the corresponding quarter of 1871-72.

	Mds.
April	1,826
May	5,377
June	6,317
Total ...	13,520

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follow :—

	Tons.
April	13,806
May	11,731
June	28,287
Total ...	53,824

574 tons were shipped for the port of Chittagong during the month of May.

11. The market prices per hundred maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining at the same period last year, are shown in Statement VI.

VI.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Prices on 15th April.		Prices on 30th April.		Prices on 15th May.		Prices on 31st May.		Prices on 15th June.		Prices on 30th June.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ...	54	44	61	52	60	59	55	75	54	83	65	82
French Kurkutch ...	57	57	58	58	58	60	60	61	60	62	60	64
Jeddah ditto ...	84	77	83	77	83	80	84	84	83	89	83	89
Ceylon ditto ...	48	65	55	65	55	65	55	65	55	65	55	65
Scinde ditto ...	35	38	34	38	35	38	35	38	35	38	35	38
Bombay ditto ...	38	54	38	52	43	44	43	44	43	47	42	45
Madras ditto ...	48	57	47	57	48	57	47	56	47	57	46	60

12. In Statement VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report and the corresponding quarters of 1870-71 and 1871-72.

VII.

Months.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
April	780,630	649,117	642,282
May	780,630	641,856	624,877
June	780,630	624,142	629,677

13. Statement VIII shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and ship-board at Chittagong during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarter of 1870-71, respectively.

VIII.

Description of Salt.	Admitted into Bond.		Cleared.	
	1st quarter of 1871-72.	1st quarter of 1872-73.	1st quarter of 1871-72.	1st quarter of 1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	.....	55,028	43,864	54,388
Madras Kurkutch	.....	.....	2,612	2,282
Bremen Pungah	.....	.....	4,948	.....
Total ...	.....	55,028	51,424	56,670

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the ports in the Orissa division.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 7th September 1872.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the districts as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
		Western Districts.	1872.				
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	Sep. 10th*	2·16	Cloudy ..	Crop around Burdwan and Bood Bood decidedly bad. More rain wanted. Prospects generally over the district better than when last reported. Grain market fallen.	Dengue and fever in the same state. Cholera prevalent.
	2	Bancoorah ..	„ 7th	2·85	Heavy rain in almost all parts of the district during the week.	There has now been abundance of rain, except, perhaps, in Pergunnah Mohisara, but since the 6th heavy rain has fallen, and it appears to be general. The rice planted out is doing well Some of the early rice crop has been cut.	
	3	Beerbhoom ..	„ 7th	4·06	Very general rain almost throughout the district.	Sugarcane everywhere reported to be doing well The prospects of rice crop have much improved this week.	
	4	Midnapore ...	„ 7th	3·17	Very heavy rain in the sudder station on Thursday, but less elsewhere ; showery almost every day.	The reports are still somewhat more favorable, not less than a half crop anticipated everywhere, and more in most places.	
	5	Hooghly ...	„ 7th	2·82	Cloudy and fair ; rained lightly on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Heavy rain on the 4th, and at Serampore occasional good showers during the week.	Sugarcane and jute a fair crop ; ous a defective crop. Amun will not be half crop.	
		Howrah ...	„ 7th	4·14	There has been a fair fall of rain throughout the district except at Ampta and Doomjoor, to west of Howrah.	Transplanting of the amun dhan still going on. The rain has done good to all the crops. The reports from Ampta of amun dhan are not very promising.	
		Central Districts.					
Presidency Division.	6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 10th	0·65	Warm and cloudy, with occasional showers of rain. Mean temp. ... 830 Dirn. of wind S. & S.W.	The reaping of ous and jute commenced. They have turned out well. Sugarcane is also doing well. Prospects of amun unfavorable in many places for want of sufficient rain.	Dengue still prevailing throughout the district. Remittent fever has appeared in many places. In other respects health normal.
	7	Nuddea ...	„ 7th	3·88	The rain-fall appears to have varied very much in different parts of the district It has been generally insufficient.	The outturn of ous, which is now being harvested, is rather below the average ; rain is wanted for the amun crop. The indigo crop has been remarkably good.	
	8	Jessore ...	„ 7th	2·43	Rainy. Heavy rain at Megoora.	Excellent.	

* Telegram of the 10th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Sep. 7th	7·77	Cloudy, with heavy rain on Thursday and Friday.	A great deal of rain has fallen, which has improved the prospects of the amun crop, but it has fallen too late to enable more land to be planted out The ous harvest still continues, but the outturn, though fair, will not be good. Jute and sugarcane crops good.	
10	Dinagepore ..	„ 7th	5·68	There has been a good fall of rain throughout the district. Temperature. Highest ... 87° Lowest .. 70°	All crops doing well. Bhadoi rice and jute still being cut. Planting out of ropa dhan completed in some places.	
11	Maldah .	„ 7th	5·49	Small variations of temperature, cloudy and rainy days.	In some places "bhadoi" has been gathered, in others it is being cut. An average crop is expected. Amun is in a satisfactory condition. A great deal of rain has fallen during the week, which it is hoped will much benefit the hymunti crops.	
12	Rajshahye ..	„ 7th	7·98	Heavy rains all day and night on Wednesday and Thursday, with thunder and lightning; the remaining days of the week were cloudy, with breaks of clear sky and sunshine at intervals.	The prospects of the amun and ous crops are satisfactory. The rain has greatly improved the prospects of the ropa crop. Ous is now being cut. Sugarcane is very good. The arhur crop is not a good one.	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 7th	6·71	Cool and pleasant in the afternoons Much water standing about the station, in consequence of the heavy rain which fell chiefly during the night and before noon.	All the crops are getting on well. Jute is said to be of very good quality this year.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 7th	9·98	Heavy rains reported from all sides	The heavy rain-fall has immensely improved the prospects of the main rice crop, also of sugarcane and turmeric.	
15	Pubna ..	„ 7th	3·31	Cloudy, with much rain; easterly wind.	The greater portion of the ous crop has been gathered, and an average amount obtained. The amun is doing well, as also turmeric and sugarcane.	
Cooch Behar Dtvn. 16	Darjeeling ..	Aug. 31st	5	Sufficient rain-fall ..	Hills.—Same as last week. Terrai.—Sufficient rain has fallen. Hooteo dhan nearly all transplanted and looks promising.	
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 31st	1·98	Seasonable, but more rain is wanted.	Hymunti crop almost all planted out and promising well. Flax crop mostly cut, is very good.	A few cases of cholera in early part of week, but none the last three days
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 31st	1·05	Cloudy, with occasional showers.	Favorable.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.	1872.				
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	Sep. 10th*	3·10	First four days cloudy, rainy, and cool; last three days fair and dry. Great heat on the 10th.	Prospects of crops favorable. Rivers rising slowly.	
19	Furreedpore ...	,, 7th	2·22	Heavy showers of rain five days in the week; weather cloudy.	The state of the crops in general is promising.	
20	Backergunge ...	,, 7th	5·86	Cloudy and rainy. The rain was especially heavy in the latter part of the week.	Good.	
21	Mymensing ...	Aug. 31st	2·92	Seasonable weather, with sufficient, but not excessive rain.	Extremely favorable; there has been enough rain for agricultural operations, and the crops promise exceedingly well.	
22	Sylhet ...	,, 31st	4·40	Very sultry. There has been a break in the rains and the present dry weather will be favorable for the crops. Max. temperature of week ... 91° Min. ditto ... 75° 5′ Range ... 16° 5′ Mean of highest reading 89° 2′ Mean of lowest reading 78° 1′ Approximate mean of week ... 83° 6′	Good. Sail crop is being planted. Amun promises well.	
23	Cachar ...	,, 31st	3·65	Cloudy with rain. A heavy thunder-storm on the evening of the 28th.	Prospects of crops very good; almost all the sail has been transplanted. Tea doing well.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ...	,, 31st	4·30	Showery ...	The crops are generally doing well, and there is nothing new to report. The worms at Nila (Cox's Bazar) are said to be disappearing.	
25	Noakhally ...	,, 31st	8·04	The past week has been a very rainy one, with the exception of the 28th and 29th.	Ous dhan being reaped, a good return is expected. The transplanting of amun dhan completed and is progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Aug. 31st	2·73	Heavy rain on the 26th. The whole week has been cloudy; great heat on the 30th instant.	The prospects of both paddy and cotton good. The ous crop has nearly been gathered. The amun crop has begun to flower, as also the cotton. The rice crop in the southern part of the district has suffered from excessive rain.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	,, 31st	·47	Very hot. Light rain on the 25th, 26th, and 31st.	Rain greatly wanted for the well-being of the crops.	

* Telegram of the 10th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1872.				
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	Sept. 10th	2·22	Good rain during the week; but more wanted towards the south of the district.	Crops are doing well ...	Health of the district is improving. Cholera dying out and dengue less.
29	Gya ..	,, 7th	3·72	Stormy with sufficient rain-fall.	Bhadoi crops coming into consumption. Seedlings of rice are being transplanted; prospects favorable.	
30	Shahabad ...	,, 7th	5·68	Cloudy with rain very general, except in the south of the district. Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 76° Barometer. Highest rdng. 29·760 Lowest rdng. 29·600	The bhadoi crop is being reaped. Rain has fallen generally over the district, and the prospects of the aughanee rice are good, except in the south, in the sub-division of Bhubooah, where more rain is still required to ensure a full rice harvest. To the south and east of the district indigo is said to be suffering from too much rain.	
31	Tirhoot ...	,, 7th	9·9	Cloudy and rainy. In the Sudder sub-division heavy showers fell last night.	Rice and bhadoi crops continue promising. Second indigo crops are hopeful.	
32	Sarun ...	,, 7th	2·98	East and west winds There has been much rain all over the district.	Bhadoi crops very good, and harvest has commenced. Sugarcane doing well Transplantation of rice seedlings is almost finished in the Sudder sub-division. Paddy in the high lands is in a healthy condition. Manufacture of 'khoontee" (second cuttings of indigo) has commenced In the jurisdiction of the thannahs of Dighwara and Pursa in the Sudder sub-division owing to a rise of the rivers, the fields have been overflooded. The extent of damage done to the crops will be reported upon after the waters subside.	
33	Chumparun ...	,, 7th	9·51	Heavy rain every day throughout the week Cool weather; gentle wind from the east.	The rain has done much good to the rice crops but has somewhat damaged the "makai" and "kodo" crops. The second cutting of indigo has also been somewhat damaged by the late rain.	
Bhaugulpore Divs. 34	Monghyr ...	,, 7th	9·90	Heavier rain this week than there has been yet during the season.	The prospects of the rice crop have very materially improved with the increased fall of rain last week. The rice prospects may now be called good; a 12-anna crop may at the least be counted on. All other crops very good.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	,, 10th*	4·86	Steady rain throughout the district. Over 8 inches in many places.	Most favorable reports received of aughanee rice crops from all quarters, north especially. Bhadoi is being reaped rapidly, and a bumper crop turning out from nearly all places out of the reach of Ganges and Koosy floods.	General health excellent. Dengue still prevalent in the town.

* Telegram of the 10th received on the same day.

No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Divn.—(*Contd.*) 36	Purneah	Sep. 7th	7·73	There has been abundance of rain this week.	The heavy rain has done a little damage to the bhadoi crop. It is hoped that it is not too late to help the transplanting of the aughanee.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ..	„ 7th	7·60	The rain has extended throughout the district.	Everything at present appears most promising for the dhan crop. Nothing more to be desired.	
	Deoghur .	„ 7th	3·74	Seasonable and healthy.	The paddy crops are doing well; outturn of bhadoi very good. Kurthee, surgojia, and other early winter crops, are being sown.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 7th	3 97	Plentiful rain all over the sub-division.	Jenerah ripening rapidly, and promising to yield the best outturn that has been known for years. Dhan coming on well, and also all minor crops, such as goondlee, murwa, moog, &c.	
	Godda ...	„ 7th	2 70	Heavy rain during the week where most wanted, viz. in the Monihari pergunnah. A sufficient quantity has fallen in the other pergunnahs.	Crops doing well. Transplanting being vigorously carried on.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 10th	·82	Weather warm and bright.	Beali crop injured by insects, which are disappearing in some parts. Transplantation of sarud is nearly completed. General tone of reports doubtful. Rain wanted.	
39	Pooree ..	Aug. 31st	3·61	Favorable ...	Crops are doing well throughout the district, excepting in the inundated tracts, where there will be little or no crop, and on the Chilka Isthmus, where the soil has suffered from salt-water. The paddy crop is suffering somewhat from a yellow fly.	
40	Balasore ..	Sep. 7th	2·71	Moderate rain everywhere except in Bhera, where more rain is wanted.	Progressing favorably; the beali rice ripening well.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„	1·79	Seasonable rain general or in the district.	Prospect much improved, a fair prospect of an average rice crop. The bhado crop a full one.	
42	Lohardaggah ...	„ 7th	2·89	Cool and seasonable; rain has fallen generally throughout Chota Nagpore proper, but very little in Palamow.	In Chota Nagpore proper the crops are thriving well, and the prospects are generally very favorable. In Palamow to the south and west, the bhadoi crops are fair but poor elsewhere; and the prospects of the late rice crop are still very gloomy for want of rain.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
43	Singbhoom ...	Aug. 31st	1·51	Seasonable ...	Favorable.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	Sep. 7th	2·91	Very favorable ...	The reports from all parts of the district have much improved; the crops on the high lands will be full, and those on low lands promise well.	Health of the district good.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	Aug. 31st	·64	Cloudy but very hot, with light showers of rain on the first and last days of the week, and intervals of sunshine.	Prospects of all crops, except winter rice, are good and promising. The transplanting and growth of winter rice are somewhat retarded by want of rain.	
46	Kamroop ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
47	Durrung ..	Aug. 31st	0·73	Cloudy, calm, frequent thunder-storms.	Weather seasonable, planting well advanced, and all crops looking well.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 31st	·95	Weather seasonable, generally showery, but no heavy rain.	Crops doing well; tea doing well.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 31st	3·50	Frequent showers of rain at night; days generally clear and hot.	There has been enough of rain for rice planting, and the prospects of the crop so far are good. Tea doing very well.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 31st	2·99	Seasonable weather, with ample rain-fall for all agricultural wants. Thermometer. Maximum ... 91° Minimum ... 78°	Crops doing well.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 24th	1·46	Light showers with a good deal of fog.	Much the same as last week.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Sep. 7th	1·65	There have been heavy showers of rain during the week with thunder and lightning.	The season continues to be favorable, and the prospects of the cultivators are cheerful. The paddy is looking healthy, as likewise other cereals in growth, and a good harvest is expected.	
53	Garo Hills ...	Aug. 31st	1·69	Hotter and closer than usual the early part of the week. Thunder-storm on Thursday, which did good, and some very heavy rain on the 31st.	The Garos near Damulgiri are bringing in their rice, which seems to be a fair crop.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 18th to 24th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 25th to 31st Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches	Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches	Inches			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	2·02	1·00	27·39	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Cutwa	3·21	3·41	41·02	ditto.	
		Culna	1·00	0·37	27·61	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	3·05	0·50	29·36	ditto.	
		Raneegunge .. .	5·26	2·23	42·22	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	2·92	1·91	30·13	ditto ...	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah .	Bancoorah ..	1·02	2·42	24·75	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ..	Sooree	2·81	3·01	35·60	ditto.	
	Midnapore ..	Midnapore	3·08	3·73	35·55	ditto	
		Tumlook	0·80	Not received	25·59	24th Aug 1872.	
		Gurbetta	3·39	2·17	29·54	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office	1·51	3·77	43·16	ditto	
		Contai { Exc. Augr.'s Office ..	1·50	Not received	28·35	24th Aug 1872.	
	Hooghly ..	Hooghly	3·03	1·20	38·47	31st Aug. 1872	
		Serampore	3·27	2·63	40·51	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	1·76	2·17	31·84	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	1·80	1·00	10·72	ditto.	
		Calcutta .	1·30	2·03	33·59	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary ...	1·29	1·98	33·33	ditto.	
		Alipore { Jail	1·27	1·99	32·81	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	3·03	2·51	47·14	ditto.	
		Baraset	2·85	3·12	31·84	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	1·74	2·93	37·02	ditto.	
		Barripore	2·78	1·08	37·13	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	3·27	1·14	38·32	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	3·33	2·40	45·77	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	1·73	2·32	43·50	ditto.	
		Krishnaghur	0·68	1·08	27·09	ditto.	
		Bongong	3·26	0·74	30·33	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Meherpore	0·54	2·07	30·80	ditto.	
		Chooadangah ...	2·15	2·15	43·25	ditto	
		Kooshtea	0·13	3·91	31·73	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·68	2·03	35·89	ditto.	
		Jessore .. .	0·64	1·49	50·04	ditto.	
		Nurail	0·50	1·45	50·62	ditto	
		Khoolneah	0·73	0·88	40·24	ditto	
	Jessore ...	Jessulah	5·85	Not received	1·97	24th Aug 1872.	Not received 22nd July to 3rd Aug.
		Bagirhaut	0·87	2·19	41·78	31st Aug 1872	
		Magoorah	2·38	0·18	32·39	ditto.	
		Berhampore	1·13	2·18	39·00	31st Aug. 1872	
		Jamoonkandi	1·19	3·68	24·57	ditto .	Not received 29th July to 3rd Aug
	Moorshedabad ...	City Moorshedabad	0·51	3·16	34·68	ditto.	
		Jungipore	2·10	3·55	37·29	ditto ..	Not received 29th July to 3rd Aug.
Rajshahye.		Azimgunge	0·85	1·93	31·65	ditto	From 1st Feb.
	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	2·54	3·86	54·54	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah . .	2·95	1·28	36·40	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Boalleah	0·85	1·10	28·19	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·24	1·89	30·82	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	1·40	0·40	59·95	ditto.	
		Bhowsingunge	1·10	0·52	55·47	ditto.	
		Titalya	17·60	4·60	98·04	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	Bograh	0·92	2·97	47·54	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	0·95	5·31	47·90	ditto	
		Serajgunge	0·65	3·40	42·16	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	57·65	18th July 1872	
		Darjeeling { Hospital .	5·75	5·08	81·48	31st Aug. 1872	
		Ruugbee	Not received	Not received	44·13	30th June 1872	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	11·91	1·98	88·17	31st Aug. 1872.	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
		Fallacotta	Not received	Not received	5·90	17th Aug. 1872.	From 12th Aug.
		Boda	2·64	0·54	32·12	31st Aug 187	
	Cooch Behar Tributary States ...	Cooch Behar	1·40	1·78	107·34	ditto.	
	Bhútan Doears ...	Buxa	12·14	7·25	147·37	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca { Telegraph Office ..	0·13	3·98	55·33	ditto.	
		Dacca { Hospital	6·20	4·00	49·20	ditto.	
		Mocushegunge	Not received	3·09	36·84	ditto ..	From 10th June, and not received 18th to 24th Aug.
		Manickgunge ...	1·07	1·70	13·49	ditto.	From 15th July.
	Furreedpore ..	Furreedpore	2·41	1·58	36·21	ditto.	
		Goalundo	1·61	2·36	41·22	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	0·89	2·63	59·62	ditto.	
		Perosepore	0·45	3·36	47·91	ditto.	
		Madarpore	0·33	3·75	60·85	ditto.	
		Patooakhally ...	1·80	12·58	88·51	ditto ..	From 18th May.
		Dowlat kuan	1·50	6·07	62·44	ditto.	
	Mymensing ..	Mymensing ...	5·40	6·04	60·16	ditto	
		Jamalpore	0·93	4·26	56·27	ditto ..	Not received 11-17 Aug
		Atteah	Not received	2·23	34·18	ditto.	„ 18-24 „
		Kishoregunge	1·47	5·46	67·51	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	3·42	6·32	158·42	ditto	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	2·58	3·65	94·86	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	2·25	Not received	87·71	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Koyah	6·96	4·45	106·00	31st Aug 1872.	Not received 3-14 July.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Rain from 18th to 24th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 25th to 31st Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date	Remarks.
	EASTERN DISTRICTS *(Continued.)*		Inches.	Inches.			
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong (Telegraph Office)	2·10	3·00	70·20	31st Aug. 1872	
		Chittagong (Jail) ...	2·25	3·53	67·82	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	2·85	Not received	10·51	24th Aug. 1872	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally ...	2·03	8·32	83·08	31st Aug. 1872.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·74	3·28	62·64	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	Rungamutee Hill	1·12	2·73	78·19	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah ..	Hill Tipperah ...	0·50	0·47	4·40	ditto ...	From 4th Aug.
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna ...	Patna	0·89	1·03	22·57	ditto.	
		Behar	3·50	2·18	30·80	ditto.	
		Bath ..	1·90	0·59	20·87	ditto.	
		Dinapore (Hospital)	0·40	1·03	16·85	ditto.	
		Dinapore (Cantonment) ...	0·60	1·10	25·29	ditto.	
	Gya ...	Gya	3·37	1·44	28·11	ditto.	
		Nowadah	2·18	4·50	28·79	ditto	
		Aurungabad	4·66	0·54	32·05	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	2·76	1·63	32·53	ditto.	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	1·16	1·13	24·80	ditto.	
		Sasseram	2·01	0·54	24·75	ditto.	
		Bazar	0·75	1·90	23·36	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	1·75	0·45	32·86	ditto.	
	Tirhoot ...	Muzuffurpore	2·90	4·90	30·67	ditto.	
		Durbhungah	1·06	2·86	30·24	ditto.	
		Hajipore	1·21	0·40	23·89	ditto .	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
		Mudhubani	Not received	Not received	29·12	3rd Aug. 1872	
		Seetamaree	5·20	Nil	42·55	31st Aug. 1872	Not received 4-17 Aug.
		Tajpore	Not received	2·35	27·69	ditto ...	„ 4-24 „
	Sarun ...	Chuprah	0·43	1·84	25·83	ditto.	
		Sewan	1·90	0·50	33·28	ditto.	
	Chumparun ...	Motechari	2·80	0·25	27·10	ditto.	
		Bettiah	7·60	2·90	30·65	ditto.	
BHAUGULPORE.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	5·21	1·68	26·78	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	3·44	2·66	29·54	ditto.	
		Jamoore	1·76	1·26	24·51	ditto ..	Not recorded 29th Jany. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	3·16	1·66	23·13	ditto.	
		Soopool	1·64	3·70	40·53	ditto.	
		Mudhepoorah	0·80	0·25	27·81	ditto.	
		Banka	2·30	1·50	33·41	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	1·48	2·20	43·89	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	2·96	5·97	64·17	ditto.	
		Arriareah	5·15	2·83	48·86	ditto ...	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jany.
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur ...	4·05	1·27	24·92	ditto.	
		Jamtara	3·40	4·50	38·02	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	0·12	2·40	19·94	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·89	2·87	28·76	ditto	
		Nya-Doomka	1·56	1·35	30·69	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
ORISSA.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack (Telegraph Office) ..	1·80	0·30	37·80	ditto.	
		Cuttack (Hospital) .	2·70	0·54	43·65	ditto.	
		Jajipore	1·20	0·60	41·82	ditto.	
		Kendraparah	6·60	2·60	41·95	ditto.	
		Jugutsangpore	2·20	2·30	46·50	ditto.	
		Balso Pount	2·65	4·90	68·86	ditto.	
	Pooree ..	Pooree	2·00	2·35	44·16	ditto.	
		Khoordah	2·23	0·62	46·63	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	3·08	1·42	43·89	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·15	1·21	47·29	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sumbulpore	Not received	Not received	28·08	21st July 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE, SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazaresbaugh ...	Hazaresbaugh (Jail) ...	2·53	2·77	21·71	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Hazaresbaugh (Hospital) ...	3·26	2·35	27·89	ditto.	
		Puchumba	1·86	1·93	25·46	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	1·79	3·12	34·85	ditto.	
		Palamow	0·40	1·40	19·34	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa	2·92	1·51	32·39	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	4·87	1·39	34·92	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	6·20	1·24	38·62	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	1·38	Not received	75·19	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Dhoonree	0·65	ditto	81·04	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	4·52	ditto	54·89	ditto.	
		Burpettah	4·50	ditto	90·28	ditto ..	Not received 8th to 28th July.
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	2·49	ditto	43·56	ditto.	
		Mungledye	3·42	ditto	52·97	ditto ..	Not received 8th to 14th July.
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	5·23	ditto	111·92	ditto.	
	Sebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	6·20	ditto	76·51	ditto.	
		Golaghat	3·78	ditto	48·59	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	3·90	ditto	60·26	ditto	
		Nuzeerah	Not received	ditto	52 8	3rd Aug. 1872.	
	Luckimpore ...	Dehroughur	4·53	ditto	81·07	24th Aug. 1872	Not received 4-10 Aug.
		N. Luckimpore	5·76	ditto	8·34	ditto ..	From 12th Aug
		Suddya	0·92	ditto	67·81	ditto ..	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills ...	Simmoogooding	Not received	ditto	32·60	17th Aug. 1872.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	2·54	ditto	47·76	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Jaowai	Not received	ditto	94·56	17th Aug. 1872.	
		Cherrapoonjee	8·58	ditto	340·80	24th Aug. 1872.	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	3·42	ditto	72·61	ditto.	
		Benares	2·10	1·45	27·75	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Akyab	11·90	6·10	141·70	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 7th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th September 1872.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Sept.											
	1st	10	29·885	29·903	77·6	76·3	93	S S W	...	0·98	.....	*o, r*
		16	29·778	29·791	81·5	79·5	91	S S W	...	1·05	K, S	
	2nd	10	29 817	29·835	84·6	80·2	81	S W	...	...	K	*scuds*
		16	29·684	29·702	85 8	81·7	83	S S W	...	...	S	
	3rd	10	29·799	29·817	85 0	80·5	81	S W	...	...	S	*scuds*
		16	29·698	29 716	87·4	82·0	78	S S W	...	...	S, K	
	4th	10	29 839	29·857	84·0	80·5	85	S W	...	...	.....	*o*
		16	29·733	29 751	86·5	81·5	79	S W	...	...	K	
	5th	10	29·855	30·873	83 5	81·0	89	S W	...	0·75	.....	*o*, scuds
		16	29·712	29·730	84 0	81·3	88	S S W	...	...	.....	*o*
	6th	10	29·841	29·859	81·9	80·0	91	S by W	...	1·67	.....	*o*
		16	29 698	29 716	85·0	81·2	83	S S E	...	...	.....	*o*
	7th	10	29·800	29 818	84·7	80·0	80	S W	...	0·19	CS	
		16	29·680	29·698	83·2	80·0	86	S S E	...	...	S	
Rangoon Island.	1st	10	29·899	29 005	78	77	95	S W	12·2	0·60	N	*o, r, scuds*
		16	29·799	29·805	78	76	90	S W	17 9	0·80	N	*o, r, scuds*
	2nd	10	29 830	29·836	86	80	75	S W	15·2	0·20	N	*b, p, v, w, scuds.*
		16	29·721	29·727	86	80	75	S S W	18·9	...	K, S	*b, scuds*
	3rd	10	29·832	29·838	84	80	83	S W	16 2	0·20	N	*b, p, v, scuds*
		16	29 712	29 718	85	80	79	S S W	18·8	...	N	*l, u, scuds*
	4th	10	29·880	29·886	86	81	79	S W	19·3	...	N	*w, o, scuds*
		16	29·782	29·788	85	81	83	S W	18·2	...	N	*b, scuds*
	5th	10	29·885	29·891	84	80	83	W S W	20·3	...	N	*o, u, scuds*
		16	29·729	29·735	86	81	79	S S W	20·5	...	N	*o*
	6th	10	29 868	29·874	86	80	75	S W	18·0	...	N	*u*
		16	29·720	29·726	85	81	83	S S W	17·4	...	N	*o, scuds*
	7th	10	29·823	29·829	87	82	79	W S W	10·8	...	K	*b, scuds*
		16	29 693	29·699	85	81	83	S W	9·8	...	N	*b, u*
Chittagong.	1st	10	29·854	29·947	80	77	86	S W	4·1	...	K, KS	*u*
		16	29·787	29 8·0	82	78	82	S	9 5	...	K, KS	*b*
	2nd	10	29 787	29·879	85	80	79	S E	2·9	0·20	C, CK	*b, v*
		16	29·695	29 777	85	79	75	S W	9 2	0·20	KS, C, CK	*b*
	3rd	10	29 792	29·885	78	76	90	S W	3·4	0·50	N	*d, u*
		16	29 693	29·786	79	78	95	S E	3·9	0·80	K, KS	*u*
	4th	10	29·858	29·952	77	75	90	S	4·2	0·60	N	*d, p*
		16	29·761	29·854	82	79	87	S	4·3	...	K, KS	
	5th	10	29·816	29·909	82	78	82	S	4·3	2·10	K, C, CK	*b*
		16	29·721	29·814	80	78	91	S W	12 7	...	K, KS	*p, u*
	6th	10	29·828	29·922	77	76	95	E	4·9	1·10	N	*d, f, p*
		16	29·695	29·787	84	80	83	W	10·4	...	C, CK	*b*
	7th	10	29·777	29 869	83	79	83	E S E	8 9	1·40	K, CK	*b, v*
	Aug.	16	29·636	29·748	83	79	83	S S W	7·3	...	K, KS	
Madras.	31st	10	29·814	29·844	88	78	62	S by W	10	...	.....	*o*
	Sept.	16	29·725	29·755	81	79	91	S E by S	8	0·39	.....	*o*
	1st	10	29·850	29·880	85	77	68	S by W	7	...	.....	*o*
		16	29·740	29 770	85	78	71	S E by S	10	...	.....	*o*
	2nd	10	29·854	29·884	87	76	58	S by E	2	...	.....	*bo*
		16	29·703	29·733	86	78	68	E	8	...	.....	*b*
	3rd	10	29·849	29·879	86	76	61	W by S	6	...	.....	*bo*
		16	29·729	29·759	86	77	64	E S E	10	...	.....	*bo*
	4th	10	29·917	29·947	86	77	64	S E by E	8	...	.....	*o*
		16	29 787	29·817	86	78	68	E by S	8	...	.....	*b*
	5th	10	29·943	29 970	88	79	65	S E by E	8	0·02	.....	*bo*
		16	29·797	29 827	85	78	71	S E	10	...	.....	*bo*
	6th	10	29 916	29 946	85	78	71	S	5	0 17	.....	cloudy
		16	29 777	29·807	86	77	64	S E by S	13	...	.....	*bo*
	7th	10										
	Aug.	16										
Cuttack.	31st	10	29 775	29·857	83	79	83	S S E	2·1	...	N	cloudy
	Sept.	16	29·698	29 780	83	79	83	S	3·5	...	N	cloudy
	1st	10	29·805	29·887	83	79	83	S W	3·3	...	C, KS	cloudy
		16	29·729	29·812	80	77	86	W S W	6 4	...	N, KS	cloudy
	2nd	10	29 780	29 862	85	79	75	S S W	3·5	...	C	*m*, fair
		16	29·653	29·735	87	78	65	S S W	11·7	...	CK	fine
	3rd	10	29·765	29·847	87	79	68	W S W	4·4	...	CK	fine
		16	29·673	29·755	87	80	72	S W	7 9	...	CK	fine
	4th	10	29·827	29 9 9	86	80	75	S W	5 8	...	CK, N	cloudy
		16	29·743	29 825	86	78	68	S S W	10·2	...	K, N	cloudy
	5th	10	29·827	29·909	87	81	76	S S W	3·7	...	N, CK	cloudy
		16	29·731	29·814	79	76	86	W	7·1	...	N	*d*
	6th	10	29 813	29·895	84	79	79	S S W	3·3	0·50	C, N	cloudy
		16	29·676	29·758	89	81	69	S	4.3	...	CK	fine
	7th	10										
		16										
Akyab.	1st	10	29.929	29·951	81	76	78	S S W	0·1	...	.....	*o*
		16	29·791	29·812	84	78	75	W S W	0·1	0·40	.....	*g*
	2nd	10	29 844	29·885	83	79	83	E	...	...	.....	*g*
		16	29·739	29 760	86	79	72	W	1·1	0·40	.....	*b*
	3rd	10	29·879	29·900	83	78	78	E	0·1	...	.....	*o*
		16	29·786	29·808	82	79	87	W	0·5	...	.....	*o, g*
	4th	10	29 946	29 967	83	80	87	E	0 2	...	.....	*b, o*
		16	29·854	29 875	84	80	83	W	1·1	0·30	.....	*b*
	5th	10	29·934	29 955	84	79	79	S	0 1	...	.....	*g*
		16	29 814	29·835	83	78	78	S W	2 3	0·10	.....	*b*
	6th	10	29 916	29 937	84	79	79	E	0·4	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·768	29·789	85	80	79	S W	1·1	2·10	.....	*b*
	7th	10	29·828	29 849	87	81	76	N W	...	...	.....	*b*
		16	29·709	29·730	84	79	79	N W	3·0	0·10	.....	*b*

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA,
The 7th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1872.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperatures, and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Range.	THERMOMETER. Solar Radiation. Mean.	Max. Day.	Max. ⊖	Min. Day.	Min. ⊖	Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ⊖	Monthly range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ⊖	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	RAINFALL. In inches.	No. of days.
	Feet.																															
Port Blair ...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	145·4	18th	158·0	21st	92·0	86·2	7·5	78·7	...	...	85·6	85·1	...	29th	89·0	16·0	22nd	73·0	...	...	78	79	...	17·14	23
Madras ...	27	29·687	...	29·737	29·637	...	·100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·9	...	89·6	88·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	56	...	0·97	7
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·605	29·502	29·648	29·552	29·630	·094	111·2	19th	120·6	10th	105·0	88·0	2·6	85·4	86·7	85·9	87·1	87·5	86·2	3rd	99·3	14·3	28th	78·0	72	73	71	71	73	6·00	10
Akyab ...	21	29·677	29·575	29·716	29·632	29·686	·084	137·7	18th	156·0	26th	91·0	86·9	9·7	77·2	82·4	80·1	82·9	84·5	82·1	15th	90·8	17·2	6th	73·6	87	91	87	88	88	47·51	24
False Point ...	18·7	29·552	29·542	29·593	29·502	29·570	·091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86·4	85·1	86·9	87·4	86·1	...	...	...	...	...	89	91	88	88	90	35·45	10
Cuttack ...	80	29·499	...	29·540	29·452	29·522	·094	153·8	2nd	164·0	27th	120·0	111·2	32·3	78·9	...	...	88·7	90·0	83·3	1st	116·0	41·5	27th	74·5	...	...	69	67	82	18·39	14
Saugor Island ...	6	29·560	29·538	29·598	29·507	29·580	·091	136·5	25th	151·0	26th	92·5	89·0	8·0	81·0	85·5	83·3	87·6	87·4	83·6	3rd	99·0	15·4	29th	76·6	85	82	82	81	89	14·14	17
Chittagong ...	90	29·576	29·560	29·615	29·524	29·607	·091	141·9	2nd	158·3	28th	95·0	89·4	12·3	77·1	83·0	78·7	85·8	86·2	81·3	2nd	93·2	18·4	29th	74·8	83	91	77	77	87	9·66	12
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·550	29·542	29·603	29·503	29·577	·100	138·5	17th	148·0	22nd	113·6	91·1	11·0	80·1	85·4	81·7	87·9	89·5	82·5	1st	98·2	21·9	5th	76·3	82	92	77	72	88	9·45	21
Jessore ...	20	29·568	29·549	29·612	29·510	29·590	·102	144·0	27th	152·0	11th	100·2	91·2	12·8	79·1	84·4	80·2	88·4	87·2	81·8	4th	97·2	22·9	6th	74·3	83	92	76	76	88	12·32	16
Dacca ...	35	29·589	29·578	29·635	29·533	29·609	·102	145·8	9th	159·0	11th	88·0	90·3	11·5	78·8	84·1	80·4	87·5	86·6	82·0	8th	94·7	18·9	20th	75·8	85	93	78	78	90	11·81	19
Cachar ...	88·91	29·572	29·562	29·622	29·513	29·592	·109	134·8	30th	158·0	4th	100·0	90·6	14·2	76·4	82·3	77·7	83·5	87·7	80·2	26th	99·0	26·0	7-9th	73·0	85	94	81	74	89	13·67	19
Hazareebaugh ...	2,014	27·615	27·498	27·600	27·468	27·536	·092	156·6	7th	176·0	30th	140·0	95·7	19·7	76·0	84·1	78·0	87·0	89·7	81·7	3rd-5th	107·0	36·0	12th	71·0	64	77	59	51	68	2·56	9
Berhampore ...	64	29·511	29·504	29·562	29·446	29·531	·116	152·1	12th	161·5	18th	136·0	95·4	15·9	79·5	86·0	81·2	89·2	90·2	83·3	6th	106·5	31·5	13-14th	75·0	80	90	75	69	85	13·40	14
Gya ...	336	29·165	29·150	29·222	29·097	29·190	·125	151·3	1st	160·0	19th	130·0	103·5	21·3	82·2	92·4	84·6	95·5	100·1	89·5	1st	114·2	37·2	19th	77·0	54	70	47	39	61	1·64	5
Patna ...	179	29·357	29·334	29·416	29·227	29·382	·119	155·1	30th	162·0	15th	133·0	98·9	18·4	80·5	88·4	80·9	91·0	95·8	85·9	1st	108·3	32·2	17th	76·1	68	79	64	53	74	4·83	6
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·387	29·291	29·448	29·323	29·415	·115	...	...	...	...	...	97·0	17·3	79·7	87·9	81·9	90·2	93·7	85·9	1st	105·9	29·0	29th	76·9	71	84	65	60	75	1·19	4
Darjeeling ...	6,945	23·280	23·261	23·301	23·268	23·291	·035	126·2	27th	142·0	15th	99·0	68·0	10·1	57·9	64·9	58·9	64·2	64·2	60·3	10th	74·0	18·8	16th	55·2	88	95	82	82	94	21·84	27
Goalparah ...	386	29·245	29·234	29·301	29·189	29·255	·112	144·3	22nd	156·0	15th	116·0	87·6	15·3	72·3	79·4	74·8	82·1	83·0	77·8	7th	94·0	25·7	5th	68·3	86	92	82	81	89	35·15	23
Shillong ...	4,792	25·005	25·046	25·100	25·029	25·086	·071	143·2	30th	162·0	4th	108·6	75·9	11·0	64·9	69·5	65·3	72·2	72·7	67·8	27th	82·0	20·5	10-11th	61·5	83	88	80	79	85	8·74	15
Benares ...	262·74	29·291	29·281	29·340	29·251	29·292	·089	153·2	8th	164·0	14th	135·0	101·2	19·4	81·8	90·7	84·2	93·5	97·2	88·0	4th	114·0	40·5	10th	73·5	64	78	59	50	68	5·00	7
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·651	28·648	28·715	28·601	28·641	·114	149·7	2nd	164·0	28th	120·0	100·2	21·4	78·8	89·5	80·9	91·4	98·5	87·3	2nd	112·1	42·4	14th	69·7	58	71	56	43	63	3·94	9

CALCUTTA—June 1872.

Mean Barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·543	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	84·9	Mean humidity of 16 years ...	81	Mean rainfall of 16 years ...	12·64
Ditto ditto of 1872 ...	29·556	Ditto ditto of 1872 ...	85·4	Ditto ditto of 1872 ...	82	Actual fall in 1872 ...	9·45
Excess in 1872 ...	·013	Excess in 1872 ...	0·5	Excess in 1872 ...	1	Defect in 1872 ...	3·19

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-Level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level	Wind. North	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
													Miles.	
Port Blair ...	.. .	.....	...	..		24	4	33	...	...	...	74 S 9 W		3·12
Madras ...	29·716	86·0	..	1	2	17	4	17	15	4	...	48 S 81 W	264·8	...
Vizagapatam ..	29·637	86·8	...	1	12	13	27	10	45	3	...	51 S 89 W	139·7	3·99
Akyab ..	29·690	82·5	2	3	11	24	63	12	3	1		71 S 12 E	67·8	2·72
False Point ..	29·571	86·4	2	9	2	5	19	51	23	6	3	57 S 48 W	...	...
Cuttack ..	29·582	84·7	5	4	1	6	27	27	18	2	...	57 S 36 W	102·7	5·06
Saugor Island .	29·562	85·5	2	13	14	14	51	23	2	1		50 S 12 E	857·1	2·58
Chittagong ..	29·669	83·2	1	8	17	18	27	17	15	1	16	38 S 9 E	176·9	3·60
Calcutta ..	29·574	85·4	...	2	29	17	67	5	...	...	...	76·8 25 E	237·0	.
Jessore .	29·588	81·1	.	...	14	37	55	13	...	..	1	80 S 18 W	163·5	4·48
Dacca ...	29·625	84·1	..	..	25	43	39	10	..	...	2	76 S 32 E	194·7	2·23
Cachar ..	29·604	82·6	0	11	30	6	6	5	29	4	20	7 N 48 E	.	5·68
Hazareebaugh ...	29·460	69·8	5	12	13	26	28	25	1	9	...	89 S 18 E	237·2	4·85
Berhampore ...	29·577	86·2	1	14	34	33	23	14	...	...	..	61 S 51 E	145·2	1·48
Gya ..	29·494	93·1	15	17	49	9	7	3	.	12	8	50 N 70 E	96·2	5·37
Patna ..	29·535	88·9	1	19	19	6	1	...	...	.	74	31 N 75 E	82·7	3·93
Monghyr ...	29·556	88·3	...	37	58	12	5	3	4	1	...	72 N 83 E	125·6	3·20
Darjeeling ..	29·653	81·8	...	...	24	18	9	14	46	9	...	30 S 45 W	.	1·88
Gowalparah ..	29·631	80·5	...	13	57	17	27	6	1	..	.	67 S 64 E	126·4	1·69
Shillong ..	29·574	83·1	3	...	8	6	36	16	12	5	39	41 S 23 W	85·5	2·19
Benares ..	29·550	91·4	7	9	16	24	33	5	9	12	10	32 S 20 E	91·7	4·19
Roorkee ..	29·513	92·	...	7	2	41	1	...	...	13	50	46 S 73 E	91·4	6·91

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind, Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 10 and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th September 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb.	Miles	In.		
Sept ..	1st	29·814	81·5	77·6	..	79·8	78·4	77·4	0·93	S S W	0·7	78·9	1·05	...	Overcast and cumulous. Rain at 2, 2½, and from 8½ A M. to 1 P M.
	2nd	·760	87·8	79·0	138·0	82·5	79·5	77·4	·85	S S W & S W	1·4	154·2	...		Cumuli and cirrostrati and cirri.
	3rd	·748	88·0	80·2	135·0	83·6	80·1	77·6	·83	S W & S S W	1·0	218·2	...	●	Stratoni and cumuli.
	4th	·791	87·4	77·8	127·0	82·4	79·5	77·5	·86	S W & S S W	4·8	233·1	0·75	...	Overcast and cumuli. Thunder and lightning between 5 and 6 P M. Slight rain from 5½ to 10½ P M.
	5th	·700	84·3	76·7	109·8	81·1	79·2	77·9	·90	S W & S S W	1·3	148·6	1·67	...	Overcast. Thunder at 7½ and 9½ P M. Rain at 3, 8 A M., and from 7 to 11 P M.
	6th	·764	86·5	77·4	147·5	81·4	79·3	77·8	·89	S S W & S	...	120·6	...	...	Overcast and cumuli. Lightning on W at 8 P M. Drizzled at midnight
	7th	·712	86·0	77·8	142·3	82·1	79·3	77·3	·86	S & S by W	..	70·8	0·19	...	Overcast, cirrostrati, and cumuli. Slight rain from midnight to 2 A M. and at 2 P.M.

The mean barometer as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	11·3
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	88·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	91·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	3·66
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	3·32
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	2·43
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th September	...	37·25
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	55·12

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory

The 9th September 1872.

Date.	Miles	Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.	
				90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares.	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	7 0	203·50	8-4	174 32	11-6	151 50	9-4	111·18	10 50	78 50	9-9	51 75	17-83	26 77	12-10½	15 28	3-10½	12·67
2nd	...	9-0	205 50	8-10	174 82	11-7	151 58	11-1	112 93	10·84	78 84	10-0	52 00	17-75	26 69	13-1	15·48	4-8½	13·49
3rd	...	12-6	209 00	10-1	177 07	11-10	151 84	11-10	113·68	12 00	80 00	10-3½	52 29	17-50	26·14	13-4	45 73	4-10	13·62
4th	...	14-2	210 66	13-10	179 84	12-8	152 66	12 4	114 18	12 66	80 66	11-0	53 00	17-16	26 10	13-11	46 32	4-10½	13 67
5th	...	14-11	211 42	15-10	180 84	13-3	153 25	13-7	115·43	13 33	81 33	11-9	53 75	17-0	25 94	14-10	47 24	5-2½	13·99
6th	...	15-2	211·66	16-4	182 33	13-9	153 75	13-10	115 63	14·16	82 16	12-3	54 25	17-25	26 19	15-9	48·15	5-6½	14·33
7th	...	0	0	16-7	182 53	14-10	154 84	14-4	116 18	14 75	82 75	13-1	55 04	17·50	26 44	16 3	48 65	6-1½	15·16
8th	...	18 0	214 50	16-10	182 84	15-5½	155 44	15-3	117 10	15 45	83·45	13-9	55 75	17·83	26 77	16-9	49·15	7-3	16·04
9th	...	21-3	217·75	16-9	183 07	17-6	157·50	16-1	117 93	16 08	84 08	14-3	56 25	18-33	27 27	17-4	49 73	8-0	16·79
10th	...	22-0	218 50	22-2	188 66	18-11	158 92	17-9	119 60	17 25	85·25	14-9	56 75	18-58	27·52	18-1½	50 16	9-0½	17·83
11th	...	23-0	219 50	23-0	189 00	19-7½	159 62	19-5	121 25	18 50	86 50	15 8	57 66	18-92	27·86	19-0	51·40	10-1	18·87
12th	...	20-0	216 50	22-10	188·82	19-6	159 50	19-11	121 77	19 50	87 50	16-9	58 75	19-25	28 19	19-10	52 23	11-2	19·95
13th	...	21-0	217·50	22-4	188·00	18-9	158 75	20-0	121 85	20 00	88·00	17-9	59 75	19-33	28 27	20-6	52 90	12-2	20·95
14th	...	0	0	21-7	187 57	17-10	157 84	19-3	121 10	19 84	87·84	18-9	60 75	19-25	28 19	20-11½	53 36	13-3½	22·10
15th	...	18-6	215·00	20-8	186·62	17-1	157 07	18-5	120·27	19 42	87 42	18-3	60·25	19-25	28·19	21-0	53 40	14-1½	22·91
16th	...	17-0	213·50	19-4	185·32	16-7	156 58	17-7	119 4	18 91	86 91	18-3½	60·29	19-50	28 44	20-11	53 32	14-9	23·54
17th	...	15-8	212.16	18-5	184 40	15-11	155 92	17-0	118·65	18 24	86 24	17-11	59·92	18-92	27·86	20-8	53·06	15-1	23·87
18th	...	14-11	211·42	17-6	183.48	15-8	155 66	16-4	118·18	17·83	85 23	17-7	59 58	18-75	27·69	20-5½	52 86	15-1	23·87
19th	...	14-3	210·75	16-10	182 82	15-2½	155 20	15-11½	117·81	17 25	85 25	17-1	59 08	18-66	27 60	20-1	52·48	14-11½	23·69
20th	...	13-7	210 09	16-2	182·15	15-3	155 25	15-6	117 35	16·84	84 84	16-8	58·66	18-50	27·44	19-8½	52 10	14-7	23 37
21st	...	0	0	15 8	181 65	15-3	155 25	15-5½	117 31	16·58	84 58	16-7	58 58	18-50	27·44	19-5	51 82	14-3	23·04
22nd	...	12-10	209·34	15-3	181·23	15-4	155 33	15-6	117 35	16 50	84·50	16-1	58·08	18-25	27·19	19-2½	51·60	14-0	22·79
23rd	...	13-0	209·50	14-10	180·82	15-3½	155 29	15-6	117 35	16·42	84 42	15-11	57·92	18·00	26 94	19-0½	51 42	13-6½	22 35
24th	...	14-2	210·66	15-3	181·25	14-11	154 92	15-5	117·26	16·42	81·42	15-8	57·66	18·00	26 94	18-10	51·24	13-2¾	22·05
25th	...	15-4	211·83	16-2	182·16	14-11	154 92	15-3	117 10	16·25	84·25	15-8	57·66	18·00	26 94	18-9½	51·19	13-1	21·87
26th	...	16-4	212·83	17-0	182·98	15-2	155 17	15-1	116 93	16 16	84·16	15-7	57 58	17-70	26 64	18-8½	51·10	12-11	21·71
27th	...	16-6	213·00	17-7	183 57	15-6	155·50	15-3	117 10	16·08	84 08	15-6	57·50	17-50	26 44	18-7½	51 02	12-8	21·45
28th	...	0	0	18-3	184 24	15-10	155 84	15-7	117·43	16·25	84·25	15-7	57 58	17-25	26 19	18-7	50·98	12-6½	21·33
29th	...	25-6	222·00	22-9	188·74	18-2	158·17	16-2	118 11	16 58	84 58	15-5½	57 40	17-16	26 10	18-7	50·98	12-6½	21·33
30th	...	28-0	224·50	26-11	192·90	20-11	160·92	18-5	120·26	17·25	85·25	15-9	57 75	17-16	26·10	18-10½	51·27	12-6½	21·33
31st	...	29-0	225·50	28-2	194·16	22-9	162 75	21-5	123 26	19 50	87·50	16·6½	58 54	17-16	26·10	19-7½	52·02	12-10½	21·67

H. Leonard, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHURREEF SEASON 1872, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST JUNE 1872.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of July 1872.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Water supplied during 1872.		Rice Irrigation.				Sugarcane and other perennial crop Irrigation.			Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 and 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st August.*	Area leased subsequent to the 1st August* and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 and 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 and 11).			Inches during the month.	Inches up to date.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
Orissa	Cuttack	High Level, Range I.	675	350	.....	.....	69	69	.....	.....	.....	69	6,676	12·72	33·46	27·74	
	Ditto	Kendraparah	1,262	652·523	282	.....	1,833	2,115	.....	.....	.....	2,115	14,810	12·72	33·46	27·74	
	Ditto	Taldunda	1,300	Nil†	19	.....	.....	19	10	.....	10	29	2,325	12·72	33·46	27·74	† There was no irrigation during the month owing to the canal distributary banks having been breached by the high floods of 30th June and 4th July last.
	Ditto	Machgong	650	Nil†	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12·72	33·46	27·74	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	107·31	329	.....	7,138‡	7,467	.....	.....	.....	7,467	5,963	9·06	24·42	Not available.	‡ 329 acres previously irrigated.
	Howrah	Pauchkoorah	240‖	72·59	.....	.....	3,212§	3,212	.....	.....	.....	3,212	.....	5·20	16·75	Ditto.	‖ Head sluice discharging for 6½ days.
																	§ 9,597 acres irrigated during the month.
		Total ...			630	.....	12,252	12,882	10	.....	10	12,892	29,774¶				¶ This was merely a rough estimate and utterly unreliable. It is believed to be largely in excess of the truth.

* The 1st August is the date on which the penalty rate comes in force this year.

The 5th September 1872.

F. T HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st August 1872, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts		Weight carried.	Receipts		
		Rs As P.	£ s. d.	Mds Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,612	625 0 0	62 10 0	10,105 0	307 0 0	30 14 0	93 4 0
Or per mile of railway	129	22 0 0	2 5 0	360 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	3 7 0
For previous eight weeks of half-year	31,078	5,412 0 0	541 1 0	103,846 0	3,209 0 0	320 18 0	861 2 0
Total for nine weeks	34,650	6,037 0 0	603 14 0	113,951 0	3,516 0 0	351 12 0	955 6 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year . ..	4,226)	675 12 0	67 11 7	10 489 0	323 13 3	32 7 8	99 19 3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	151	24 2 2	2 8 3	374 24	11 9 0	1 3 1	3 11 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	35 202	5 687 6 6	568 14 10	73,119 10	2,339 0 0	233 19 0	802 12 10

NULHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last nine days ended 31st August 1872, on 28 miles open.

		Rs As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,600	1,094 0 0	109 8 0	9,743 0	719 0 0	71 18 0	181 6 0
Or per mile of railway .	57	39 0 0	3 18 0	348 0	26 0 0	2 12 0	6 10 0
For previous three week of half-year	3,642	2,713 0 0	271 6 0	9,751 0	783 0 0	78 16 0	350 2 0
Total for four weeks	5,242	3,807 0 0	380 14 0	19,299 0	1,507 0 0	150 14 0	531 8 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	....	....	....	....	.. .	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	...

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st August 1872, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs As P	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week .	88 764	1,03,018 3 7	9,525 16 9	389,745 0	2 33,205 13 0	21,377 4 0	30,903 0 9
Or per mile of railway		81 3 0	7 8 10		182 3 1	16 14 0	24 2 10
For previous eight weeks of half-year	736,039	8,71,595 8 8	79,806 5 2	3,325,262 20	17,03,929 2 6	156,101 16 9	235,908 1 11
Total for nine weeks ...	824,803	9,75 613 12 3	89,422 1 11	3,715,007 20	19,36,134 15 6	177,479 0 9	266,901 2 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	84,761	91,553 8 11	8,392 8 2	492,517 0	2,37,258 13 4	21,748 14 9	30,141 2 11
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	. ..	71 8 5	6 11 2	.....	185 5 9	16 19 10	23 11 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	808,834	9,15,620 12 11	83,941 18 2	5,679,522 20	20,40,126 7 2	187,836 15 6	271,768 13 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st August 1872, on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,841	8,788 14 2	803 16 3	26,848 0	8,989 14 0	824 1 6	1,627 17 9
Or per mile of railway	. .	39 3 9	3 11 11		40 3 7	3 13 9	7 5 8
For previous eight weeks of half-year	34,275	73,270 8 5	6,716 9 4	228,891 20	64,906 8 3	5,946 11 4	12,657 0 8
Total for nine weeks ...	39,116	82,039 6 7	7,520 5 7	250,739 20	73,796 1 3	6,764 12 10	14,284 18 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,304	7,382 7 10	676 14 7	52,056 20	13,952 7 5	1,278 19 5	1,955 14 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. ....	33 1 8	3 0 8	.....	62 9 1	5 14 9	8 16 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	31,669	77,777 12 6	7,129 13 7	285,464 0	76,657 8 6	7,026 19 8	14,286 11 8

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st August 1872, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	35,127½	16,127 1 6	1,380 13 0	110,379 28	29,874 5 6	2,738 0 7	4,125 2 7
Or per mile of railway	224	96 10 6	8 17 2	705 0	190 14 3	17 10 0	26 7 2
For previous eight weeks of half-year.	225,586	1,25,178 12 9	11,474 14 4	906,160 39½	2,78,814 12 7	25,558 6 1	37,032 14 5
Total for nine weeks ...	260,713½	1,10,305 14 3	12,861 7 4	1,106,540 27½	3,08,689 2 1	28,296 9 8	41,157 17 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,986½	10,810 7 7	946 2 6	18,695 3	1,786 6 6	163 15 1	1,108 17 7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	179	65 14 1	6 0 9	119 0	11 6 8	1 1 0	7 1 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	241,917½	1,25,781 2 8	11,529 18 8	1,285,532 7	4,05,453 13 3	37,203 5 3	48,733 3 11

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 10th September 1872.—In continuation of previous Notifications, it is hereby announced for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor will be at Hazareebaugh till further notice.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Hazareebaugh.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1986R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 10th September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Senior Covenanted Assistant, or the Deputy Magistrate under the Magistrate and Collector, to be an ex-officio Member of the District Road Committee in each of the Districts of Bancoorah and Beerbhoom, in addition to the Members whose appointments were notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th instant.

Babu Jugut Bundhu Laha, M.A., to be Registrar of Marriages, under Act III of 1872, in Backergunge. His jurisdiction shall be conterminous with that of the District Judge of Backergunge.

The 12th September 1872.—Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Jehanabad, during the absence on leave of Babu Nobin Krishna Sircar, or until further orders. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and

to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Moulvi Guzuffer Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is transferred to Loharduggah.

Babu Nilmadhub Bandyopadhya, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner of Loharduggah, at present on temporary deputation to Palamow, is posted to that Sub-Division.

The 13th September 1872.—Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently appointed to the Rajshahye Division, is posted to Moorshedabad temporarily.

The 14th September 1872.—Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub District of Dinagepore, having its head-quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Dinagepore.

The 16th September 1872.—Mr. Charles Edward Crawford Merington, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in charge of the Sub-Division of Chooadangah, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Nuddea.

Mr. Jack Francis Needham, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Chooadangah until farther orders.

Babu Rash Behary Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, with effect from the date on which he joined that district.

Babu Futtick Chunder, recently appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted temporarily to Durrung.

Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. S. Drummond, or until further orders.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, *viz.*—

KAMROOP.

The Deputy Commissioner
„ Executive Engineer of the District } *Ex-officio.*
Babu Ahoro.
„ Bama Churn.
„ Bisto Ram.
Mr. A. C. Campbell.
Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Campbell.
Babu Chanrai Sing.
„ Dhon Mohamed.
„ Dhoni Ram.
„ Dhunbur.
„ Doorga Kant.
„ Dundi Ram.
„ Gobind Ram.
Mr. Hugh Gordon.
Babu Gourikant.
„ Jeebunnessur.
„ Jew Ram.
„ Jogeshwar.
„ Jonardhon.
„ Joy Ram.
„ Kamul Nath.
„ Lukhi Kant.
„ Mohun Ram.
„ Poospanarain.
„ Poospa Ram.
„ Rungfool.
Mr. C. B. Smith.
Babu Sookdeb.
„ Soorjo Mull.
„ Soorjo Sein.

NOWGONG.

The Deputy Commissioner
„ Executive Engineer of the District } *Ex-officio.*
Babu Baucha Ram.
„ Bhog Ram.
„ Bhoobunnessur.
„ Debnath.
Mr. T. Greaves.
Babu Goonabhiram Surmah Burooah.
Mr. F. Haward.
„ J. Herriot.
Babu Jonardon.
„ Kanu Ram.
„ Lukhi Ram Surmah.
„ Nurnath Mohunt.
Sheikh Robiullah.
Babu Sodasook Oswal.

The 17th September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the Sylhet District, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet ...
The Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
Moulvi Abdool Jalil.
„ Abdool Kadir.
„ Ahmed Ali.
„ Ali Mahomed Khan.
Babu Brojonath Dhur.
Dr. R. Deacon.
Babu Ishan Chundro Rai.
„ Kali Kumar Dam.
Moulvi Mahomed Afzul Chowdri.
Dewan Naseah Rezah.
Babu Nobin Chunder Mozoomdar.
Mr. James Patch.
Babu Ras Behari Dutt.

Mr. James Anderson to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Balasore District under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act :—

The Collector of Balasore.
The Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector. } *Ex-officio.*
Babu Brindabun Chunder Mundul.
„ Jugodishnath Roy.
„ Muddun Mohun Das.
„ Poorsootum Das.
„ Radha Roman Das.
„ Ram Mohun Das.
„ Shamanund Dey.

Moulvi Rumeezuddin, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate, recently transferred to the Chittagong Division, is posted to Tipperah.

Mr. C. G. Smyth, a Branch Pilot on the salaried list, is attached to the Office of Master Attendant for general duty till the return of

Captain E. J. Butler from privilege leave, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th September 1872.—Babu Lukhikant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhally, for one month including the Doorgah Poojah Holidays, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Nobin Krishna Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr Joseph Posford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet, for six weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th September 1872.—Mr. James Sutherland Drummond, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 21st proximo, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

Mr Warren Hastings D'Oyly, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, for three months, from the 1st proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 13th September 1872.—Mr. James Anderson, C.S., reported his arrival at Bombay on the 31st ultimo, on his return from furlough.

The 16th September 1872.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Henry James Matthew, M.A., Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital, one month's privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E, of the Civil Leave Code.

ERRATUM.

The 16th September 1872.—In the orders of the 10th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, appointing the District Road Committee in Midnapore—

For	*Read*
E. Gallys	E. Gallois.
S. Clarke	G. R. Clarke.
W. Money.	W. Morey.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 56.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 13th September 1872)

THE Lieutenant-Governor finds that while we are casting about for land for model farms, there are in many stations public gardens maintained by subscription. His Honor, however, observes with concern that in some instances these gardens, after having been flourishing, are falling off for want of funds. To remedy this state of things His Honor would be willing to give a grant-in-aid, or any reasonable special assistance which might be suggested, for the purpose of procuring seeds or improved stock at any places where there are such institutions, and a competent person will undertake their management, with a view to making agricultural experiments on a small scale, and developing by selection, cultivation, and care, the plants and animals by which the resources of the country may be improved

2. It also strikes the Lieutenant-Governor that much might be made of the jail gardens, which are generally under the care of men of science and skill, who have time to devote to such agricultural experiments. His Honor is quite in favor of these gardens as a means of usefully employing prisoners who have earned indulgence, and convalescents of good character, and of supplying vegetables for the consumption of the prisoners And the gardens being maintained for these purposes, the opportunity may well be taken for making them also the means of agricultural improvement. I am to beg that the attention of Jail Officers may be called to the subject, and the co-operation of all who have any taste that way, invited. The Lieutenant-Governor will gladly sanction a fair expenditure for seeds, implements, and manure, in order to carry on hopeful experiments.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 3491.—*Simla, the 4th September* 1872.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The Government of India, in the notification issued from this Department, under date the 21st August 1867, No. 3742, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 24th idem, page 1221, promulgated, for general information, certain rules for the submission, receipt, and transmission of memorials, and other documents of the same class, addressed to Her Majesty, or to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, by private individuals, or by public officers of civil departments in India.

2. These rules declared that "no memorial would be received or attended to by the Home Government which had not been forwarded through the regular channel of the Governments in India," and that every memorial addressed to Her Majesty, or to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, "should be forwarded through the Local Government under which the writer is residing, or employed, with the view of affording an opportunity to such Local Government of expressing an opinion and offering an explanation"

3. Notwithstanding the promulgation of these rules, memorials have constantly been forwarded to England direct by persons in India; but they have invariably been rejected by Her Majesty's Government, and forwarded to the Government of India to be returned to the writers, with the intimation that Her Majesty's Government declines to entertain any representations from persons in India unless submitted through the Local Government or Administration.

4. Her Majesty's Secretary of State has recently returned a number of such memorials, and has requested the Government of India to notify, for general information, "that no communication from any individual resident in India can be considered by Her Majesty, or by Her Majesty's Government, which is not transmitted through the prescribed channel, viz, that of the Local Government." Attention is, therefore, again drawn to the necessity of presenting such petitions to the Local Governments and Administrations for transmission by them

No 3548.—*The 6th September* 1872.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :—

J. J. Livesay, 6 months (medical certificate).

* * * * *

No. 285.—*The 6th September* 1872.—*Ecclesiastical*—The Reverend J. Williamson received charge of the Senior Chaplaincy of the Church of Scotland from the Reverend. J. M. Thomson on the afternoon of the 24th June last.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2558.—*Simla, the 4th September* 1872.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—Mr. H. D. Sandeman, Officiating Comptroller-General, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

Mr. H. A. Mangles is appointed to officiate as Comptroller-General.

Mr. J. A. Crawford is appointed to be a Director of the Bank of Bengal during the period that Mr. Mangles may officiate as Comptroller-General, or till further orders.

Mr. T. W. Biss is appointed to be in charge of the Office of Accountant-General, Bengal, and to officiate in the First Class of the Financial Department.

Mr. J. Taylor is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, in the Second Class of the Financial Department.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 5th September 1872.

No. 2636.—ERRATUM.—Rule 3 has been printed under Section 12 of Supplement E to the Civil Leave Code by mistake, and should be cancelled.

No. 2643.—*The 6th September* 1872. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following additions to rules 2 (*a*) and (*b*) under Section 25 of the Civil Leave Code :

To rule 2 (*a*)—"or as nearly in this form as the circumstances allow."

To the words in parenthesis in rule 2 (*b*)—"or if he be an applicant for furlough in India, unless the Government to which he is subordinate otherwise permit."

After the form of certificate in rule 2 (*b*)—"if an applicant for furlough in India is exempted by a Local Government from presenting himself before a medical board, he should be required to produce a certificate, signed by at least two, and if possible by three, medical officers.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 9th September 1872.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in London in April 1873, are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1873.

N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, 1st April 1873, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February 1873, evidence showing—

(*a*) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(*b*) That his age, on the 1st March 1873, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the candidate may have resided.*]

(*c*) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India *

(*d*) That he is of good moral character;

he must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe †

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature and History of Greece ...	750
" " " Rome ...	750
" " " France ...	375
" " " Germany ...	375
" " " Italy ...	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,250
Natural Science—that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany ...	1,000
*** The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences: that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1873, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.‡

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* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

* Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1873.

† The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

‡ "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. *We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.*"—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, *including Mathematics.*

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—*

		Marks
1.	Oriental Languages :	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular† Languages of India (each)	400
2.	The History and Geography of India ...	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy ...	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that service.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1872.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) Selected candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remain, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India, deem it necessary.*

(2.) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of 24 years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1875 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

* This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

*Date*_____

SIR,

I BEG to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age on March 1, 1873, will be above 17 years (complete), and under 21 years.

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1873.

(2.) A certificate signed by

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1873. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz:—

(1.) A testimonial from

(2.) A testimonial from

(4.) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz:—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (*a*) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—EVERY candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in clause 1 must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.

2. To candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates:—

(*a*.) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.

(*b*.) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*c*.) If no extract from any Register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*d*) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a Jetty Tramway having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 719, dated the 18th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road from Aheercetolla Ghât to Mohuntony's Ghât, at a cost of Rs. 10,516.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 30th August 1872.—The following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1871-72, as compared with 1870-71, is published for general information :—

RECEIPTS.

Items of Receipts.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	17,305	18,350	1,045	... ..
Miscellaneous	206	574	368	.....
Total ...	17,511	18,924	1,413	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Items of Disbursements.	1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port establishment	2,202	2,501	299	.....
Stores	... ...	533	533	.....
Contingencies	275	354	79	.....
Norman Point and Kootubdea Light-house establishments ...	1,659	1,668	9	.....
Stores	4,239	3,924	.....	315
Contingencies	577	500	.....	77
Schooner *Swallow* establishment ..	430	373	.....	57
Signal station establishment ...	180	180	.....	.....
Stores	.....	201	201	.....
Contingencies	.....	47	47	.....
Petanga Point renewing the beacon	594	.....	.....	594
Stationery	21	17	.....	4
Printed forms	10	.....	.....	10
Re-buoying the Chittagong river ...	6,281	.....	.....	6,281
Construction of a dispensary and hospital	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Floating jetty	1,022	.....	.....	1,022
Public Works charges	703	2,871	2,168	.....
Pension	97	99	2	.....
Mahesh Kally toll establishment ...	118	240	122	.....
Ditto repairing toll-house ...	.....	34	34	.....
Proportion of local fund establishment of the Accountant-General's Office	53	.....	.....	53
Total ...	22,461	13,542	3,494	12,413

N B.—Alterations have been made in some of the items relating to the year 1870-71 in consultation with the Accountant-General.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG,
The 16th July 1872.

H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1872.—In continuation of the Notifications dated the 9th and 12th August 1872 respectively, published at page 115 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests, under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces in Bengal.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII. of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Maunbhoom, with Head-Quarters at Manbazar, and comprising the Thannahs of Raipur, Supur, and Pergunnahs Barabhum, Kailapal, and Maunbhoom, appertaining to Thannah Barabhum, and Pergunnahs Bagda and Palma forming part of Thannah Purulia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Customs Ghât of Port Balasore, in the village of Mohamedpore, Pergunnah Sunhat, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 mâns 21 gts. 7 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the North by river Boorabulling; East by the Port road; South by the houses of Madan Mohan Das, Rustam Khan, and Nitai Charan Dutt; West by the houses of Rughoo Behara and Madan Mohun Das, is required within the aforesaid village of Mohamedpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 10th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office in the village of Baliakandi, Pergunnah Mohimshye, Zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 18 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the North by a "halat" or pathway; East by the river Chandna; South by the residence and grounds of Chandra Peshakar; and West by the bazar, is required within the aforesaid village of Baliakandi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 16th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of a wharf on the east bank of the River Hooghly between Aheeree-tollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs 2 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by Mohuntony's Ghât, on the West by the River Hooghly, on the South by Aheereetollah Ghât, and on the East by Durmahatta Street, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 16th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for diversion of the East Indian Railway line towards the south of the existing line between mileage 257 and 258, in consequence of the encroachment of the River Ganges in the villages of Bishenpur Pharka, Gouspur, Nubeepur, and Sabour, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land about 1 mile long and 25 feet broad, measuring more or less 5 beegahs 6 cottahs and 4 dhurs of local measurement, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bishenpur Pharka, Gouspur, Nubeepur, and Sabour, as marked with pegs by the Railway authorities.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No 1132J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th September 1872.—The following gentlemen to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Shillong:—

Surgeon-Major Henry Bruges Buckle, C.B.
Mr. J. F. Maxwell.
Colonel Henry Stuart Bivar.

The 13th September 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Rajmehal, *viz.*—

Babu Madhub Chunder Mookerjee.
,, Kartic Chunder Chatterjee.
,, Aushiny Coomar Banerjee.

Babu Chunder Kumar Rai, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Raojan in Chittagong, from the 4th November next to the date on which Babu Bhugwan Chunder Chuckerbutty, the permanent incumbent, returns from leave.

Babu Dinonath Das, B.L., to officiate as an Additional Munsif in Rungpore, from the 4th November next to the date on which Babu Hur Chunder Das, the permanent incumbent, returns from leave.

The 16th September 1872.—Babu Juggut Chunder Roy, Munsif of Nassirnuggur, is promoted to the First Grade of Munsifs, *vice* Moulvi Ali Ajmul Hossein reduced from the First to the Third Grade.

Babu Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., Additional Munsif of Baraset, is promoted to the Second Grade of Munsifs.

Assistant-Surgeon E. R. Johnson was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Chittagong from the 1st to the 26th April last.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th September 1872.—Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his taking the leave.

The 16th September 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Degulgram in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he was relieved.

The 17th September 1872.—Mr. John George Charles, Officiating Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, for three months, from the 23rd instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

In supersession of the orders of the 12th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, Babu Gopeekissen Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, is allowed twenty-seven days' leave of absence, from the 2nd proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant-Surgeon Fukeer Chunder Ghose, Inspecting Officer of Endemic Dispensaries in Burdwan, for one month, on medical certificate, under the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, from the date on which he may have been relieved.

Babu Gopecnath Bose, Subordinate Judge of Nuddea, is allowed leave during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1872.—In supersession of Notification dated the 6th December 1869, published at page 2156 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, the following Declaration, under section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, is published for general information :—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an Outpost building for the accommodation of the Police Station at Koilaghaut, in the village of Koila, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the debutor waste land, South by the cultivated rented lands, East by the tank of Soroop Goonya ; and West by the tank of Preonath Sein, is required within the aforesaid village of Koila.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following re-adjustment of the Munsiffee jurisdictions in the Orissa Division, to take effect from the 1st October next :—

Munsiffees.	Thannahs.	Sub-divisions to which the thannahs are attached.	Districts.
1. Balasore ...	Jallasore Bulrapal Bahurda or Basta Balasore Soroh	Balasore or Sudder Sub-division.	Balasore.
	Bhudruck Basoodebpore	Bhudruck ...	Ditto.
2. Dhamnugger or Jajipore.	Dhamnugger Mutoh Dhurmsalah Jajipore	Bhudruck ...	Ditto.
		Jajipore ...	Cuttack.
3. Kendrapara ...	Oolabar Patumoondee Kendraparah Jugunnathpore	Jajipore ...	Ditto.
		Kendraparah ...	Ditto.
		Jugunsingpore ...	Ditto.
4. Cuttack ...	Cuttack Saijipore Juggutsingpore	Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division.	Ditto.
		Juggutsingpore ...	Ditto.
5. Pooree ...	Lubbee Pooree Gope Pipley	Pooree or Sudder Sub-division.	Pooree.
	Khoordah Tanee Bhanpore	Khoordah ...	Ditto.

2. The Balasore Munsiffee comprises all the thannahs in the Balasore Sudder Sub-division and two out of the four thannahs of Bhudruck Sub-division.

3. The Jajipore or Dhamnugger Munsiffee comprises the remaining two thannahs of the Bhudruck sub-division and two out of three thannahs of the Jajipore Sub-division.

4. The Kendraparah Munsiffee comprises the remaining thannah of the Jajipore Sub-division, both the thannahs of the Kendraparah Sub-division, and one of the two thannahs of the Jugutpore Sub-division.

5. The Cuttack Munsiffee comprises both the thannahs of the Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division and the remaining thannah of Juggutsingpore Sub-division.

6. The Pooree Munsiffee comprises the whole of the Pooree district including the Sub-division of Khoordah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—Under the power vested in him under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Baucoorah with effect from the 1st October next. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1872.—Under Section 16 of Act II (B C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the town of Jajpore, in the district of Cuttack. The limits within which the Act shall have force shall be the same as those fixed for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 10th September 1872.—The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871, in supersession of the previous application published at page 129 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th August 1872:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes .	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ..	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahg nge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantolah .	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering)	350
Contingencies of the first five items	1,150
	25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the following cesses, rates, duties, taxes, and receipts from properties, being the whole municipal revenue of the city:—

(1) House-tax.
(2) Wheel tax
(3) Fines.
(4) Miscellaneous.
  (*a*) Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar.
  (*b*) Do. of Company's Garden.
(5) Petty receipts.
(6) Municipal fees.
(7) License fees.
(8) Ferry collections.
(9) Pound collections.

4. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, are levied under Act III of 1864. No. 4 is the rent of land made over by Government to the Municipality. No 8 was made over by Government order No. 5685, dated 13th October 1865, and is levied under Regulation VI of 1819. No. 9 made over by Government order No. 4768, dated 25th August 1865, levied under Act I of 1870.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.; the interest and instalments being payable half-yearly.

6. The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income	In 1869-70.	In 1870-71.	In 1871-72.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 House rate collection	36,132	34,477	46,345
2. Wheel tax .	2,526	3,564	3,528
3 Fines	186	102	1,404
4 Miscellaneous—			
a Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar	1,983	1,477	1,487
b Rent of Company's Garden	100	100	100
c Rent of upper story of the municipal office .	515	500	
5 Petty receipts	831	1,349	1,162
6. Municipal fees	27	15	23
7. License fees	387	62	237
8 Ferry collections	1,176	1,860	2,205
9 Pound collections	1,040	1,641	1,429
Balance of last year	660	216	2,087
Total	48,921	47,040	64,037
EXPENDITURE			
1. Expenses of collection	4,477	1,298	5,384
2 General charges, including engineering office establishment, and miscellaneous contingent charges	6,415	4,837	6,977
3 Police	16,347	16,701	15,645
4 Roads .	5,147	4,511	4,827
5 Watering ..	1,310	1,734	1,434
6 Conservancy	7,068	7,703	8,308
7. Local improvements	162	846	445
8 Miscellaneous .	8,778	5,149	11,317
Total .	18,705	47,039	53,327

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality has as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Chairman.*
R. F. RAMPINI, *Vice-Chairman.*
N. P. POGOSE.
H. M. WEATHERALL
A. MACBEAN
J. J. GRAY.
J. G. N. POGOSE.
KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.
গোপালচন্দ্র রায়চৌধুরী।
K. ABDOOL GUNNY
K. AHSUNOLLAH.
W. HARVEY.
MITRAJIT SING.
M. DAVID.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned alterations in the jurisdictions of Thannah Gobindgunge, District Rungpore, and of the adjacent Thannahs in District Bograh, with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

1st.—The villages mentioned in the list marked A are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

2nd.—The villages in the list marked B are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

3rd.—The villages in the list marked C are transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

4th.—The villages in the list marked D are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

NOTE.—The southern boundary of Thannah Gobindgunge, as now revised, shall be the boundary between Districts Rungpore and Bograh.

5th.—The villages in the list marked E, which lie west of River Donkolea, or Jumna, are transferred from the District of Mymensing, and attached to the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Jurisdiction of District Bograh, and included in Thannah Sareakandee of the latter district.

NOTE.—The outpost of Sheebgunge shall be constituted a Thannah in District Bograh.

A

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Map Number.	Pergunnahs.
1	Khalmaree Radhakantpoor ...	87	Poladasee.
	Takanee (2 pieces) ...	69	ditto.
	Maheshpara ...	68	ditto.
	Gazaroea ...	66	ditto.
5	Takanee Arazee ...	69	ditto.
	Kismut Takanee ...	70	ditto.
	Islampoor or Meenarpara ...	85	ditto.
	Kuranja ...	71	ditto.
	Kismut Hasraj ...	72	ditto.
10	Duree Hasraj ...	65	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor or Namaskhalee ...	73	ditto.
	Sathbakee ...	80	ditto.
	Khodadilairpara ...	79	ditto.
	Khoored Katabairpara..	78	ditto.
15	Rungraetpara ...	77	ditto.
	Khatabairpara ...	76	ditto.
	Kabilpore ...	111	ditto.
	Raneerpara ...	75	ditto.
	Kamanairpara ...	74	ditto.
20	Cheechaerpara ...	104	ditto.
	Chuk Nundun ...	112	ditto.
	Chamoorpara ...	110	ditto.
	Soojaitpoor ...	115	ditto.
	Gur Chytanpoor ...	114	ditto.
25	Moondoomalla ..	113	Poladasee
	Boiseechora ..	84	Bazeetnuggur.
	Pakoolla ..	86	Poladasee.
	Puddopara ...	81	ditto.
	Hoosh Koosh ..	92	ditto.
30	Nischindpoor ...	83	ditto.
	Monorpotole ...	81	ditto.
	Karunja ...	71	ditto.
	Boga Huldeea ...	82	ditto.
	Joregacha ...	102	ditto.
35	Neemarpara ...	103	ditto.
	Kismut Nowda Arazee	99	ditto.
	Gosaicbaree ..	100	ditto.
	Buleeadanga ...	36	ditto.
	Kunaicatta ...	37	ditto.
40	Koolbaree ...	41	ditto.
	Salecka ..	39	ditto.
	Garamara ...	40	ditto.
	Madoopoor ...	64	ditto.
	Chuteeantola ...	38	ditto.
45	Surjunpara ...	67	ditto.
	Chur Chuck Mudun ...	63	ditto.
	Besoorpara Arazee ...	61	ditto.
	Besoorpara ...	61	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor ..	62	ditto.
50	Sabazpoor ...	60	ditto.
	Gur Futapoor ...	59	ditto.
	Gopaie ...	56	ditto.
	Agoonataer ...	57	ditto.
	Kamarpara ...	58	ditto.
55	Ruseedpoor ...	109	ditto.
	Dhurmokole ...	105	ditto.
	Maishabaree ..	106	ditto.
	Nugurpara ...	108	ditto.
	Boro Bamoneea ...	107	ditto.
60	Balooapara, &c. ...	116	ditto.
	Atkooree (7 annas) ...	148	ditto.
	Atkooree (9 annas) ...	147	ditto.
	Gobrarpara ...	118	ditto.
	Bailgacha ...	123	ditto.
65	Koorneepara ...	124	ditto.
	Deeghurpara ...	122	ditto.
	Bagbareedigur ..	121	ditto.
	Bocharpokhur ...	119	ditto.
	Kanoopoor, &c. ...	120	ditto.
70	Choto Baloon, &c. ...	117	ditto.
	Neetanundpoor ...	53	ditto.
	Lahooreepara ...	54	ditto.
	Chaergacha ..	55	ditto.
	Fazilpoor-oh-Kookhatner	4	Islamabad.
75	Bhowladanga ...	3	ditto.
	Khokseeah ...	2	ditto.
	Digdaer ...	16	Protapbajoo.
	Muhee Chur. ...	15	ditto.
	Cruudalkandee ...	14	ditto.
80	Panchanee Masundee, or Talookata ...	17	ditto.
	Kismut Deghulkandee	39	ditto.
	Bansata ...	38	ditto.
	Lohogara ...	40	ditto.
	Noorarpotul ...	41	ditto.
85	Moolbaree ...	42	ditto.
	Noorpoor ...	43	ditto.
	Lakheenarainpara ...	44	ditto.
	Baroghuree ...	45	ditto.
	Fazilpoor ...	46	ditto.
90	Koaleekandee ...	47	ditto.
	Pooglua ...	48	ditto.
	Deghulkandee ...	49	ditto.
	Kulusduha ..	50	ditto.
	Patanpara ...	51	ditto.
95	Madhoopara ...	52	ditto.
	Hareenkandee ...	53	ditto.
	Gaeenareekandee ...	37	ditto.
	Madareepara ...	36	ditto.
	Katlahar ...	35	ditto.
100	Sookanpoklureea Arazee	27	ditto.
	Secheepoor ...	28	ditto.
102	Juhanurpara ...	29	ditto.

B

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Puchimpara ..	159	Poladasee.
	Seemultaer ..	158	ditto.
	Nangoolla, &c. ...	150	ditto.
	Goalpara ...	151	ditto.
5	Kishtopoor, &c	152	ditto.
	Dukhinpara .	153	ditto.
	Oozgram .	154	ditto.
	Parabaiesa ...	155	ditto.
9	Khoopee ..	1	Khopee.

C

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Radhakishtopoor ...	169	Poladasee.
2	Sunkerpoor ...	168	ditto.
3	Lushkurpoor ..	173	ditto
4	Chuklama ..	1	Seek Suhur.
5	Moradpoor	167	Poladasee.
6	Chukla (7 annas) &c. .	80	Bazeetnuggur.

D

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Amjhoopee ...	149	Poladasee.
	Jeebunpoor ...	146	ditto.
	Syudpoor ...	143	ditto.
	Kookhee Dabeedas, &c.	145	ditto.
5	Juggurnathpoor ...	125	ditto.
	Chuk Sydpoor ...	126	ditto.
	Hubeebpoor ...	128	ditto.
	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Islampoor ...	127	ditto.
10	Ramkishtopoor, &c. ...	144	ditto.
	Muhumsdlaer, &c. ...	129	ditto.
	Ramkishtopoor ...	142	ditto.
	Nubeebpoor ...	141	ditto.
	Mathoora ...	139	ditto.
15	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Gokoolpoor ...	131	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor ...	132	ditto.
	Bykantpoor ...	133	ditto.
	Hurseehurn ..	134	ditto.
20	Shampoor ...	135	ditto.
	Dabeedas ...	137	ditto.
	Gopeebulub ...	138	ditto.
	Radhakantpoor ...	140	ditto.
	Pukooreea ...	205	ditto.
25	Jamoegangnuggur ...	208	ditto.
	Kalcekapoor ...	39	Bazeetnuggur.
	Buraea Arazee ...	.....	ditto.
	Buraea ...	83	ditto.
	Bishtopoor, &c. ...	81	ditto.
30	Dabeepoor, &c. ...	3	Ganganuggur.
	Gonokeerepara ..	2	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c. ...	1	ditto.
	Pooranagoree, &c. ...	8	ditto.
	Majpara, &c. ...	4	ditto.
35	Baroejara ..	5	ditto
	Basneeah ...	7	ditto.
	Doolubpoor ...	9	ditto.
	Ramchunderpoor ...	10	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c , Arazee	1	ditto.
40	Lukheekole ...	68	Protapbazoo.
	Manquar ...	71	ditto.
	Bhuwaneepoor ...	69	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor ...	69	ditto.
	Kherwapara ...	.....	ditto.
45	Kasoreepoor .	.....	ditto.
	Juggurnathpoor ...	70	ditto.
	Alumpoor, &c. ...	204	Poladasee.
	Gopalpoor ...	203	ditto.
49	Deolee ...	67	Protapbazoo.

E

The following Villages are transferred from District Mymensing to District Bograh, and attached to Thannah Sareakandee of the latter District.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Kismut Korapara ...	.....	Pateeladuha.
	Kakaleehara ...	.....	ditto.
	Chalooabaree ...	...	ditto.
	Daooderpara ...	412	Jufurshahee.
5	Junteearpara .	413	ditto.
	Mohubterpara ...	411	ditto.
	Bhiknerpara ...	406	ditto.
	Khabeela Jhupjhupeea, &c. ...	407 to 410	ditto.
	Chookaeenuggur ...	405	ditto.
10	Byrageerpara ..	404	ditto.
	Randhooneegacha or Sunkduho ...	402	ditto.
	Mohunpoor ...	403	ditto.
	Aoocherpara ...	401	ditto.
	Soojanerpara ..	400	ditto.
15	Soerla ...	399	ditto.
	Seemullaer ...	398	ditto.
	Jameera ...	391	ditto.
	Bhangorgacha ...	392	ditto.
	Radheeka Pachgachee	393	ditto.
20	Dharabursa ...	397	ditto.
	Telergaree ...	396	ditto.
	Seemulbaree ...	395	ditto.
	Bindramer Pachgacheo	394	ditto.
	Kurneebaree ...	381	ditto.
25	Dhumarpara ...	382	ditto.
	Nowarpara ...	383	ditto.
	Kasheerpara ...	384	ditto.
	Nandeena ...	390	ditto.
	Hurreerampoor ...	389	ditto.
30	Kulsarpara ...	388	ditto.
	Khoosalpoor ...	387	ditto.
	Rajapoor ...	385	ditto.
	Raiepoor ...	386	ditto.
	Maleha ...	377	ditto.
35	Bullesur ...	378	ditto.
	Dooblagaree ...	380	ditto.
	Meethoonerpara ...	379	ditto.
	Ag Ghagoea ...	376	ditto.
39	Ghagoea ...	375	ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified that the Head-Quarters of the Moonsiffee of Madargunge, in the District of Mymensing, having been transferred to Ishurgunge, the Moonsiffee will henceforward be called after the locality to which it has been removed, viz. "the Moonsiffee of Ishurgunge."

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.

DECLARATION.

The 24th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the road leading from the main road to the Chowk to the Railway Ghât, in the city of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 396 feet long and about 11 feet broad, measuring more or less 26 poles, bounded on the North by the main road to the Chowk; South by the residence of Mr Eddy; East by the existing road to the Railway Ghât; and West by the land belonging to Mr. Wise, Kanye Laul, Kishoree Laul and Jussodalall Roy Chowdry, Mirzah Fazloo, Rohomut Khan, Eshan Chunder Addy, and Aga Golam Ally, is required in the city of Dacca.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C) of 1857 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the villages opposite Dacca on the south side of the river Boorigunga, in outpost Keranigunge, Thannah Lallbagh, in the district of Dacca, within the limits given below:—

1. Kalgunge.
2. Chur Kutub.
3. Janjeera.
4. Luchmungunge, Rughunathpore, and Lallpore.
5. Keranigunge.
6. Hashlye.
7. Mujeedpore.
8. Chaud Khan's Bagh.
9. Borishoor.
10. Junglebari.
11. Khoajanuggur.
12. Potkajore.
13. Mandail Dokoree.
14. Khagail.

Bounded on the North by river Boorigunga; on the South by Shoobodyah, Nazirbaugh, Dakpara, Nazirgunge, Mandail, Kooshairbaugh, and Brammunkitta; on the West by Kholamoora; and on the East by Pargandooriah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 338.

The 14th September 1872.

Notification.—With reference to the orders noted in the margin, the officers and subordinates heretofore borne on the Local Public Works Establishments are transferred with effect from the 1st September 1872, to the Provincial Establishment.

Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 3334, dated 14th December 1870.
Resolution by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 2131, dated 23rd April 1872.

No. 339.

Promotions.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments in Bengal with effect from the 1st September 1872:—

PROVINCIAL.

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Duell, Mr M. P. B, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Patna District.

Dewes, Mr. H., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Akra Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Anley, Mr. G. A. D., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Purneah District.

Pothecary, Mr. G., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal, in this Department.

Steel, Captain J. P., R.E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal, in this Department.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Doss, Baboo Bholanath, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Central Assam Division.

Watson, Mr. A. F., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Supernumerary, on furlough.

Vernon, Mr J., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Upper Assam Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

May, Captain J., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Sarun and Chumparun Districts.

Mookerjee, Baboo Gopaul Chunder, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Rungpore and Bograh Districts.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

McCleery, Mr. W., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Gya District.

Johnson, Mr. J. W., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, in executive charge, Chittagong District.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Sub-Engineer, First Grade.

Sen, Baboo Kedarnath, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Ramghur Division.

Ghose, Baboo Surnath Chunder, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Third Calcutta Division.

To be Sub-Engineer, Second Grade.

Smith, Mr. T., Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Dacca Division.

To be Sub-Engineer, Third Grade.

Lange, Mr H. O., Supervisor, First Grade, Cuttack Division.
Sircar, Baboo Issen Chunder, Supervisor, First Grade, First Calcutta Division.
Caldwell, Mr. J., Supervisor, First Grade, Darjeeling District.
Girling, Mr. W., Supervisor, First Grade, Second Calcutta Division.

To be Supervisor, First Grade.

Pearson, Mr. G., Supervisor, Second Grade, Moorshedabad District.
Mitter, Baboo Jogendro Chunder, Supervisor, Second Grade, Purneah District.

To be Supervisor, Second Grade.

Sen, Baboo Jodonath, Overseer, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs District.
Chowdry, Baboo Koonjobehary, Overseer, First Grade, Jessore District.
Ferris, Serjeant J., Overseer, First Grade, Upper Assam Division.
Staples, Mr. E. W. H., Overseer, First Grade, Moorshedabad District.

To be Overseer, First Grade.

Banerjee, Baboo Heeralall, Overseer, Second Grade, Ramghur Division.

To be Overseer, Second Grade.

Chatterjee, Baboo Rakhal Doss, Overseer, Third Grade, Moorshedabad District.
Ghose, Baboo Womakant, Overseer, Third Grade, Sylhet Division.

No. 340.

Notifications.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Noakhally and Tipperah Districts on the 31st August 1872, afternoon.

No. 341.

Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, rejoined the Cuttack Division on return from privilege leave on the 26th August 1872, before noon.

No. 342.

Transfers.—Baboo Nitrogopaul Roy, Overseer Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Sylhet Division.

No. 343.

Baboo Ram Comal Sircar, Accountant, Third Grade, from the Midnapore to the Dinagepore District.

Baboo Sreekisto Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Dinagepore to the Midnapore District.

No. 344.

Baboo Nundolall Sen, Accountant, Third Grade, late Berhampore Division, which he joined on the 18th July 1872 before noon, is posted to the Moorshedabad District.

No. 345.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Ramcomal Sircar, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the Dinagepore District, for three months on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 346.

Baboo Heeralall Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Ramghur Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the above rule.

No 347.

The 16th September 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 314 dated 30th August 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Chota Nagpore Commissionership.

2. The four Districts under the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore will be arranged into three charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each District.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Hazareebaugh ...	Head Quarters,	Hazareebaugh.
Lohardaggah ...	,,	Ranchee.
Singbhoom and Maunbhoom ...	,,	Purulia.

No. 348.

Appointment.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements :—

Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Hazareebaugh District.

Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is placed in executive charge of the Lohardaggah District.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Bose, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Singbhoom and Maunbhoom Districts.

No 349.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 347 dated 15th September 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Orissa Commissionership.

2. The three districts and the Tributary Mehals will be arranged into two charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head quarters will be—

Balasore ...	Head Quarters,	Balasore
Cuttack, Pooree, and Tributary Mehals	,,	Cuttack.

No. 350.

Appointment.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements :—

Mr. W. McCleery, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to Officiate as Executive Engineer of the Balasore District.

Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, First Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Cuttack and Pooree Districts and Tributary Mahals.

No. 351.

Transfer.—Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Cuttack Division to the 24-Pergunnahs District.

No. 352.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information.

No. 493.—*The 3rd September* 1872.—The following General Order in the Military Department is re-published for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

No. 888, dated the 23rd August 1872.

It having been announced in G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869, under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, that the Furlough Rules of 1868 shall apply to all Warrant Officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub-Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to Warrant Officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, and to those holding the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is further pleased, under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension.

15 months in 12 years' departmental service.
20 ditto 14 ditto.
24 ditto 16 ditto.

2. Warrant Officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule hitherto in force, and reckon all leave in India as service, and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date.
3. Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service, and of the condition in respect to service for pension under which the furlough is taken.
4. The provisions of this order will have effect from this date.

The 6th September 1872.

No 500—The undermentioned Accountants are transferred to the Military Works Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st April last.

* * * * * *

Accountants, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. M. Broderick, from Bengal.

Accountants, 3rd Grade.

Mr. C. A. Gantzer, from Bengal.
Bonomallee Chatterjee, from Bengal.

Accountants, 4th Grade.

Woomachurn Chuckerbutty, from Bengal.
Dinonath Banerjee, from Bengal.

No. 353.

The 17th September 1872.

Notification.—Baboo Ramrutton Mozumdar, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, is placed in executive charge of the Monghyr District.

H. LEONARD, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 244.

The 12th September 1872.

Notification.—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

No. 245.

The 14th September 1872.

Posting.—Baboo Chandra Coomar Ghosh, a passed student of the Thomason College, who has been appointed to the Department by the Government of India as a Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, in the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 246.

The 16th September 1872.

Leave.—Baboo Bholanee Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, availed himself of the leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 23rd August 1872.

No. 208, dated 12th August 1872.

No. 247.

Leave.—Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, late Baroon Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the 1st September 1872.

No. 200, dated 5th August 1872.

No. 248.

Transfer.—Baboo W. Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Brahminee to the Byturnee Division, which he joined on the 29th August 1872.

No. 249.

Leave.—Baboo Sreedhone Chunder Sen, Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the forenoon of the 14th August 1872.

No. 250.

Leave.—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the 9th September 1872.

No. 217 dated 24th August 1872.

No. 251.

Transfer.—Serjeant A. Jackson, Overseer, First Grade, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 252.

Notification.—Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, Officiating Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Dehree Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 9th September 1872.

No. 253.

PROMOTION.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from the 9th instant.

No. 254.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Eastern Soane Division on the forenoon of the 10th September 1872.

No. 255.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Officiating Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Eastern Soane Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 16th September 1872.

PROMOTION.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant W Sedgwick, R E, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from this date.

F. T HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. D, Irrigation Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Jessore, and the best means of preventing its continuance*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment* The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 6th September 1872.—Baboo Promothonath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Gungarampore, Zillah Dinagepore, for one month and twenty days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, provided that the leave commences with the Dusserah vacation. The Moonsiff's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office on the re-opening of the Civil Courts.

The 11th September 1872.—Baboo Girish Chunder Chowdry, Moonsiff of Magoorah, Zillah Jessore, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Khetter Proshad Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Kandy, Zillah Moorshedabad, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code

Baboo Girish Chunder Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Tumlook, Zillah Midnapore, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 12th September 1872.—Baboo Poresh Chandra Sircar, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for three months *without pay*

The 13th September 1872.—Moonshee Sukhaoodeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Sherepore, Zillah Mymensingh, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation only, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Nilmadhub Roy, Additional Moonsiff of Panchpookeria, Zillah Tipperah, for the the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Mahomed Rehanooddeen, Moonsiff of Toobkibuggrah Zillah Tipperah, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Matadeen, Moonsiff of Chupparun, Zillah Sarun, for one month, from the 27th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office after the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Denish Chunder Roy, Moonsiff of Burrisal, Zillah Backergunge, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, from 2nd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Abinash Chunder Mitter, Additional Moonsiff of Midnapore, for two months, from 2nd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence for fifteen days under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, granted on the 21st August last, to Baboo Ananto Ram Ghose, Moonsiff of Futtickchury, Zillah Chittagong, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

By order of the High Court,
W. [illegible],
[illegible] Registrar.

List of Moonsiffs deputed to stations not being their head-quarters on special duty.

The 15th August.—Moulvie Nussirooddeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Russoolgunge, Zillah Sylhet, to be placed in charge of the Sonamgunge Moonsiffee in that district, in addition to his own duties.

The 4th September 1872.—Moulvie Mahomed Noorool Hossein, Moonsiff of Sasseeram, Zillah Shahabad, to act as an Additional Moonsiff of Buxar in that district, retaining his present office of Moonsiff of Sasseeram until further orders.

The 9th September 1872.—Baboo Ramyad Lall, Moonsiff of Jumoee, Zillah Bhaugulpore, to act as an Additional Moonsiff of Monghyr, retaining his present office of Moonsiff of Jumooe until further orders.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 14th September 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872 73 will be held on the undermentioned dates :—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Treasury Notices.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DURGA DASS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

HORACE A COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 13th September 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO BEMOLANUND MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

GOVINDMOHUN GHOSE,
Persl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore, the 10th September 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 57.

PROMOTION.

MR. RICHARD CUNNINGHAM DUNDEE EWING, Assistant Surveyor, from the Third to the Second Grade, with effect from the 9th instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.			Upset price.		
		A	R	P.	Rs.	As	P
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1	15	0	45	0	0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jemadar, ditto ditto ..	0	7	0	16	0	0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto	0	19	0	41	0	0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0	12	0	23	0	0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar. ditto ditto ..	1	1	0	45	0	0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1	9	0	21	0	0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ...	1	9	0	16	0	0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherbee ditto ditto	4	9	0	200	0	0

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'s OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beeghs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	45 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 [illegible]	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwaree, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ..	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	43 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Myneoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekowneo, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Aleepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	3 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P	Rs. As P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteeawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about .. .	3 1 6	18 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, ditto ditto ditto .	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ..	2 18 0	19 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea, ditto ditto ditto ..	1 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chandpoor, ditto ditto ditto .	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ..	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ..	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
the 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280, *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Government Revenue: Approximate area in acres	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total	Upset Price.	Remarks
			A. R. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs As P.	Rs. As P.	
222	161	Chuck Hajrah and Chuck Chunda *alias* Khoorrumpore, Pergunnah Sandha, with malikanah	20 3 25	18 0 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5 The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Becharee Roy, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اِس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ھی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابیندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ھوگا ۔

شرط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زرثمن تک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ھو تو کل زرثمن فورا داخل کي جایگي ۔

شرط دویم

اگر تعداد زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ھو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بھي شامل ھی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ۔

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیج	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	تخمینی رقبہ بحساب جمع مشخصہ	سڑک	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ نیلام	کیفیت
۰ سرکار	۱۶۴	چک هاجرة داک چندا	اکر				رقبہ وجمعصدر مندرجہ
۲۲۲		عرف خورم‌پور پرگنہ اکر روڈ پول	۱۸-۹	۰-۳	۱۸-۱۲	۱۶	خانہ ۴ و ۵ درونست
		ساندہ جمعہ مالکانہ ۲۰ ۳ ۲۵					شانزدہ انہ کا هی و
							حقوق سرکار حصہ
							مین بہاري راي مد.
							عاجیاہم مفرور جو بعلت
							هلاکت پرشاد راي
							وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
							هی بموجب حکم صاحبان
							بورڈ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
							اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
							یاد داشت کچہري نمبر
							۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
							سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوگا
							فقط

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: آر: صنگلس انیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of Class C land, no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at Gooskara, within the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 21st October 1872, corresponding with 6th Kartik 1279 *B. S.*

2. The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertizement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. As. P.	
87	25	Donaipore, Pergunnah Mozufforshahi ...	6	300 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
The 1st August 1872.

C. METCALFE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, corresponding with 13th Assin 1279 *B.S.*

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate to be sold in revenue free tenure to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.
				Present revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
.....	918	Satghata (site of an old road), Pergunnah Bishenpore.	1 0 0	0 14 6	.....	0 14 6	8 12 0

BANCOORAH COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1872.

W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of May 1872 :—

MEHAL NOABAD.

Mouzah South Neehla, Thannah Teknaaf.

No. 460.—Talook Khoame Chowdria, widow of, and Srimote Umari Chowdria, daughter of Repo Chowdry, deceased ; Nathoug Chowdry and Lapo Chowdry, sons of Fandao Chowdry, deceased ; Lapo Chowdry, son, and Srimoty Chamrao Chowdria, daughter of Baimong Chowdry of South Neehla, formerly Talook Fandao ;

Sudder Jumma	..	...	...	...	Rs.	670 15 0
Road Fund	...	...	...	...	,,	6 12 0
			Total	...	Rs.	677 11 0

The entire Talook to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th August 1872.

A. L. CLAY, *Offg. Collr.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 25th day of September 1872, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1872 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 966 ; number on the Revenue Roll, 553 ; name of Estate, Dattamutah *alias* Errendah ; name of Pergunnah, Dattamutah ; name of Proprietor, Bharut Charan Satpatti ; Government Revenue, Rs. 1,029-9-1 ; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the estate is to be sold, Rs. 74-1-3.

Temporarily-settled Estate.

Number on the Register A, 2050 ; number on the Revenue Roll, 213 ; names of Estates, Núruámutáh Julpye and Khaspatit, Balijorah Julpye, Sarrifabad Julpye, Majnamutah Julpye, and Khaspatit, Kusba Hidgellee Julpye and Khaspatit ; name of Pergunnah, Majnamutah Zemindari ; name of Proprietor, Radhikaprosono Chundra ; Government Revenue, Rs. 8,327-5 ; amount of arrear of Government Revenue for which the Estate is to be sold, Rs. 1,439-12-6.

Remarks.—Agreeably to the terms of the progressive settlement, the revenue of the temporarily-settled Estate will be increased in the Umlee year 1280 to Rs. 10,230-12, which will continue to be realized up to the Umlee year 1287, after which the settlement will expire.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1872.

J. A. HOPKINS,
Covenanted Depy. Collector, for Collector.

No. 1143.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE—BENGAL.

The following are the Receipts into, and Payments out of, the Treasuries in Bengal between 1st April and 30th June 1872.

THREE MONTHS, 1872-73 WITH 1871-72.		REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.	Budget estimate 1872-73.	TOTAL TREASURY RECEIPTS				EXPENDITURE.	Budget estimate 1872-73.	TOTAL TREASURY PAYMENTS				THREE MONTHS, 1871-73 WITH 1872-73.	
Increase.	Decrease.			To 30th June 1872.		Same time last year.				To 30th June 1872.		Same time last year.		Increase.	Decrease.
£	£		£	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
.....	.....	Balance on 1st April 1872	.....	...	2,590,412	...	2,387,364								
31,649	.....	I. Land Revenue	3,930,000	704,036		672,387		2. Interest	14,000	468		4,346		.....	3,878
469	.....	II. Tributes	...	469		.....		3. Refunds and Drawbacks	145,000	30,761		74,155		.....	43,394
1,469	.....	III. Forest	13,500	3,622		2,153		4. Land Revenue	335,000	91,890		75,466		16,424	...
.....	11,923	IV. Excise	650,000	193,193		205,118		5. Forest	13,700	2,914		2,259		655	...
.....	69,456	V. Assessed Taxes	184,000	28,589		97,045		6. Excise	82,000	7,534		18,901		.....	11,367
.....	1,353	VI. Customs	1,100,000	248,598		249,951		7. Assessed Taxes	19,400	2,040		5,478		.....	3,438
45,264	.....	VII. Salt	2,640,000	577,468		528,514		8. Customs	65,500	15,205		14,989		216	...
.....	180,608	VIII. Opium	5,434,800	1,359,818		1,660,434		9. Salt	19,400	1,334		2,843		.....	1,509
11,423	.....	IX. Stamps	795,000	239,232		227,794		10. Opium	2,319,600	950,629		676,679		273,950	...
1,231	.....	XIII. Law and Justice	75,000	24,133		22,602		11. Stamps	29,000	9,238		8,389		849	.....
4,494	.....	XIV. Marine	123,500	27,783		23,379		15. Administration	172,900	41,201		42,804		.....	1,603
.....	6,579	XV. Interest	17,600	2,453		2,152		16 Minor Departments	20,400	7,698		3,697		4,001	.....
.....	29,709	XVI. Miscellaneous	100,000	69,281		98,970		17 Law and Justice	717,500	171,438		173,589		.....	2,151
								18 Marine	180,000	47,473		28,048		19,423	...
								19. Ecclesiastical	23,500	5,972		6,151		...	179
								20. Medical	38,500	9,814		9,802		12	...
								21. Political Agencies	3,000	349		1,007		...	658
								22. Allowances (Treaty)	247,000	65,056		57,710		7,346	...
								23. Superannuations	73,000	17,609		17,563		46	...
								24. Miscellaneous	10,500	1,919		2,995		.....	1,076
								25. Allotment for Provincial Services ...	1,223,500	309,565		299,475		9,990	.....
93,934	313,967	Total Revenue	15,102,700		3,678,595		3,797,723	Expenditure	5,702,800		1,789,110		1,536,336	532,017	69,946

Decrease ... £119,133 in receipts.
Add increase £262,774 in expenditure.

£381,907 net decrease.

Increase £262,774

Other Receipts.

MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.				
LOCAL TAXES.				
Service Funds.				
Political Stipend Fund	44,669		44,871	
Provincial Services and Local Funds	444,669		432,481	
Deposits	458,935		450,193	
Savings Bank	76,969		64,064	
Local Remittances	3,005,621		2,750,755	
State Railways, Public Works Department ...	3,285		2,750,755	
Advances Recoverable	479,359		425,319	
Account Current with London	2,634		5,120	
" " India	1,293,183		915,583	
" " other Governments	379,079		414,806	
Public Works	51,890		39,181	
Electric Telegraph Remittances	24,681		17,595	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal ...	47,146		17,302	
Military Departments, other Governments ...	1,573		69	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ...	9,885		7,525	
Other Receipts ...		6,348,199		5,583,768
Total ...	.....	13,617,306	.....	11,768,869

Other Payments.

MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.				
LOCAL TAXES.				
Service Funds.				
Political Stipend Fund	33,351		32,449	
Provincial Services and Local Funds	337,897		303,469	
Deposits	487,413		511,293	
Savings Bank	61,501		52,083	
Local Remittances	3,035,558		2,773,304	
Advances Recoverable	4,82,356		448,620	
Account Current with London	.....		.....	
" " India	3,664,253		3,644,894	
" " other Governments	5,421		17,302	
Public Works	313,305		234,945	
Electric Telegraph Remittances	6,328		5,898	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal ...	161,781		166,651	
Military Departments, other Governments ...	5,575		4,263	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ...	2,227	3,537,706	4,212	3,153,849
Balance on 30th June 1872 ...		2,230,391		2,106,675
Total ...	.....	13,617,306	.....	11,768,869

CALCUTTA, OFFICE OF THE ACCT.-GENL., BENGAL.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	21st	1	Case (empty) Crown [ ] S, 60	City of Lucknow.
,,	21st	34	Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	Rooparell.
,,	28th	7	Broken pieces Spelter, no mark	British Army.
,,	28th	1	Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co, 34	Mirzapore.
,,	28th	2	Cases, C, Calcutta	Ditto.
Oct.	22nd	2	Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	Khedive.
,,	22nd	4	Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	Ditto.
,,	22nd	1	Case, S. C. Dickison, Esq.	Ditto.
,,	22nd	1	Bamboo Chick, no mark	China.
,,	22nd	5	Spittoons, no mark	Ditto.
,,	22nd	1	Parcel, Ahmuty & Co., Church Lane, Calcutta	Satara.
Sept.	28th	1	Case, [H]	Peter Stuart.
,,	28th	9	Pieces broken Pipes, no mark; supposed to be [O G C]	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Parcel, [S T R] S L, Ewing & Co.	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, [K] D D	British Sceptre.
,,	28th	1	Cake Spelter, J E	Royal Alice.
,,	28th	1	Cake Spelter, P & E	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Cake Spelter, [S]	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, William Hay & Co.	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, L	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Iron Pipe, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Parcel, Burmah Company, Limited	Singapore.
,,	28th	1	Case, no mark; supposed to be [P] G C S & B	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Bag, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Iron Tub, V L	Emblehope.
,,	28th	1	Bundle, T O C	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, [27] W D	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Keg, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Shaft, no mark	City of Mecca.
,,	28th	1	Parcel, [P G E]	City of Poonah.
,,	28th	1	Box, [H]	Oxfordshire.
,,	28th	2	Pieces Plate Iron, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Keg, [M. D. & Co.]	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Keg, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, [D] B S	Good Hope.
,,	28th	1	Case, [H C] A. B. & Co.	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, [3] McC. & Co.	Ditto.
,,	28th	5	Bundles, F C	Bagdad.
,,	28th	1	Bundle, Myers Brothers, London	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Bundle, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Empty Case, R & C	Yorkshire.
,,	28th	1	Truss, A. H. Cameron, 2-19th Regiment, Allahabad	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	Scindia.
,,	28th	1	Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Casting, broken in two pieces, no mark	Ditto.
,,	28th	5	Cases, [D] B S	Ditto.
,,	28th	1	Casting, broken in two pieces, W D	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 14th September 1872.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	15th	2	Kegs, [F] R A	British Army.
,,	16th	3	Cases, N U	Carlisle.
,,	16th	1	Case, [O M & K M]	Ditto.
,,	16th	4	Kegs, K M N	Ditto.
,,	16th	6	Kegs, no mark; supposed to be K M N	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*
The 14th September 1872.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 13th . .	54 Cases, L S. K. & Co.	. Order ...	Agea Sofia.
,, 13th . .	7 Cases, [L. S. K. & Co.]	,, ..	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Bale, D	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	3 Casks, G. G. M. D. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	2 Cases, A. J. & Co.	... ,, ...	Winstead.
,, 14th ...	3 Cases, [B S]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	2 Cases, [B N] R. A.	. . ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	4 Cases, C. O. & N. D.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	2 Bales, [C S]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, [D & B]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, F. R. & Co., Cawnpore	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, J. D. S & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, [K N N]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, M L N	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, M Co., Colombo	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Mr. Whilton, M.D., Madras.	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	6 Cases, [N L N]	... Order ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	22 Cases, [N L] C & B	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	4 Cases, [P] H R M	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ..	1 Case, [P S]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Keg, [P 32,	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	2 Cases, [R]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, [R P. A. & Co.]	... ,, ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	20 Cases, T. M. & Co.	... ,, ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

(1366—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 10th September 1872.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . .	15,13,789	7	0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,38,00,839 13 8 / General Treasury Balance at Branches Rs. 2,14 35,807 12 0	3,53,32,647	9	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	2,83,13,119	10	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,31,445	5	3
Sundries	6,55,180	9	8
	8,83,46,182	12	11

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	1,55 63,175	1	10
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	52,23,799	14	6
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	47,04,815	8	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,12,59,007	0	3
Dead Stock	11,80,804	5	11
Stamps	12,718	2	0
Balances with other Banks .. .	11,25,197	11	5
Sundries	2,21,569	7	2
Bullion	17,93,486	6	2
	4,10,86,575	9	
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,47,84,048 5 1 / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,24,75,558 14 5	4,72,59,607		
	8,83,46,182	12	11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 12th September 1872.

F. A. GILLAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1365—1

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of August 1872.

Names of Toll Stations.	Paddy.			Rice.			Mustard seed.			Linseed.			Jute.			Kalai.			Tobacco.			Betelnut.			Lime.			Chilly.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	60	38,080	18,265	254	186,709	96,055	29	15,882	7,675	13	11,535	5,525	14	7,990	3,460	10	5,731	3,475	5	3,845	1,450	29	13,508	6,790	10	9,994	4,725	2	618	140
Perozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhaly	1	1,425	900	67	82,636	49,450	10	5,992	3,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	103,595	64,025	1	168	100
Bhandariah	...	...	...	113	91,477	51,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	19,282	12,100	...	..	...

Names of Toll Stations.	Oil.			Salt.			Sugar.			Dhanya, Coriander seed			Molasses.			Iron.			Mág.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Jhalokati	4	1,335	550	3	3,29	200	4	736	290	5	3,063	1,050	2	360	170	...	...	...	.	.	...	2	518	200
Perozepore	...	.	...	38	36,138	17,150	3	834	350	...	...	...	6	2,685	1,375	1	378	200		...	...	.	...	...
Kowkhaly	...	...	...	2	1,635	1,000	5	1,213	650	...	...	...	9	2,413	1,250	...	...	...	1	433	250	21	69,069	42,050
Bhandariah	...	...	...	13	2,970	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	372	250	...		...	.	...	..	11	1,792	150

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 10*th September* 1872.

A. W. COCHRAN, *Offg. Collector.*

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5033	A/60 84519	100	Jomoona Doss Fokeerchund
5037	L/7 40359	20	The Offg. Magistrate of Sarun.
5040	A/50 14452	100	Denonath Goopto.
5048	L/18 02460	20 each	Doorganund Mitter.
	,, 02461		
	,, 02462		
	,, 02463		
	,, 02464		
	,, 02465		
	,, 02466		
	,, 02467		
	,, 02468		
	,, 02469		
	,, 02470		
	,, 02471		
	,, 02472		
	,, 02473		
	,, 02474		
	,, 02475		
	,, 02476		
	,, 02477		
	,, 02478		
	,, 02479		
5061	A/60 97098	100	Muckdoom Bux.
5064	A/34 52988	20	A. Charrier & Co.
	A/98 61534	10	
5065	A/60 95852	100	Gorachand Auddy.
5067	A/98 97147	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5068	A/94 91387	20	The Post Master, Calcutta.
5072	A/61 04254	100	James Castello.
	,, 01385	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5030	A/94 11371	20	Dhunputh Sing, Roy Bahadoor.
	A/99 77409	20	
	A/94 11363	20	
	A/98 47990	20	
5031	A/90 13294	100	Dhoona Misser.
	A/88 56076	50	
5032	A/94 68042	20	Bipin Behary Mittra.
	A/99 73990	20	
5034	L/7 45300	20	R. C. Harris.
	,, 59454	20	
	A/97 91868	10	
5035	A/80 58858	10	R. Hixon.
5038	A/87 34507	10	Pullunjee Dadabhoy.
5039	T 49389	20	Kadernath Singhy.
5042	A/94 81204	20	Hurrynath Gungopadhyah.
5043	A/88 93337	500	M. A. Brice.
	,, 93338	500	
	,, 93339	500	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5046	A/98 10329	10	W. Boyce.
5047	A/60 84620	20	Jugut Chunder Banerjee.
	A/98 36328	10	
5050	A/14 68793	100	Callynath Mookerjee.
5051	T 53025	20	C. Nicholls.
5052	A/38 09691	50	Opendronath Banerjee.
5053	A/80 26590	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.
	A/34 21466	10	
5054	A/60 05649	100	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee..
	,, 05646	100	
5055	A/98 18966	10	Hurronath Banerjee.
	A/30 06070	10	
5056	A/80 82901	10	C. R. Pennington, B.B L.,
5057	A/68 99683	20	Ameerkhan Khansamah.
5058	A/98 06373	20	F. Deefholst.
5059	L/1 37495	20	The Officiating Post Master Deig Division Rungpore.
	,, 37493	20	
5070	A/93 52120	20	The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pooree.
5071	A/98 39329	10	Ewing & Co.
	L/1 33023	10	
	A/80 88949	100	
	,, 56058	100	
	,, 44299	100	
5073	A/98 06592	50	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
	A/80 59907	100	
5074	L/7 01830	20	H. Scougall.
5053	A/98 21466	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.

Wrongly joined.

5036	A/60 71539	10	Bamachurn Mookerjee.
	,, 71537		
5060	A/87 79654	20	Salgram.
	,, 79657		
5062	A/11 53579	50	Mutty Laul Bose.
	,, 55392		
	A/98 61598	20	
	,, 61597		
5063	A/98 51071	20	Cally Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 51072		
5069	A/14 22562	20	Bundeh Hussun.
	,, 33159		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 9th September 1872.

Notice.

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of large timber, apparently belonging to British vessels wrecked in the cyclone of the 1st July last, has been found on various parts of this coast, and is now lying at the Custom Wharf, Balasore. If not claimed in one month from this date the same will be sold by public auction.

JOHN BEAMES,
Collector of Sea Customs.

BALASORE SEA CUSTOMS OFFICE,
The 28th August 1872.

POSTAL NOTICE.

IN consequence of alterations made by Her Majesty's British Post Office in the rates of postage to certain countries, the postal route to which from India is *vid* England, the following revised table of postage rates leviable in India is published in supersession of the table given under the entry "countries served through England," at pages 23 and 24 of the Indian Postal Guide of 31st May 1872, *viz.*:—

COUNTRIES, &c.

I. II. III. These figures refer to the remarks following the schedule respecting the treatment of unpaid covers, charges on delivery, &c.

Where the means of conveyance from India is not specified, it is always *by British Packet, i. e.*, P. and O. Co

The term "*Viz* Brindisi" applies only to correspondence for the United Kingdom or places served through the United Kingdom.

For other correspondence passing through Brindisi, the superscriptions given in this column should be followed.

The name immediately following the word "through" is that of the country or Office to which the mails are consigned by the Indian Post Office.

"*Via* C. M." means that the route is *vid* Calcutta or Madras, according to the locality where posted.

EACH LETTER.

a denotes that the cover is liable to additional postage on delivery.

c denotes that the pre-payment of postage is compulsory.

d denotes that registered covers are charged at double the ordinary postage rates (to be pre-paid), no separate fee being levied.

The registration fee as well as the postage must, in all cases of registration, be pre-paid in full by Stamps.

For the postage on heavy letters, see remarks preceding this Schedule, clause (6).

Each Newspaper. Pre-payment compulsory.

Each packet of Newspapers, Books or Patterns. Pre-payment compulsory.

P denotes that patterns may be sent. For further information see Book and Pattern post Rules.

NOT EXCEEDING IN WEIGHT.

COUNTRIES, &c.		½ oz.	½ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.	1½ ozs.	1 ozs.	1½ ozs.	2 ozs.	Registration fee.	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs.	Not exceeding in weight 2 ozs.	Not exceeding in weight 4 ozs. A like rate extra for every additional 4 ozs.	PATTERNS.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		I	J	K	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Countries served through *England* ...	...	A.—British Columbia, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, United States of America, Vancouver's Island, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ...	III	.....	0 10 0	.....	1 4 0	.....	1 14 0	.....	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	.....	0 6 4	P
Vid Bombay and Southamton ..	III	.....	0 8 0	.....	1 0 0	.....	1 8 0	.....	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 2 4	.....	0 4 4	P
		B.—*Africa, west coast except places named*: Bermuda, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gold Coast, Lagos, Liberia, New Foundland, Sierra Leone, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
		NOTE.—For places on the west coast of Africa other than those named above, pre-payment is compulsory, registration not available, and additional postage leviable on delivery.												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ...	III	.....	0 12 0	.....	1 8 0	.....	2 4 0	.....	3 0 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	.....	0 6 4	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton...	III	.....	0 10 0	.....	1 4 0	.....	1 14 0	.....	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 2 4	.....	0 4 4	P
		C.—*Ascension, Brazil, Buenos Ayres*, Cape of Good Hope, *Costa Rica, Cuba*, Cura Coa, *Grey Town, Guadaloupe, Guatemala, Hayti, Martinique, Mexico, Monte Video*, Natal, *New Granada, Porto Rico*, St. Croix, *St. Eustatius*, St. Helena, *St. Martins*, St. Thomas, Surinam, *Venezuela*, West Indies British, *West Indies (Foreign)*, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
		NOTE.—For the places printed in italics in the above list pre-payment is compulsory, registration not available, and in most cases additional postage leviable on delivery. Registration is not available to St. Croix and St. Thomas.												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ..	III	...	1 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 6 4	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	...	0 14 0	...	1 12 0	...	2 10 0	...	3 8 0	0 8 0	0 2 4	...	0 4 4	P
		D.—*Sandwich Islands (Hawáii)* at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ..	III	*c* *a*	0 12 0	..	1 8 0	...	2 4 0	...	3 0 0	*None.*	a0 3 8	...	a0 7 0	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	*c* *a*	0 10 0	...	1 4 0	...	1 14 0	...	2 8 0	*None.*	a0 3 0	...	a0 5 0	P
		E.—Azores, Portugal, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
		NOTE.—No packet of Newspapers, Books or Patterns, for the Azores or Portugal, must exceed one pound in weight.												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ..	III	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	...	0 4 4	0 5 8	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	0 10 0	0 14 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	...	0 2 4	0 3 8	P
		F.—*Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru*, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ..	III	*c* *a*	1 4 0	..	2 8 0	...	3 12 0	...	5 0 0	None.	a0 3 8	...	a0 7 0	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	*c* *a*	1 2 0	..	2 4 0	...	3 6 0	...	4 8 0	None.	a0 3 0	...	a0 5 0	P
		G.—Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
		NOTE.—No packet of Newspapers, Books or Patterns for Cape de Verd Islands or Madeira must exceed one pound in weight.												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ..	III	...	0 12 0	...	1 8 0	...	2 4 0	...	3 0 0	0 8 0	...	0 4 4	0 5 8	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	...	0 10 0	...	1 4 0	...	1 14 0	...	2 8 0	0 8 0	...	0 2 4	0 3 8	P
		H.—Canary Islands at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
Vid Bombay and Brindisi ..	III	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	0 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 7 0	P
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	0 10 0	0 14 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	0 8 0	...	0 3 0	0 5 0	P
		I.—Greece and Spain, for packets of Newspapers, Books and Patterns only, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
		NOTE.—No packet for Greece must exceed one pound in weight.												
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 8	0 5 8	P
		J.—Poland, for packets of Newspapers, Books and Patterns only, at the following rates, *viz.*:—												
		NOTE.—No packet for Poland must exceed 8 ounces in weight.												
Vid Bombay and Southampton ..	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 4	0 5 8	P

2. The following references made to the above Table in other portions of the Foreign Post Schedule will be altered as follows :—

Present References.	*Revised References.*
Argentine Confederation or La Plata (South America). See head C of countries served through England.	Argentine Confederation or La Plata (South America). See *Buenos Ayres* under head C of countries served through England.
Aspinwall or Colon (Panama Railway, South America). See *United States of Columbia* under head C of countries served through England.	Aspinwall or Colon (Panama Railway, South America). See *New Granada* under head C of countries served through England.

Present References	*Revised References.*
Buenos Ayres (South America). See *Argentine Confederation*, under head C of countries served through England.	Buenos Ayres (South America). See head C of countries served through England.
Cayenne (French Guiana South America) See head C of countries served through England.	*Nil*
Colon or Aspinwall (Panama Railway, South America). See *United States of Colombia* under head C of countries served through England	Colon or Aspinwall (Panama Railway, South America). See *New Granada* under head C of countries served through England
Demerara (British Guiana, South America). See head C of countries served through England	*Nil*
Greece —For Books and Patterns to Greece through England See head K of countries served through England	Greece —For Packets of Newspapers, Books and Patterns to Greece through England See head I of countries served through England.
Guatemala (Central America) See head D of countries served through England.	Guatemala (Central America). See head C of countries served through England.
Heligoland (Europe, *British*) —For route through England See head J of countries served through England	*Nil*
Honduras (Central America) —*British* See head D of countries served through England	*Nil.*
Foreign. See head F of countries served through England	
La Plata See *Argentine Confederation* under head C of countries served through England	La Plata See *Buenos Ayres* under head C of countries served through England
Monte Video. See *Uruguay* under head C of countries served through England	Monte Video. See head C of countries served through England
Mosquito Territory (Central America). See head C of countries served through England.	Mosquito Territory (Central America). See Grey Town under head C of countries served through England.
New Granada. See *United States of Colombia* under head C of countries served through England	New Granada. See head C of countries served through England.
Nicaragua (Central America). See head C of countries served through England	Nicaragua (Central America) See Grey Town under head C of countries served through England
Panama (South America). See *United States of Colombia* under head C of countries served through England	Panama (South America) See *New Granada* under head C of countries served through England.
Paraguay (South America) See head C of countries served through England.	*Nil.*
Poland —For books and patterns to Poland through England See head L of countries served through England	Poland.—For Packets of Newspapers, Books and Patterns to Poland through England See head J of countries served through England
Salvador or San Salvador (Central America) See head F of countries served through England.	*Nil.*
Spain.—For books and patterns to Spain through England. See head L of countries served through England.	Spain —For Packets of Newspapers, Books and Patterns to Spain through England. See head I of countries served through England.
Tahiti. See head I of countries served through England.	*Nil.*
Uruguay (South America) See head C of countries served through England	*Nil*
West Indies, British. See head C of countries served through England.	West Indies, British and Foreign See head C of countries served through England.
Whydah (*British*). See *Africa, West Coast*, under head C of countries served through England	Whydah (*British*). See *Africa, West Coast*, under head B of countries served through England.

3. It is further notified that letters, &c., for Bankok (Siam) will be forwarded at the same rates and under the same conditions as those given in in the Foreign Post Schedule for the Phillippine Islands.

4. The alternative rate "*Vid* Calcutta or Madras through *French Packet Agent vid* Alexandria and Italy" provided for correspondence to Belgium, German States, Holland, and Switzerland has been withdrawn.

5. The rates for letters sent to Italy through French Packet Agent have been reduced from 8 annas to 6 annas 8 pie per half ounce.

6. This opportunity is taken of correcting the following *errata* in the Postal Guide of 31st May last, *viz*:

Page 22. The letter rates to Constantinople should be 8 annas 8 pie per half ounce instead of 8 annas per half ounce.

Page 3, paragraph 4, clause (6), for "the newspaper must be posted at the place of *registration* read "the newspaper must be posted at the place of *publication*."

S. S. HOGG,
For Director-General of the Post Offices of India.

SIMLA,
The 6th September 1872.

Postal Notice.

AFTER the 17th instant, viz. on Tuesday next, the Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will be closed in this Office every Friday, beginning with Friday, the 27th idem.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENL. POST OFFICE,
The 12th September 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo.	7 P.M.	20th Sept.	*Busheer.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	7 „	20th „	*Burmah.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellecherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 „	23rd „	*Arcot.*
Guadar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „	23rd „	From Bombay.
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „	23rd „	*Ellorah.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Friday, the 27th September 1872.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 26th.

3. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reúnion, and can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M., by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghát.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office for the week ending 14th September 1872.

Kushini Coomar Dutt.	Maclean, Colvin and Co.
Billings, W. A.	Nicholetts, A. M. B.
Bremner, Mrs C.	Nilcoomar Sircar.
Chatterton, Capt F.	O'Mullane, R.
Connins, Arthur.	P. D. Mitter.
Dickens, P. D.	Power, W. B.
D. N. Bannerjee.	Ranee Sreemoti Modhee Moti Deboe.
Holly, Mrs. M.	Rothney, James
Hosnea Sack.	Roukhet, Shaw and Co.
Humphrey, Capt. J. H.	Shyron, W.
Jacob, Malcolm.	Taylor, Capt.
Kessoob Lall Coondoo.	Walker, A. B.
K. N. Bhuttacharjee.	
Laulla Bhikari Lall.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be left till called for."

Forsyth, W. E. H.	Merwanjee C. M.
Harbutt, J. H.	Myrtle, Mrs.
Hatch, F.	Rogers, Miss Emma.
Jones, Robert.	Ruchwaldy, Prof. B.
MacIntyre, John,	

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea, for the week ending on Friday, the 6th September 1872.

Names of Shoals.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
Entrance ...	19	6	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	12	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	19	0	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	22	6	
Matabhangah River.			
Entrance from the Ganges...	19	0	
Tatarparah ...	16	0	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	18	0	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	20	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	24	6	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	23	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	20	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 9th September 1872.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River, for the week ending Friday, the 13th September 1872.

Names of Places, &c.	Least depth of Water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
On the Entrance Bar ...	19	0	
From thence to Jungipore, 9 miles	19	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles ...	25	9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	26	4	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	20	4	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 16th September 1872, above zero, 28 feet ½ inches.

T. H. WICKES, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea (Local) Rivers Division.

BERHAMPORE,
The 16th September 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of HOWARD CLARTON, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of EDWARD MAHONEY PASCAL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of TROYLUCKONAUTH ROY, lately residing and carrying on the trade and business of a brazier at Rammohun Mullick's Postah, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name or style of Ryechurn Roy and Troyluckonauth Roy, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 5th day of September instant, it was on the petition of Tarrucknath Poramanick, Ramrutton Poramanick, Gopaul Chunder Bannerjee, and Shama Churn Dutt, Merchants, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name or style of Tarrucknath Poramanick and Isser Chunder Coondoo, Chunder Coomar Coondoo, Rajcoomar Poramanick, and Mutty Lall Coondoo, carrying on business in co-partnership under the name or style of Isser Chunder Coondoo and Chunder Coomar Coondoo, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Troyluckonauth Roy hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th September 1872.

In the matter of TERENCE RALPH SCALLAN, residing at Mrs. Clingers, No. 38, Park Street, formerly Superintendent of Roads and Works in the Suburban Municipality, but now carrying on business as Broker, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 13th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

In the matter of TERENCE RALPH SCALLAN, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 13th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

In the matter of TERENCE RALPH SCALLAN, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 24th day of September instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous* "*of opposing such application must appear before the* "*said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WILLIAM HENRY LEATHAM, Junior, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of DENONAUTH DEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of DENONAUTH DEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WALTER HOVENDEN PRINGLE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ADELINE LEGH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to her personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in her Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of HERRMANN RANTENBERG, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JULIUS POSNER, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerks Office, the 16th day of September 1872.

Notice.

APPLICANTS for the Record-keepership of this office are informed that the appointment has been filled up.

J. J. S. DRIBERG,
Offg. Persl. Asst. to the Commr. of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ASSAM,
The 6th September 1872.

Wanted

Immediately a Road Overseer for the Julpigoree District. Applicants must have knowledge of Surveying and Engineering sufficient to enable them to lay out lines for new roads and to erect bridges, also a thorough knowledge of road-making.

No one need apply who cannot give satisfactory reference as to character and security of Rs. 2,000. Pay Rs. 100 and Rs. 30 horse allowance monthly.

Apply to

R. C. MONEY.
Deputy. Commissioner.

JULPIGOREE, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 12th September 1872.

Notice.

Mr. Robert Myers—Mr. McDaugle alias *Andrew McGagaul.*

CERTAIN effects belonging to the above estate are in the custody of this Court, and will be given to any person legally authorized to receive them.

H. T. PRINSEP.
Offg. Judge.

HOOGHLY CIVIL COURT,
The 9th September 1872. (1361—1)

Notice.

WE have started ourselves as Coach Builders, Iron and Wooden Works Contractors, at No. 191, Bow Bazar Street.

We hereby authorize Baboo Lall Behary Dey to sign for our Firm.

Baboo Roma Nath Banerjee will manage our Workshops.

O. B. DAY AND SONS.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872. (1368—4)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 28th September, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1872. (1346—4)

Luckimpore Tea Company of Assam, "Limited."

NOTICE.

SHARES in this Company can now be transferred at the Office of the Calcutta Agents.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Agents, Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam "Ld."

(1345—3)

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Sixteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 3½ P.M., to receive the Directors' report and pass the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, to declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order,

SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 5th September 1872. (1354—3)

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

The Eighteenth Half-Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered Office, No. 3, Church Lane, at noon, of Friday, the 27th instant, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

3, CHURCH LANE,
The 11th September 1872. (1363—2)

Majagram Tea Company, "Limited."

THE undersigned having been appointed Secretaries, notice is hereby given that the Offices of the Company are removed to No. 7, New China Bazar Street.

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872. (1364-1)

Notice.

WITH reference to the advertisement dated 26th July last, relating to the dissolution of partnership of the firm of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company and the liquidation thereof, which appeared in this paper, notice is hereby given that the partnership connection of the same firm with that of Messrs. Begg, Maxwell and Company of Cawnpore, in the North-West Provinces, ceased and was dissolved on the same day, namely July 26th, 1872. Messrs. A. B. Inglis and John Mackinnon, as liquidators of the affairs of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company, will liquidate the share of that firm in Messrs. Begg, Maxwell and Company.

Dated the 9th September 1872.

Witness to the signature of Donald Horne Macfarlane, Henry Holmes Sutherland, by their Attorney, Alexander Brand Inglis

CHARLES SANDERSON,
Solicitor, Calcutta.

Witness to the signature of John Mackinnon for himself and as Attorney of Duncan Macneill

J. B. KNOWLES,
Solicitor and Notary Public, Calcutta.

D. H. Macfarlane, H. H. Sutherland, by their Attorney,

A. B. INGLIS.

D. Macneill by his Attorney,

J. MACKINNON.
A. B. INGLIS.
J. MACKINNON.
RALPH W. MAXWELL.
J. M. DUNBAR.

Witness to the signature of Alexander Brand Inglis,

CHARLES SANDERSON.

Witness to the signature of Ralph W. Maxwell,

RASH BEHARY SEAL.

Witness to the signature of J. M. Dunbar,

CHOYTUN CHURN SEAL.

(1362—1)

Tukvar Company, "Limited"

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the Tukvar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, at 1 P.M., on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, to receive the Report of the Directors and to pass the accounts of the half-year ending 30th June 1872.

By order of the Directors,

R. S. STAUNTON,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1872. (1370—2)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Twenty-Fourth Half-Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 7, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 26th September, at 4 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1872, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Acting Secretary.

The 16th September 1872. (1369—2)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, viz :—

On Wednesday, the 2nd October, on account of the Hindoo festival Mohaloya.

From Monday, the 7th October, to Friday, the 18th October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorga Poojah and Luckee Poojah Holidays.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1872. (1360—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE.

MR. R. HARDIE has been confirmed in the appointment of Secretary and Treasurer.

A. MONEY,
President of the Board of Directors.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th September 1872. (1371—1)

Notice.

CHEENA THANA CHOWNA VYRVAN CHETTY AND CHEENA THANA ANA RAMASAMY CHETTY of Aria Kody, in the Zillah of Madura, Madras Presidency, are desirous to know what claims are made upon them in respect of their late Gomastah, Vyrawan Setty, who was dismissed on the 1st April 1872. All claims should be sent in writing to No. 40, Canning Street, Calcutta, within eight days, for their consideration.

(Sd.) CHENA THANA CHOWNA VIRAVAN CHETTY.
(Sd.) CHEENA THANA ANA RAMA SAMY CHETTY.

The 14th September 1872. (1367—3)

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta*,
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

To be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 441 of 1871, wherein Denonath Mitter is plaintiff and Bissonauth Chunder and Prankisto Chunder are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on the second day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, the undermentioned property, that is say:—

The right, title, and interest, being the moiety of the defendant Bissonath Chunder, in and to all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, and containing by estimation eight cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at and numbered 59, Clive Street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly known as No. 5, Durmahattah Street, and which is butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say—On the North by the Posta Bazar of Juggurnauth Baboo; on the South by the Posta land of Ka-synauth Mullick"; on the East by the Government road called Clive Street; and on the West by the Posta land of Juggernauth Baboo.

Abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Gray and Sen, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, No. 4, Council House Street, and any information regarding the title will be afforded on application to Messieurs Rogers and Remfry, No. 5, Fancy Lane.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 16th September 1872. (1372—3)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,
Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 1 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999. with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 1 *annas.*

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV., corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1st JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage Rs.	15	0	0
Do. with postage ... ,,	20	0	0

When postage stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 19th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1872.

An Act for postponing the day on which the Code of Criminal Procedure is to come into force.

Preamble. Whereas the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act No. X of 1872), section one, enacts that the said Code shall come into force on the first day of September 1872: And whereas it is expedient to postpone the day on which such Code shall come into force; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Criminal Procedure Code to take effect on 1st January 1873. 1. The said Act No. X of 1872 shall come into force, not on the first day of September 1872, but on the first day of January 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1872.

An Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Evidence Act Amendment Act;"

Commencement. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Amendment of Act 1 of 1872, Section 32, clauses 5 and 6. 2. In section thirty-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, clauses (5) and (6), after the word "relationship," the words "by blood, marriage or adoption," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 41. 3. In section forty-one of the same Act, lines seventeen, twenty and twenty-three, after the word "judgment," the words "order or decree," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 45. 4. In section forty-five of the same Act, line five, after the word "art," the words "or in questions as to identity of handwriting," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 57. 5. In section fifty-seven of the same Act, paragraph (13) after the word "road," the words "on land or at sea," shall be inserted.

6. In section sixty-six of the same Act, line five, after the word "is," the words "or to his attorney or pleader," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 66

7. In section ninety-one of the same Act, exception (2), for the words "under the Indian Succession Act," the words "admitted to probate in British India," shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 91

8. In section ninety-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, proviso (1), for the words "want of failure," the words "want or failure" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 92.

9. In section one hundred and eight of the same Act, line one, for the word "when" (1) the words "Provided that when" shall be substituted; and in the last line, for the word 'on,' the words 'shifted to,' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 108.

10. In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line twenty-two, and in section one hundred and twenty-eight of the same Act, line six, after the word "barrister," the word "pleader," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Sections 126 and 128.

In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line fifteen, for the word "criminal," the word "illegal," shall be substituted.

11. In section one hundred and fifty-five of the same Act, paragraph (2), for the word 'had' the word 'accepted,' shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 155.

12. Nothing in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall be deemed to affect Act No. XV of 1852 (*to amend the Law of Evidence*), section twelve.

Saving of Act XV of 1852, Section 12.

NOTE.—The edition of Act No. I of 1872 above referred to is that in royal octavo.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt of India.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1872.

An Act to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the definition of 'coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code, section two hundred and thirty; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. For the first paragraph of the said section the following shall be substituted :

Amendment of Section 230, Act XLV of 1860.

"230. Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used."

'Coin' defined.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1872.

An Act to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

Whereas it is expedient to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows : —

Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Native Military Lunatics' Act, 1872" :

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Native Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

Extent.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

2. Whenever any Native officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district, or force in which such regiment or detachment is serving.

Report of insanity of Native officer or soldier.

3. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee comprising the officer in command of the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs, and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment of which such wing or squadron forms part.

Examination of Native

4. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer commanding the division or district or force, may, if he thinks fit, make and order, under his hand, for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall then send him thither under military escort;

Order for reception in Asylum.

and the officer in charge of such Asylum shall receive the Native into the Asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

Reception and detention in Asylum.

5. The pay-master of the military circle within which any such Asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such Asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every Native so received and detained.

Expenses of lunatic.

6. All Native officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

Legalization of past admissions of Native lunatic officers and soldiers.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 29th August 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in two months:—

No. 20 OF 1872.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Transhipment of Goods imported by Steamer.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the transhipment of goods imported by steamer; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Transhipment of Goods Act, 1872":

Local extent

It extends to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchi, Aden, Rangoon, Maulmain, Akyab, and to such other British Indian ports as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct in this behalf;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act XX of 1867.

2. Act No. XX of 1867 *(to authorize the transhipment without payment of duty of goods imported into Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay by steamers)* is repealed. But all rules, rates, and regulations prescribed under the said Act shall be deemed to have been prescribed under this Act.

Power to permit transhipment without payment of duty.

3. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the chief officer of customs of every port to which this Act extends for the time being may, on application of any person interested as owner, agent, consignee or otherwise in any goods imported by steamer into such port, grant leave to tranship the same without payment of duty at the port of transhipment, and without any security or bond for the due arrival and entry of the goods at the port of destination:

Proviso.

Provided that such goods have been specially and distinctly manifested or declared at the time of import as for transhipment to some other British Indian or foreign port.

Rules regulating exercise of power.

4. The power conferred by section three shall be exercised subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official Gazette.

Levy of transhipment fee.

5. A transhipment fee on each bale or package of goods transhipped under this Act shall be levied at such rates and under such regulations as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official Gazette.

Power to prohibit transhipment.

6. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit the transhipment at any specified port of any specified class of goods, and may, by like notification, withdraw any such prohibition.

Duty on opium re-exported by sea.

7. Opium imported by sea into any British Indian port may, if the Local Government think fit, but not otherwise, be re-exported by sea from the same port on payment of a duty equal in amount to the fee to which it would have been liable if it had been transhipped at such port.

Act to be read as part of Act VI of 1863.

8. This Act shall be read as part of the Consolidated Customs Act, and shall not be construed as in any respect limiting the power of the customs officers to levy duty or to require such bonds or other securities as are authorized by the same Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the provisions of Act XX of 1867, the Chief Customs Officers in the ports of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay may, under certain circumstances, and subject to rules issued by the Local Government, grant leave to tranship goods imported by steamer, without payment of duty and without the security required by section one hundred and ten of Act VI of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act.

It is desirable that the Government should have the power to authorize the same practice in Aden, Karáchi, the ports of Burma and elsewhere; and the present Bill accordingly repeals Act XX of 1867, and re-enacts its provisions making them applicable, not only to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, but also to Karáchi, Aden, the Burmese ports, and such other ports as the Government of India notifies in the Gazette.

Power is also given to prohibit the transhipment of any specified class of goods; and the Bill contains a clause declaring that opium imported by sea may, if the Local Government think fit, be re-exported on payment of a duty equivalent to the fee which would have been payable, if it had been transhipped.

SIMLA; R. TEMPLE.

The 20th August 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 40 of 1872.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Experimental Sale by Government of European Medicines in the Mofussil.

No. 575, dated Fort William, the 21st August 1872.

From—J. CAMPBELL BROWN, ESQ., C.B., Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to present an account of the sale of medicines for the half-year ending 31st March 1872.

2. There is a considerable increase in the transactions of this half-year as compared with the results of the two previous half-years already reported on. This would show,—(1) that the people appreciate the boon offered them by Government more and more; and (2) that the measures adopted to extend the sale have been successful.

3. The increase is almost entirely due to an increased sale of quinine. It is remarkable to observe that while 38lb of this drug were sold in the zillah of Burdwan, only 1lb 7 oz. were disposed of in the adjoining zillah of Hooghly, where the people are known to have also suffered severely from fever during the half-year under report.

4. As stated in my letter No. 1323 of 27th March (paragraph 3), I caused particular inquiries to be made regarding the causes of ill-success of this scheme in districts where the realizations fell below Rs. 50 in the half-year, and the

prospect of a better sale. I append an abstract of the replies received. With regard to these, I would recommend—

Bancoorah.	Hazareebaugh.
Midnapore.	Sarun.
Pubna.	24-Pergunnahs.

Reduced to 5lb—*to* 3lb

Balasore.	Gowalparrah.
Cuttack.	Tezpore.
Pooree.	Samoogoodting.
Maunbhoom.	Deoghur.
Singbhoom.	Monghyr.

I.—That the system should be continued in the districts marginally noted.

II.—That in the districts enumerated marginally the stock should be reduced.

III.—That the system should be entirely discontinued in the districts of Howrah and Garo Hills, where no sales have taken place, and where no reasonable prospect of success exists.

5. The sale of chiretta, jalap, and cholera pills, has not improved. I append a copy of a circular* I have caused to be issued on this subject. Replies have not as yet been received. The subject will be taken up in my next report.

* No. 15 of the 27th April 1872.

Abstract from the reports of Medical Officers regarding scanty sales of Medicines for the half-year ending 30th September 1871.

PRESIDENCY CIRCLE.

24-Pergunnahs.—No demand for quinine, as it is easily procured from private shops. The sale of this drug is likely to be increased in future.

Howrah.—Owing to there being many independent practitioners in the district, who prescribe and supply to their patients at cheaper rates the remedies required, the sale of Government medicines could not be effected satisfactorily.

Bancoorah.—Quinine and castor oil are more appreciated than any other drugs which are procurable in the locality at cheaper rates; the demands of cholera pills might be satisfactory if obtainable at two annas per dozen. The best mode suggested for negociating the sale of those drugs is to entrust the Abkaree Department with their charge.

Midnapore.—The half-year was healthy. Arrangements have been made to effect larger sales in future.

Pubna.—Cannot account for small sales, but the sales are considerably improving.

Cuttack.—The cause of the small sale of medicines is simply that the natives object to pay for medicines. There is no prospect, with such material as Ooryahs in their present condition to deal with, of the sale of medicines increasing.

Balasore.—The medical officer is unable to account for the very inconsiderable sale of the drugs on any other grounds than that the boon conferred is unappreciated.

Pooree.—Large sale was not effected because the use of the medicines is not so generally known, and fever was not so prevalent here as elsewhere. The people are too poor to purchase quinine, and think they can spend their savings more profitably on other necessaries. However, it is anticipated that the sale of quinine is likely to increase. No demand for chiretta and jalap, as they can be procured locally.

DACCA CIRCLE.

Gowalparah.—All the people at Gowalparah are very poor, and those who use Europe medicines obtain gratis, having had recourse to the charitable dispensary. The wealthy people never use Europe medicines. There is very little prospect of a large sale at present.

Garo Hills.—The Garos are merely savages, and do not buy medicines, nor will they ever use them, even if when supplied free.

Tezpore.—Rich people do not buy quinine, which is the only medicine appreciated by the natives. The poor classes procure it (when sick) from the charitable dispensary.

Naga Hills and Samoogoodting.—No prospect of a better sale at present. The people are very poor. Recommends that the system may be continued.

DINAPORE CIRCLE.

Hazareebaugh.—Better sale has been effected during the past five months, and hopes that the demands for the medicines are likely to rise steadily.

Maunbhoom.—The causes of scanty sale of medicines seem to be—(1) the comparative poverty of the mass of the population of the district; (2) the tolerably prevailing opinion (how it originated is not known) that quinine *causes* fevers and produces enlarged spleens; lastly the almost total indifference displayed by rajas, zemindars, and other men of position and influence in not coming forward to buy medicines, and thus showing their disbelief in the absurd stories circulated by some stupid and mischievous persons.

Monghyr.—The majority of the population have had no experience of Europe medicines, and are in consequence ignorant of their values. It is desirable that medicines may be supplied to native doctors stationed in the interior of the district for sale.

Singbhoom.—Apathy and disinclination to pay for the medicines are perceived; however, as the medicines are now sold in small quantities, better result in future is anticipated.

Sonthal Pergunnahs.—The causes of scanty sale are—1*st*, the people are ignorant; 2*nd*, they are very poor; and 3*rd*, the district is, as a rule, healthy. Very little prospect of securing a better sale of quinine.

Statement showing in detail the amount realized by sale of Medicines in the several districts in Bengal during the half-year ending 31st March 1872.

Circle of Medical Superintendence.	Names of Districts.	Quinine. Quantity sold.	Quinine. Value.	Chiretta. Quantity sold.	Chiretta. Value.	Jalap Pulv. Quantity sold.	Jalap Pulv. Value.	Castor Oil. Quantity sold.	Castor Oil. Value.	Cholera Pills. Quantity sold.	Cholera Pills. Value.	Total amount sold during the half-year.
		lb oz. dr. gr.	Rs. A. P.	lb oz. dr.	Rs. A. P.	lb oz. dr.	Rs. A. P.	doz bt oz.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs .	3 13 0 0	217 14 6	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	80	1 2 6	222 0 6
	Jessore ...	1 5 0 0	72 5 7½	0 4 4	0 2 3	0 11 4	2 15 6	0 2 0	5 11 11§	28	0 9 6	81 12 0
	Nuddea ...	10 13 0 0	588 2 0	... ..	.....	.. ..	.....	0 4 0	2 8 0	...	... ..	590 10 0
	Howrah ...	0 0 4½ 0	2 0 0	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	...	... ..	2 0 0
	Hooghly ..	1 7 0 0	78 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	... ..	78 0 9
	Burdwan ...	38 1 2 0	2,109 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 10 0	6 10 0	...	.....	2,115 15 0*
	Bancoorah ...	6 8 4 0	353 4 3	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 5 2	3 5 0	...	.....	356 11 3
	Midnapore ...	1 1 0 0	59 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0	2 8 0	...	.....	61 13 0
	Moorshedabad ...	9 1 8 0	497 6 0	.....	.....	2 13 0	11 2 0	1 0 0	7 8 0	..	.....	516 0 0
	Rajshahye ...	1 3 9 0	73 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	... ..	78 5 9
	Dinagepore ..	3 10 0 0	198 4 9	2 0 0	0 12 0	1 6 0	5 8 0	1 10 0	13 12 0	92	2 2 6	220 7 3
	Rungpore ...	13 0 0 0	704 13 0	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 12 0	3 0 0	0 11 6	6 14 0	...	.....	715 0 0
	Maldah ..	2 0 0 0	108 0 0	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	...	.....	114 6 0†
	Pubna ..	1 3 0 0	66 10 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 7 0	4 6 0	50	1 1 0	72 1 6
	Bográ * ...	1 5 0 0	71 4 0	.. ..	.....	0 5 0	0 13 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	...	.. ....	75 12 0
	Cuttack ..	0 11 14 0	43 0 9	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	5 8 0	...	.....	48 8 9
	Balasore ...	0 10 6‡ 0	37 1 10	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	.	... ..	41 2 10
	Pooree ...	0 10 7‡ 0	43 12 0	.....	.....	0 13 0	1 4 0	0 6 0	3 9 0	...	.. ..	48 0 0
	Total ...	96 9 1‡ 0	5,323 14 5‡	4 6 4	1 9 3	7 4 4	29 5 6	10 2 2	80 10 10‡	220	4 15 6	5,441 9 7
Dacca.	Dacca ...	2 0 0 0	108 0 3	.....	.....	0 8 0	2 0 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	...	.. ..	113 12 3
	Furreedpore ...	5 2 2 0	277 3 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 1 8	0 6 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	...	.....	283 11 0
	Tipperah ..	2 4 4 0	126 4 6	.....	.....	2 0 0	8 1 0	1 2 0	8 15 6	144	3 9 0	146 14 0
	Noakhally ...	3 0 5 0	165 4 3	.....	.....	0 11 0	2 12 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	...	.....	174 4 3
	Burrisaul ...	3 1 0 0	166 6 0	.. ..	.....	.. ..	.....	0 2 0	1 4 0	200	4 8 0	172 2 0
	Chittarong ...	5 0 0 0	272 0 0	...	.....	..	.....	0 1 0	0 10 0	60	1 6 0	274 0 0
	Ditto Hill Tracts	0 3 1 0	10 10 6	... ..	.....	..	... ..	0 2 0	1 5 0	.	.. ..	13 5 6‡
	Mymensing ...	1 0 0 0	54 0 0	3 13 0	1 0 0	..	.. ..	0 4 0	2 8 0	200	4 12 0	62 4 0
	Sylhet ...	9 14 0 0	47 6 0	.....	.....	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 3 0	1 14 0	96	2 0 0	52 12 0
	Cachar ...	0 6 4‡ 0	21 9 3	.. ..	.. ..	..	.....	0 5 0	3 2 0	...	..	24 11 3
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills (Shillong)	0 10 0 0	34 6 0	... ..	.....	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	7 14 0	..	.. ..	42 14 0
	Gowalparah ..	0 7 0 0	23 10 0	... ..	.. ..	..	.....	... ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	23 10 0
	Garo Hills ..	.. ..	.. .. ..	... ..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..
	Cooch Behar ...	1 0 0 0	56 10 10	... ..	.. ..	..	... .	1 0 0	8 4 2	...	...	64 15 0
	Kamroop (Gowhatty ...	0 5 0 0	17 8 0	.....	.....	...	... .	0 1 0	0 10 0	...	.. ..	18 2 0
	Nowgong .	0 5 4 0	17 11 6	.. ..	.....	...	... .	0 9 0	5 10 0	96	2 0 0	25 5 6
	Tezpore ..	0 2 4 0	8 9 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	..	... .	0 7 0	4 6 0	..	.. ..	13 3 0
	Seebsaugor ...	2 4 0 0	121 12 0	.....	.....	1 13 0	7 0 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	72	1 10 0	132 14 0
	Debroochur .	1 12 8 0	115 0 0	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	123 6 0
	Naga Hills (Samoogoodting) ...	1 2 8 0	69 9 8	1 0 0	0 6 5		....	0 2 0	1 9 0	60	0 11 4	71 6 5
	Total .	30 15 6‡ 0	1,712 2 9	6 4 0	2 2 5	5 11 8	24 1 0	9 4 0	74 1 8	928	20 10 4	1,833 8 2
Dinapore.	Beerbhoom ..	8 6 8 0	437 14 0	.....	.....	1 12 0	7 0 0	2 6 0	18 12 0	96	2 0 0	485 10 0
	Bhaugulpore ...	3 12 0 0	203 10 0	5 0 0	1 9 0	.....	.....	3 0 0	21 12 0	...	.....	226 15 0
	Champarun ...	3 10 0 0	203 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	203 14 6
	Darjeeling ...	4 5 4 0	278 0 0	.	... ..	0 3 0	0 13 6	1 3 0	12 3 0	200	6 0 0	297 0 6
	Gya ...	0 14 0 0	48 9 6	... ..	... ..	...	... ..	...	.....	...	.....	48 9 6
	Hazareebagh ...	1 0 6‡ 0	57 3 6	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 3 0	3 2 0	..	.. ..	62 5 6
	Julpigoree .	2 13 2 0	139 13 0	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	24	0 8 0	144 6 0
	Lohardugga .	0 3 0 0	27 9 0	... ..	.....	... ..	... ..	1 0 0	11 4 0	..	.....	38 13 0
	Maunbhoom ..	0 6 5 10	23 4 0	... ..	.....	... ..	... ..	0 9 0	5 10 0	..	... ..	28 14 0
	Monghyr ...	0 1 3 0	4 6 0	.....	.....	...	... ..	...	.....	...	.. .	4 6 0
	Patna ...	7 0 0 0	378 0 0	.....	.....	...	... ..	1 8 0	12 8 0	.	.. .	390 15 0§
	Purneah ...	9 15 5 0	543 14 6	.....	.....	1 0 0	5 0 0	2 11 0	21 14 0	100	2 4 0	574 0 6
	Sarun ...	1 1 4½ 0	60 12 2	.. ..	.....	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	2 0 0	...	.....	63 0 2
	Shahabad ...	2 7 5 0	135 13 0	.. ..	.....	0 1 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	...	.....	140 7 0
	Singhbhoom ...	0 12 0 0	40 15 9	0 1 0	0 0 0	... ..	.....	0 9 0	5 10 0	50	1 8 0	47 13 3
	Santhal Pergunnahs	0 4 0 0	10 2 0	....	.. ..	0 4 0	1 0 0	... ..	.....	..	.. .	11 2 0
	Tirhoot ...	4 5 14 14	208 2 6	....	.. ..	3 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	..	.. .	208 14 6
	Total ...	51 12 8 14	2,841 15 5	6 9 0	2 6 6	4 6 0	17 9 6	16 1 0	122 13 0	470	11 15 0	2,997 2 5

* Paid 6 annas out of the above on account of carriage of medicines from railway station.
† Including Re. 1-2-0, being the value of four empty quinine bottles sold.
‡ Including Re. 1-6-0, being the value of 7 oz. and 5 drachms Ferri tartras sold during the half-year.
§ Including 7 annas balance of last account.

ABSTRACT.

No. of Districts in each Circle.	Circles.	Quinine. Quantity sold.	Quinine. Value.	Chiretta. Quantity sold.	Chiretta. Value.	Jalap Pulv. Quantity sold.	Jalap Pulv. Value.	Castor Oil. Quantity sold.	Castor Oil. Value.	Cholera Pills. Quantity sold.	Cholera Pills. Value.	Total amount sold during the half-year.
		lb oz. dr. gr.	Rs. A. P.	lb oz. dr.	Rs. A. P.	lb oz. dr.	Rs. A. P.	doz bt oz.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
18	Presidency ...	96 9 1‡ 0	5,323 14 5‡	4 6 4	1 9 3	7 4 4	29 5 6	10 2 2	80 10 10‡	220	4 15 6	5,441 9 7
20	Dacca ...	30 15 6‡ 0	1,712 2 9	6 4 0	2 2 5	5 11 8	24 1 0	9 4 0	74 1 8	928	20 10 4	1,833 8 2
17	Dinapore ...	51 12 8 14	2,841 15 5	6 9 0	2 6 6	4 6 0	17 9 6	16 1 0	122 13 0	470	11 15 0	2,997 2 5
	Grand Total ..	179 5 0 19	9,878 0 7‡	17 3 4	6 2 2	17 5 12	70 0 0	35 7 2	277 9 0‡	1,618	37 8 10	10,272 4 2

Fort William;
Inspr.-Genl.'s Office, Indian Medical Dept.,
The 26th July 1872.

K. McLEOD, A.M. M.D.,
Offg. Secretary, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department.

Comparative statement showing the quantities of the under mentioned Medicines sold, and their value, during half-years ending 30th September 1871 and 31st March 1872.

	Quinine.		Chiretta.		Jalap Pulv.		Castor Oil.		Cholera Pills.		Total amount of sale.
	Quantity sold.	Value.	Quantity sold.	Value.	Quantity sold.	Value.	Quantity sold.	Value.	Quantity sold.	Value.	
	lb oz. dr. g.	Rs. A. P.	lb oz. dr.	Rs. A. P.	lb oz. dr.	Rs. A. P.	dos. bot.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Half-year ending 30th September 1871.	118 15 ‡8 0	6,542 9 9	20 5 0	6 14 8	10 3 0	41 0 6	31 7 oz.	244 2 7	1,518	38 10 2	6,873 2 2
Half-year ending 31st March 1872.	179 5 0 19	9,878 0 7¼	17 3 4	6 2 2	17 5 13	70 0 0	35 7 2	277 9 6¼	1,618	37 8 10	10,272 4 2*
Increase ..	.....	.....	... .	.... .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	. .	3,399 2 0

* Including Rs. 2-15-0 as per detail given at the bottom of pages 1, 2, and 3 of the statement.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th July 1872.

K. McLEOD, A.M. M.D.,
Offg. Secy., Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals, Indian Medical Dept.

Circular No. 15, dated Fort William, the 27th April 1872.

Memo. by—K. McLEOD, ESQ., A.M., M.D., Offg. Secretary, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department.

To—The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency, Dacca, Dinapore Circles.

WITH reference to the annexed extract† from the resolution of the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department, dated the 12th instant, the undersigned is directed to request that the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Presidency, Dacca, Dinapore Circles will be so good as to ascertain and state for the Inspector-General's information whether any medical officer would wish to retain the articles noted in the margin at his disposal. If not, they should be handed over to the dispensary and the amount thus disposed of reported.

† Paragraph 4.

Chiretta.
Jalap.
Cholera pills.

Extract paragraph 4 of Bengal Government Resolution dated 12th April 1872.

4. In the half-year ending 30th September 1871 the sales were in excess of the last half-year by Rs. 2,873. The increase was chiefly due to the sales under the head of quinine and castor oil. The sales were more general, but the demand for chiretta and jalap fell off, and cholera pills were in small demand: it is said that cheap and effective substitutes for these drugs are obtainable in ordinary bazar. It has been proposed by the Inspector-General of Hospitals to discontinue the future supply of the three last-mentioned medicines, unless specially asked for, and Lieutenant-Governor approves of the suggestion.

(RESOLUTION)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1872.

READ—

The Proceedings for April 1872, No. 12, reviewing the result of the experimental sale by Government of European medicines in the mofussil during the half years ending 31st March and 30th September 1871.

Also letter No. 575, dated 21st August 1872, from the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, submitting an account of the sale of medicines in the several districts in Bengal for the half year ending 31st March 1872.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the total value of the medicines sold during the half year ending March 1872 was Rs. 10,272-4-2‡ as against Rs. 6,873-2-2 sold in the half year ending September 1871, thus showing an increase of Rs. 3,399-2-0. The increase is solely due to the large sales of quinine. The sale of chiretta, jalap, and cholera pills, has not improved. It is noteworthy that while 38lb of quinine were sold in the Burdwan district, only 1lb 7oz. were disposed of in that of Hooghly. The same reason as has been assigned for the scanty

	Rs.	As.	P.
‡ Quinine	9,878	0	7¼
Castor oil	277	9	6¼
Jalap	70	0	0
Cholera pills	37	8	10
Chiretta	6	2	2
Empty bottles, &c.	2	15	0
Total ...	10,272	4	2

sales of medicines at Howrah is probably the cause of the small sales in the Hooghly district, viz. that there are in those districts many independent practitioners who prescribe and supply to their patients remedies at cheaper rates.

2. The following suggestions made by the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, resulting from the inquiries which were instituted regarding the causes of the ill success of the scheme in districts where the realizations fell below Rs. 50 in the half year, meet with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval, viz.—

I.—That the system shall be continued in the districts of Bancoorah, Midnapore, Pubna, Hazareebaugh, Sarun, and 24-Pergunnahs;

Reduced to 5lb.	*Reduced to* 3lb.
Balasore.	Gowalparah.
Cuttack.	Tezpore.
Pooree.	Samoogoodting.
Maunbhoom.	Deoghur.
Singbhoom.	Monghyr.

II.—That the stock of medicines in the districts noted on the margin be reduced; and—

III.—That the system be entirely discontinued in the districts of Howrah and Garo Hills, where no sales have taken place, and where no reasonable prospect of success exists.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in opinion with the Inspector-General of Hospitals that the increased transactions this half, as compared with the results of the two previous half years, indicate that the people are commencing to appreciate the boon offered them by Government, and that the measures adopted to extend sales have been successful.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, with a copy of the Inspector-General's last report, be submitted to the Government of India for information; and that a copy of this Resolution only be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Hospitals for information and guidance. Further, that the report and Resolution be published for general information in the *Calcutta* and *Bengalee Gazettes*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending 14th September 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BENGAL		1872.				
	Western Districts.					
BURDWAN DIVISION 1	Burdwan ...	Sep. 17th*	1·00	Weather sultry and oppressive.	Aus dhan in Culna sub-division nearly cut, yield expected to be a fair one. Large importations of rice from Dinagepore Amun crop still being planted Bood-bood — Prospects of amun not at all promising Cutwa — Prospects of all crops favorable. Rain everywhere required.	Fever lessening all over south of district Several thousands of cases of dengue reported Cholera cases increasing
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 14th	3·60	Heavy showers, with intervals of sunshine.	The weather has been as favorable as possible to the growing crops, which are therefore now progressing rapidly. Some aus dhan is being cut.	Dengue has appeared in the south east of the district; also the epidemic fever
3	Beerbhoom ..	„ 14th	1·05	Not much rain anywhere. Some days hot and bright. A high wind on Thursday.	Prospects fair, but much depends on the weather during the next month.	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 14th	1·06	Three days without rain at the beginning of the week, after which high winds and a threatened gale on the 14th, the weather is calm.	No great change The rainfall was sufficient, if there is a further and continuous fall for some weeks more Prospects no worse, and prices, though fluctuating, show a slight tendency to decrease.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 14th	·87	Fair and cloudy Thursday, rainy and high wind throughout.	Jute and aus are being reaped, and are an average crop. Amun a half crop.	
	Howrah ..	„ 14th	2·10	During first three days of the week clear and hot; westerly wind. During latter part of week stormy. Very high winds. Rain fell on three days everywhere, except at Ooloobereah and Sunkrail, where it fell on one day only Thunder-storm on 11th, universal.	Aus dhan, sugarcane, jute, &c., good. The amun dhan is being still transplanted, but it is so late that there is little hope of a fair return.	
	Central Districts.					
PRESIDENCY DIVISION 6	24-Pergunnahs ..	„ 17th	2·26	Scanty showers, with strong winds in most of the sub-divisions Sultry in other places Mean temp. 85° Direction of wind, north east and south	The reaping of the aus and jute completed, or nearly completed, all over the district. The transplanting of amun nearly finished. More rain wanted. Prospects of amun much the same as last week.	Dengue and remittent fever prevalent in most parts of the district Cholera has made its appearance in some places
7	Nuddea ..	„ 14th	0·88	Unsettled. The rains seem to be breaking up.	The aus crop still being harvested The crop will not be above average The amun crop is generally considered pretty good. The rivers are high and are still rising. Some damage has already been done by inundation. The chilly crop in Chooadangah sub-division has suffered in this way.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 14th	·79	Little rain in district except in Khoolnea. Inundation high in Jhenida and Nurail.	Good.	

* Telegram of the 18th received on the 19th inst.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ..	Sep. 14th	0·75	Cloudless and sultry. The heat for the last four days has been intense. Slight rainfall on Sunday and Monday.	The aus harvest is nearly over, and there will be a fair outturn. The amun crop has not had sufficient rain, but any that may fall now will be too late to benefit it. The other crops are doing well.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 14th	1·41	Moderate rain throughout the district. Temp. Highest ... 94° Lowest ... 85°	Bhadoi dhan nearly all cut; other crops looking well.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 14th	0·31	Weather fair; occasional heavy gales in the afternoon. Constant variations of temperature—westerly and then easterly.	Bhadoi has been almost all cut. Produce average. Amun and hymunti crop flourishing.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 14th	2·84	Clouds have occasionally appeared, but no sufficient rain has fallen to keep the weather cool during the week.	State and prospects of the amun and aus crops are good. Ropa crop has been greatly benefited by the rains of the last week. Aus is being cut. The sugarcane is very good. The arahur crop is not a good one.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 14th	1·70	Very bright and hot sun in the morning; a light breeze generally during the day: evenings and nights oppressively hot.	The sun, though powerful, has not affected the rooa crops in consequence of the late heavy rain. The planting of the rooa dhan is still going on, so that the harvest will probably be late this year. At Bhowanigunge sub-division 4·71 inches of rain fell. The weather was generally hot, but the rain did good to the amun crop.	
14	Bograh ...	Sep. 14th	0·95	Moderate and partial rain in the district.	The amun rice generally now promises well, though traces remain of want of rain earlier in the season.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 14th	0·45	Fine and clear, occasional clouds, and strong easterly winds.	All the crops are doing well; the rise of the rivers making up for want of rain.	
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 14th	1·58	Fair	Progressing favorably.	
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 14th	0·30	Very sultry and hot owing to rains drying up.	There is plenty of water in all the fields, so much so that if the rains have stopped, which looks probable, no damage will be done to the crops. Hymunti dhan promises very well.	Cholera again broke out in a village adjacent to the Julpigoree station; five deaths.
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 7th	10·91	Plenty of rain, without floods; the most favorable weather possible.	The aus crop lately reaped is above the average, and the prospects of the amun are very favorable. Jute is now being cut. The crop is rather poor in low grounds.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Eastern Districts.	1872.				
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	Sep. 17th*	Nil.	Weather very hot; wind chiefly north-east.	Prospects of crops favorable. Rivers still rising slowly.	
19	Furreedpore ...	,, 14th	0·21	Drizzling rain three days in the week; strong and continuous sunshine during the remaining days; weather close and sultry.	The state of crops in general is promising.	
20	Backergunge ...	,, 14th	2·73	Rainy; sun very powerful between the showers.	Good.	
21	Mymensing ...	,, 14th	1·76	Rain on three days of the week, followed by four days of warm, sunny weather. The weather is exactly what was wanted for agricultural operations.	State and prospects of crops excellent. The heavy rain of last week did some little damage in the north of the district, but not to any serious extent.	
22	Sylhet ...	,, 7th	15·26	Nothing but incessant rain since the 30th August. Max. temperature of week ... 84° Min. ditto ... 73.5° Range ... 10.5° Mean of highest readings 81°3′ Mean of lowest readings 75°1′ Approximate mean of week ... 78°2′	If the rain continues much longer, the amun crop will be damaged considerably. The sowings of the sail crop have been stopped in consequence of the heavy rains this week. The rain during the last nine days has been most extraordinary. It has lasted almost incessantly. The rainfall up to date is 165·83 inches, and is more than the rainfall for the whole year in 1870-71, and about 12 inches less than the rainfall for the whole of 1869, which was considered an unusually wet year.	
23	Cachar ...	,, 7th	5·91	Cloudy, with heavy rain night and day.	Every prospect of a full crop of rice. A few acres have been submerged, but they can be easily re-planted with fresh seedlings.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ..	,, 7th	6·71	Showers more or less heavy, with fine intervals.	Rain has fallen plentifully over the district, and both paddy and sugarcane are coming on well. The worms, or slugs, at Nila are reported to have almost or entirely disappeared.	
25	Noakhally ...	,, 7th	8·15	Heavy rains throughout the week.	Aus dhan has been completely reaped and gathered. Amun dhan transplanting and doing well.	
26	Tipperah ..	,, 14th	0·34	A week of intense heat; wind scarcely stirring.	Favorable at present, but the moisture in the rice fields is not superabundant, and the hot sun is rapidly exhausting it.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	,, 7th	2·2	There has been slight rain daily, but no heavy fall.	The cotton is in flower. The crops are promising. Cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, and gourds, plentiful in the markets. The harvest of Indian corn (maize) has been gathered. The early rice is now being harvested	
	Hill Tipperah ...	,, 7th	5·06	Rainy and cloudy almost throughout the week.	Prospects are much brighter. The rain which fell during the week has done much good to the crops.	

* Telegram of the 17th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1872.				
28	Patna ...	Sept. 17th*	0·50	Weather exceedingly hot and close.	The bhadoi crops are being cut and are yielding well. Rice doing well, but more rain is wanted.	Cholera has almost died out, and dengue is lessening.
29	Gya ...	„ 14th	0·78	Cloudy, misty, stormy.	Bhadoi crop generally cut. Transplanting of rice nearly completed.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 14th	1·86	Cloudy and variable, with occasional storms; rain pretty general. Thermometer. Maximum ... 92° Minimum ... 76° Barometer. Highest rdg. 29·800 Lowest rdg. 29·600	The maroua and jenera have turned out excellent crops. Aghani rice generally promising. More rain still appears to be required in the Bhaboosh sub-division. The prospects of the whole district, however, are good.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 14th	·10	Clear and hot, cloudy at intervals.	Second indigo crops are being reaped for manufacture. The dhan prospects have improved. The harvest of bhadoi crops, which are very good, has been commenced.	
32	Sarun ...	„ 14th	2·79	East and west winds. There has been much rainfall over the district.	The bhadoi crop is being reaped. Sugarcane good. Paddy in the high lands doing well. Second indigo crop is being manufactured, but the outturn is in some factories not so good as was expected. Crops in pergunnahs Kusmer, Goa, and Mukair, have been injured by flood and bursting of the Gunduck embankment. Information has been called for, and the extent of the damage caused will be reported in due course. Reports have also been received that considerable damage has been done to the crops in the jurisdictions of thannahs Bussuntpore and Musrakh, and outposts Somepore, Mirzapore, and Bharay; the latter is in Sewan sub division. From reports just received, the bhadoi in the Bharay jurisdiction is expected to yield only four annas and the paddy eight annas. In Chuprah thannah, too, the crops in the Deerahs have specially suffered owing to a rise of the Ganges. About 100 beegahs of paddy in the jurisdiction of the Roghoonathpore outpost, on the bank of the river Gograh, has been swept away by the inundation.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 14th	0·70	Slight rain on Monday; hot weather; variable wind.	Bhadoi crops ripening, and promising to yield an excellent outturn. Aghani crop is progressing satisfactorily. The second cutting of indigo is going on.	

Patna Division.

* Telegram of the 17th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	Sep. 14th	0·18	Sudder station.—Bright weather most of the week, with heat.	Food crops everywhere favorably reported on.	
35	Bhaugulpore .	„ 17th*	0·72	...	Excellent reports still received of the aghani rice crop. Kallia and koorthi being sown in many places.	General health very good; a few cases of cholera in Banka, and dengue abating.
36	Purneah	„ 14th	0·21	Very bright.	Very good reports from all quarters both as regards the bhadoi harvest and the aghani prospects.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.*					
	Rajmehal ..	„ 14th	1·03	Occasional light showers, and hot sun throughout the subdivision.	The Indian corn crop proves excellent, and so does the bhadoi dhan. Prospects are good for the amun and later dhan crops throughout.	
	Deoghur ..	„ 14th	30·	Favorable.	Paddy crops are all transplanted but are backward. Bhadoi crops have been cut, and the outturn was very good	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 14th	·73	Very little rain, less than is needful for dhan.	Jenerah very fine. Dhan wants much more rain; in many places dhan has been planted out so unusually late that exceptionally late rains will be needed to produce a crop	
	Godda ...	„ 14th	1·28	Heavy rain in early part of week; hardly any during the past five days	Crops are doing well. Prospects generally favorable	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack .	„ 17th*	4·89	Weather wet.	Reports of all crops good.	
39	Pooree ..	„ 7th	1·23	Seasonable .	Weeding going on. Damages by insects still complained of.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 14th	6·15	Moderate rain in the south, but more than was wanted in the north. The weather has been changeable and boisterous as though the rains were drawing to a close.	Crops everywhere progressing splendidly. If not spoilt by too much rain, an unparalleled harvest is expected.	
CHOTA NAGPORE						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ..	„ 14th	1·76	Seasonable.	Very favorable.	
42	Lohardaggah ..	„ 14th	2·16	Close and hot up to 12th, when heavy rain fell generally.	The reports of all the crops from all parts of Chota Nagpore proper still continue favorable. The report from Palamow is not yet to hand, but as heavy rain has fallen there since the despatch of last report, the prospects of the late rice crop are doubtless better.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 7th	2·95	Seasonable	Favorable.	

* Telegrams of the 17th received on the morning after.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)						
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
44	Maunbhoom ...	Sep. 14th	1·74	Favorable.	Some of the crops on the high lands, such as goondli, Indian corn, kuddoo, and kanguree, have been and are being cut, and have given full returns. The gorah or bhadoi rice is nearly ripe, and will be a full crop. The transplanted rice crops promise well.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	,, 7th	14·57	Cloudy and almost incessant rain throughout the whole week.	The cutting of jute is completed; outturn fair. Cotton and sugarcane looking well. The late rain has been beneficial to winter crops.	
46	Kamroop ..	,, 16th*	3·40	The whole week was hot, excepting the 16th.	Tea, cotton, and sugarcane and the shalee dhan, which is being transplanted, promise well.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	,, 7th	6·08	Range of temperature high; little or no breeze; cloudy.	All crops doing well. Rice-planting nearly finished.	
48	Nowgong ..	,, 7th	7·15	Weather seasonable. Rain general throughout the district. Atmosphere cool and pleasant.	Crops doing very well indeed. Tea ditto ditto.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	,, 7th	6·35	Partly cloudy and partly fair. Rain very general throughout the district.	Prospects of crops good. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ...	,, 7th	7·24	Continuous rain since Monday. Thermometer. Max. ... 89° Min. ... 77°	Weather exceedingly favorable to grain crops, but owing to incessant rain, without any intervals of sunshine, unfavorable to tea. Reports from the sub-division fairly favorable.	
51	Naga Hills ...	Aug. 31st	1·20	Generally fine during the day, with light showers at night. The mornings and evenings cool and pleasant.	"Jhum" crops still being cut, and a fair outturn expected. The "pathar" crops are backward.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Sep. 7th	12·81	The weather throughout the week has been very heavy. The rain has been incessant, but it is not unseasonable.	The standing crops—rice, millet, Job's tears, and potatoes, are looking healthy.	
53	Garo Hills ...	,, 7th	16·32	Heavy rain during the week; indeed heavier than the Deputy Commissioner has known before. It commenced on Friday and ended on the day of report.	The Deputy Commissioner has not much to remark. This continued wet will interfere somewhat with the cutting of the dhan where it is ripe, but it will not injure the cotton crop seriously. Such continuous rain cannot be beneficial.	

Telegram of the 16th received on the 17th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Rainfall Report compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 25th to 31st Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st to 7th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·00	1·71	29·10	7th Sept. 1872.	
		Cutwa	3·41	2·58	42·60	ditto.	
		Culna	0·37	2·85	30·19	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	0·50	1·27	30·63	ditto.	
		Bonoosrunge	2·28	5·08	37·30	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1·01	4·25	43·37	ditto.	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	2·42	2·85	27·30	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Soorie	3·01	4·20	39·80	ditto.	
		Midnapore	3·73	4·19	39·74	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Tumlook	Not received	Not received	25·59	24th Aug. 1872.	
		Garbetta	2·17	2·56	32·00	7th Sept. 1872.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office	3·77	0·50	33·66	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exc. Engr.'s Office	3·80	Nil.	33·15	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·90	2·76	36·23	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Serampore	2·63	1·50	42·07	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·17	3·51	35·35	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1·00	1·60	41·82	ditto.	
		Calcutta	2·06	3·06	37·25	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary	1·98	1·33	33·66	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail	1·90	2·97	35·78	ditto.	
		Bussoerhaut	2·51	1·58	43·72	ditto.	
		Barasat	3·42	1·97	35·81	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	2·83	2·16	39·78	ditto.	
		Barripore	1·08	2·25	39·37	ditto.	
		Satkheerah	1·14	1·78	46·10	ditto.	
		Baruckpore	2·40	1·39	46·50	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	2·32	2·50	31·51	ditto.	
		Krishnaghur	1·68	3·53	31·37	ditto.	
		Hooseng	0·74	1·04	34·50	ditto.	
		Meherpore	2·07	3·70	35·15	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Chooadanga	2·15	1·90	34·25	ditto.	
		Koosbea	3·01	2·53	37·90	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·01	2·01	53·03	ditto.	
		Jessore	1·49	3·89	49·01	ditto.	
		Nurail	1·45	2·39	44·31	ditto.	
		Khoolnea	0·83	4·39	51·48	ditto.	Not received 25th to 31st August.
	Jessore	Jenidah	Not received	5·01	41·80	ditto.	
		Kasirhaut	2·40	3·02	38·72	ditto.	
		Magoorah	0·40	4·33			
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	2·48	7·70	47·70	ditto.	
		Jangipore	3·66	6·28	35·44	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	2·43	9·32	44·09	ditto.	
		Jumeepore	3·55	3·04	43·30	ditto.	From 1st February.
		Azimgunge	1·03	3·72	35·37	ditto.	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	3·83	6·43	60·36	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	1·57	5·49	42·29	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Readdah	1·10	7·08	36·17	ditto.	
		Nattore	1·89	3·13	33·05	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·40	6·71	65·66	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	0·52	13·15	68·62	ditto.	
		Pirgacha	4·50	9·48	107·52	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	2·07	9·09	57·52	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	5·31	8·26	41·13	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	3·49	9·72	51·88	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	Not received	Not received	67·74	31st July 1872.	
		Darjeeling Hospital	5·58	8·52	90·90	7th Sept. 1872.	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	43·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	1·98	0·73	67·90	7th Sept. 1872.	Not received 4th to 10th August.
		Pallacotta	Not received	Not received	5·90	17th Aug. 1872.	From 12th August.
		Boda	0·54	15·73	47·85	7th Sept. 1872.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	1·78	10·18	117·59	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars	Buxa	7·25	12·88	100·25	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca Telegraph Office	3·98	4·09	59·41	ditto.	
		Dacca Hospital	4·60	8·80	53·60	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	5·09	Not received	35·82	31st Aug. 1872.	From 10th June, and not received 18th to 24th August.
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge	1·70	1·78	15·27	7th Sept. 1872.	From 15th July.
		Furreedpore	1·58	2·23	38·43	ditto.	
		Goalundo	2·36	3·82	45·04	ditto.	
		Burrisaul	2·63	5·04	65·56	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Perozepore	3·86	2·59	50·50	ditto.	
		Mehendigunge	3·75	4·44	69·29	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	1·53	1·09	69·60	ditto.	From 18th May.
		Dowlat Khan	6·07	3·26	65·09	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	6·04	0·95	70·11	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	4·26	11·53	67·99	ditto.	Not received 11th to 17th August.
		Attiah	2·23	11·09	46·27	ditto.	From 18th to 24th August.
		Kishoregunge	0·49	11·41	81·72	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	0·72	14·90	172·73	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	3·65	6·74	107·99	ditto.	
		Dwarkandy	3·19	Not received	90·90	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Koyah	4·45	5·24	110·24	7th Sept. 1872.	Not received 8th to 14th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	3·00	6·90	77·10	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	3·23	6·71	74·73	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	7·41	8·14	116·66	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Runganuttee Hill	2·73	2·20	88·59	ditto.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	8·32	7·87	90·95	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	3·28	5·21	69·85	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	0·46	5·18	47·12	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0·57	5·06	9·56	ditto.	From 4th August.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 25th to 31st Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st to 7th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1872. Up to date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	1·03	2·71	25·28	7thSept.1872.	
		Behar	2·08	2·69	33·49	ditto.	
		Barh	0·59	3·46	24·13	ditto.	
		Dinapore... Jail	1·03	5·57	22·42	ditto.	
		Dinapore... Cantonment	1·10	4·27	29·56	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	1·44	3·86	31·97	ditto.	
		Nowadah	4·50	1·80	30·89	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	0·54	1·45	33·50	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	1·63	Not received	32·53	31st Aug. 1872	
	Shahabad	Arrah	1·13	6·68	31·48	7thSept. 1872.	
		Sasseram	0·54	2·03	26·78	ditto.	
		Buxar	1·90	6·47	29·83	ditto.	
		Bhaboosh	0·45	1·35	34·21	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	4·90	9·10	48·77	ditto.	
		Durbungah	2·86	7·08	37·32	ditto.	
		Hajipore	0·40	Not received	23·89	31st Aug. 1872	Not received 4th to 10th Aug.
		Mudhubani	Not received	ditto	29·12	3rd Aug 1872.	
		Seetamaree	Nil	7·43	49·08	7thSept.1872.	Not received 4th to 17th Aug.
		Tajpore	2·05	4·85	32·54	ditto ..	,, 4th to 24th ,,
	Sarun	Chuprah	1·84	3·32	29·15	ditto.	
		Sewan	0·80	6·90	40·27	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motechari	0·25	0·53	46·93	ditto.	
		Bettiah	2·90	6·90	46·55	ditto.	
BHAUGULPORE.	Monghyr	Monghyr	1·66	9·00	36·65	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	2·66	5·37	34·91	ditto.	
		Jamooie	1·26	3·46	27·97	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th Jan. to 3rd Feb.
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	1·66	4·50	27·63	ditto.	
		Soopool	3·70	9·32	49·85	ditto.	
		Mudhepoorah	0·75	8·55	36·36	ditto.	
		Banka	1·50	6·83	49·24	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	2·90	7·82	51·71	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	5·97	10·13	74·50	ditto ...	Not recorded 22nd to 28th Jan.
		Arrariah	2·83	8·76	57·62	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	1·27	4·11	28·13	ditto.	
		Jamtara	4·50	2·60	41·22	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	3·40	9·50	20·44	ditto.	
		Pakour	2·87	7·60	36·36	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	1·85	5·97	40·66	ditto.	
		Godda	Not received	2·70	2·70	ditto ...	From 2nd Sept.
ORISSA.							
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack Telegraph Office	0·80	0·80	38·60	ditto.	
		Cuttack Hospital	0·84	0·83	44·48	ditto.	
		Jajipore	0·60	3·30	45·12	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	2·60	1·10	43·05	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	2·30	0·86	17·36	ditto.	
		False Point	4·90	4·50	78·76	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	2·75	1·15	45·31	ditto	
		Khoordah	0·62	0·40	47·25	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	1·42	4·28	48·17	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·21	1·45	48·74	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not received	Not received	25·05	21st July 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh Jail	2·77	1·48	26·19	7thSept.1872.	
		Hazareebaugh Dispensary	3·95	1·79	29·68	ditto.	
		Pachumba	1·93	3·39	29·45	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	3·12	2·80	37·74	ditto.	
		Palamow	1·40	3·02	22·36	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1·51	2·98	35·87	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	1·38	2·78	37·60	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	1·24	2·70	41·32	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	0·64	14·63	99·46	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	1·70	8·70	91·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	3·80	5·25	64·03	ditto.	
		Burpettah	1·80	7·80	108·53	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	2·45	Not received	46·01	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Mungledye	1·15	ditto	54·63	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	2·55	5·80	120·27	7thSept.1872.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	3·52	Not received	80·03	31st Aug.1872.	
		Golaghat	4·67	ditto	51·26	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	3·75	ditto	63·99	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	2·65	ditto	56·06	ditto ...	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Dobrooghur	2·80	ditto	84·03	ditto ...	,, 4th to 10th ,,
		N. Luckimpore	3·64	ditto	11·98	ditto ...	From 12th Aug
		Suddya	7·37	ditto	68·98	ditto ...	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Not received	ditto	32·60	17th Aug.1872	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	2·38	ditto	52·14	31st Aug. 1872.	
		Jaowai	1·88	ditto	98·44	ditto ...	Not received 18th to 24th Aug.
		Cherrapoonjee	5·14	ditto	345·94	ditto ...	,, 11th to 17th ,,
	Garo Hills	Tura	1·69	ditto	74·30?	ditto.	
		Benares	1·45	1·85	20·60	7thSept.1872.	
		Akyab	6·10	3.40	145·10	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th September 1872.

Stations.	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea-level.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	Sept.											
Calcutta.	8th	10	29·802	29·820	84·5	80·0	81	W	...	...	K, C	
		16	29·674	29·692	87·5	81·4	76	W S W	...	...	K, C	
	9th	10	29·814	29·832	87·0	81·3	77	W by S	...	...	K	
		16	29·667	29·685	89·5	82·6	73	W by S	..	...	S	
	10th	10	29·812	29·830	86·7	81·0	70	W	..	...	K	
		16	29·676	29·694	90·5	82·5	65	N N W	...	...	K, C	
	11th	10	29·691	29·712	89·2	83·0	76	N W	..	...	K, C	
		16	29·537	29·575	91·0	83·4	71	N by W	..	...	KS	
	12th	10	29·607	29·625	83·5	79·1	81	E	...	1·32	S	
		16	29·519	29·537	81·0	78·6	88	E S E	..	0·04	.....	o
	13th	10	29·708	29·786	82·5	80·0	89	S E	...	0·17	K	
		16	29·637	29·655	86·2	80·6	77	S	..	0·36	K, CS	
	14th	10	29·770	29·788	86·7	81·5	79	S E	...	..	C	sconds
		16	29·629	29·647	85·	81·	83	E N E		0·20	S	
Saugor Island.	8th	10	29·814	29·820	86	80	75	N W	1·8	...	K	b
		16	29·695	29·701	89	83	76	S W	11·0	...	K	b
	9th	10	29·826	29·832	88	82	76	W N W	5·8	..	N	b
		16	29·687	29·693	89	81	69	N	4·4	...	C, N	b, a
	10th	10	29·826	29·832	88	82	76	W N W	4·8	..	N	b
		16	29·674	29·680	90	83	73	W S W	6·5	0·10	N	l, o, a
	11th	10	29·703	29·709	88	82	76	N W	9·1	...	N	b
		16	29·575	29·581	92	83	77	N	9·5	...	N	b
	12th	10	29·556	29·561	81	78	86	N N E	11·7	1·10	N	o, v, scuds
		16	29·452	29·458	82	79	87	S E	21·2	0·60	N	o, v, a scuds
	13th	10	29·758	29·764	88	82	76	S E	16·9	0·10	N	b, v, scuds
		16	29·651	29·657	88	82	76	S S E	13·5	...	K, S	b scuds
	14th	10	29·765	29·771	80	79	95	E	4·1	0·. 0	N	o, p n, scuds
		16	29·614	29·659	85	80	79	S E	10·7	0·50	N	l, o scuds
Chittagong.	8th	10	29·733	29·826	85	80	79	S E	3·0	...	K	b
		16	29·630	29·722	85	81	83	S W	6 2	..	KC, CS	b
	9th	10	29·750	29·842	87	80	72	S E	3·2	..	K, CK	b
		16	29 605	29 697	86	81	79	S W	7·0	.	CK	b
	10th	10	29·730	29·822	87	82	79	N	3·1	0 10	N	b, v
		16	29·581	29·681	89	83	76	S W	5.7	...	C	b
	11th	10	29·556	29·648	87	81	76	?	3 2	...	C, KS	b
		16	29 393	29·483	93	87	77	?	4 3	...	K, KS	b
	12th	10	29 673	29·765	81	77	71	S E	6·6	0·80	K	b, v
		16	29 598	29 690	84	78	75	S	11·5	...	CK	b
	13th	10	29·710	29·802	87	82	72	W	2·9	...	KC, K	b
		16	29 585	29 677	86	79	72	S W	6·7	...	KS	b
	14th	10	29·687	29 778	86	81	79	N N E	2·9	...	C, CK	b
		16	29·547	29 635	91	81	70	S W	8·3	...	K, KS	b
Madras.	7th	10	29·889	29·919	88	78	62	N W	4	.	.....	b
		16	29·704	29·794	87	79	68	S E by E	19	0·09	.....	bc
	8th	10	29 841	2 ·871	89	79	62	S by W	3	..	.....	c
		16	29 769	29 739	88	80	67	E S E	8	...	.....	bc
	9th	10	29 814	29·844	87	77	61	N W by W	4	...	.....	bc
		16	29·690	29 720	87	78	65	E	10	...	.....	bc
	10th	10	29·803	29 833	88	78	62	E S E	2	...	.....	c
		16	29·710	29·740	85	77	63	S E by S	9	...	.....	c
	11th	10	29·710	29·827	87	78	65	S	5	...	.....	m
		16	29·797	29 689	86	79	74	S E by S	8	...	.....	m
	12th	10	29·659	29 792	90	77	53	W by N	9	...	.....	c
		16	29·702	29·760	88	78	62	S	10	...	.....	cloudy
	13th	10	29 720	29·782	88	77	58	W by S	12	0·18	.....	cloudy
		16	29 752	29·612	87	79	68	S	12	...	.....	c
	14th	10										
		16										
Cuttack.	7th	10	29 783	29 865	83	78	78	S W	3 8	0·30	K, N	v cloudy
		16	29 686	29 743	88	80	69	W	4 9	...	CK, N	cloudy
	8th	10	29 777	29·859	87	80	72	W N W	1·7	...	CK	cloudy
		16	29 653	29 735	87	79	68	W	3·8	...	CK N	fine
	9th	10	29 707	29 849	87	80	72	N N W	1·2	..	KS	fair
		16	29 613	29 724	91	80	60	N	2 2	..	CK	fair
	10th	10	29 752	29 834	89	80	66	N N E	1·3	...	K	fair
		16	29 660	29·741	90	81	66	E N E	1·5	..	K, N	cloudy
	11th	10	29 689	29 762	88	83	80	N	1 2	...	CK	fine
		16	29 549	29 630	91	82	66	N N W	3 9	..	CK, N	cloudy
	12th	10	29 557	29·640	82	80	91	N W	2 2	0·40	N	d
		16	29 433	29 516	81	78	86	W N W	3 6	0 10	N	d
	13th	10	29 654	29·737	80	77	86	E	4 8	1 80	KS	cloudy
		16	29·. 72	29·056	80	78	91	N E	3·1	.	CK, N	cloudy
	14th	10										
		16										b g
Akyab.	8th	10	29 708	29 819	85	80	79	W	0·3	..	..	b
		16	29 714	29 735	88	81	72	W	1·6	.	..	b
	9th	10	29 808	29 829	87	83	83	b S W	0·1	..	..	g
		16	29 607	29 688	85	80	79	W N W	3 3	...	.....	g
	10th	10	29 706	29 787	89	82	73	N	0·1	..	. .	m
		16	29 641	29 662	87	83	84	W N W	6·6	...	.....	a
	11th	10	29 585	29 6 6	88	84	83	N N W	1 4	...	.....	a
		16	29·514	29 5 6	82	80	91	S	0·5	.	.....	b
	12th	10	29 703	29 789	85	78	71	S	4 6	..	. ...	b
		16	29 659	29 680	84	80	83	S	2 0	0 50	.....	b
	13th	10	29 749	29 770	88	81	72	E	0 2	.	. .	g
		16	29 670	29 700	85	81	83	S	1·8	0·20	....	g
	14th	10	29·707	29 728	88	82	76	E	0·6	...	. .	g
		16	29 647	29·668	87	80	72	S S W	1 5	...	.	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour

CALCUTTA.
The 14th September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges and Bhagirutty during the month of August 1872.

		River Ganges.														River Bhagiruttty.			
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore		Kishnaghur	
Date.	Miles.			90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94	471.	90.	591.	120.			70.	
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares	From Buxar.	From Benares	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monglyr	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore	
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st ..	...	28·0	224·50	28·2	194·16	22·9	162·75	23·2	125·01	19·16	87·16	18·3	60 25	17·53	26·52	20-11½	53·35	13-10½	22·65
2nd ..	...	27·6	224·00	27 6	193·48	22·7	162·58	23·8	125·51	22 16	90·16	19·8	61·66	18·25	27·19	22·1	54·48	15·10	24·62
3rd ..	...	28·0	224·50	27·10	193·82	22·3	162·25	23·7	125 43	22·83	90·83	20·6	62 50	18·33	27·27	22·9	55·15	17·9	26·54
4th ..	...	0	0	27·9	193·73	22·4	162·33	23 5	1 5·26	22·83	90 83	21·0	63·00	18·93	27·86	23-1½	55·52	18·11	27·71
5th ...	...	29·0	225·50	28·0	193·82	22·5	162·41	23·4	125·18	23·0)	91·0)	21·3	63·25	18·75	27 69	23·5	55 82	19-5½	28·26
6th ...	...	29·4	225·83	28·7	194·57	23·0	163·00	23·5	125·26	23·16	91·16	21·6	63·50	18·75	27·69	23·7	55 98	19-9½	28·60
7th ...	...	29·0	225·50	28·4	194 32	22·10	162·81	23·7	125 43	23·33	91 33	21·6	63·50	19·00	27·94	23·9	56·15	19-10½	28·67
8th ...	...	28·0	224·50	27·10	193 82	22·7	162·58	23·7	125 43	23·58	91·58	21·9	63·75	19·00	27·94	23·11	56·32	20·0	28·79
9th ...	...	26·2	222·88	27·0	192 98	22·1	162·08	23·4	125·18	23·58	91·58	21·10	63 83	19·00	27·94	24·0	56·40	20-0½	28·83
10th ..	...	26·4	222·83	26·8	192·65	21·10	161·81	23·1	124 93	23·58	91·58	21-11½	63·95	19·00	27·94	24-1½	66 52	20·0	28·79
11th ...	...	0	0	27·0	192·98	21·11	161·92	21·8	123·51	23·41	91 41	21-10	63 83	19·00	27 94	24-1½	56·52	20·0	28·79
12th ...	...	26·6	223·00	27·0	192·98	22·7	162·58	21·10	123·64	23·41	91·41	21-9½	63 79	19·00	27·94	24-1	56·48	20·0	28·79
13th ...	...	26·3	222·75	26·9	192·74	22·6	162·50	23·3	125·10	23·58	91·58	21·9	63·75	19·25	28 19	24-0¼	56·46	19-10½	28·65
14th ...	...	27·0	223·50	27·1	193·07	23·4	163·33	23·1	124 93	23.81	91·81	21-11	63·92	19·25	28·19	24-2½	56·60	19-11	28·71
15th ...	...	29·0	225 50	27·1	193·07	23·2	162·16	23·4	125·18	24.00	92·00	22·0	64·00	19·33	28 27	24-3	56·65	19-11½	28·77
16th ...	...	3.·0	226 50	29·4	195·32	24·2	164·16	23·3	125·10	24.33	92·33	22·2	64 16	19·50	28·44	24-4½	56·77	20·2	28·95
17th ...	...	30·0	226·50	29·7	195·57	24·2	164 16	24·8	126 35	24.66	92·66	22·3	64 25	19·50	28·44	24-6½	56·93	20·7	29·37
18th ...	...	0	0	29·7	195·57	24·2	164·16	24·9	126 60	24.91	92 91	22·6½	64 54	19·50	28·44	24-2½	56 60	20-11¾	29 77
19th ...	..	32·6	229·00	30·4	196·32	24·4	164·33	24·10	126 68	25.08	93 08	22·9	64·75	19·75	28·69	25·0	57 40	21·1	29·87
20th ..	...	34·0	230·50	30·8	196·65	24·6	164·50	25·0	126·65	25.50	93·50	22-11	64·92	20·00	28 94	25-0¼	57·44	21·2	29·95
21st ...	...	34·4	230·83	30·11	196 90	24·5	164 42	25·2	127·01	25.66	93·66	23·1	65·08	20·25	2·19	25-2½	57·60	21·5	30·20
22nd ...	...	33·6	230.00	30·10	196·82	24·6	164·50	25·2	127·01	25.83	93·83	23-3½	65 29	20·37	29·31	25-5½	57·86	21-7¼	30·43
23rd ..	...	31·6	228·00	30·4	196·32	24·7	164.58	25·4	127·18	26.00	94·00	23·6	65·50	20·37	29 31	25·8	58 06	22·0	30·79
24th ...	...	29·6	226·00	29·6	195·48	24·6	164·50	25·6	127 35	26.16	94·16	23·8	65·66	20·37	29 31	25-10¼	58·27	22-1½	30·91
25th ..	...	0	0	28·4	194·32	24·4	164·33	25·5	127·27	26.33	94·33	23·9	65·75	20·50	29·44	26-0¼	58·42	22-2¾	31·05
26th ...	...	0	0	27·6	193·48	23·0	163·00	25·1	126 93	26·41	94·41	24·0	66·00	20·50	29 44	26-1¼	58·50	22-4¾	31·18
27th ...	...	26·0	222·50	27·3	193 23	23·10	163·81	24·10	126·68	26.33	94·33	24·2	66·16	20 37	29·31	26-2½	58·60	22·5	31·20
28th ...	...	27·6	224·00	27·10	193 82	23·11	163·89	24·8	126·51	26.33	94·33	24-2½	66·20	20·08	29·02	26-3½	58·70	22·6	31·29
29th ..	...	28·0	224·50	28·4	194·32	24·4	164·33	24·7	126·43	26.33	94 33	24·3	66·25	19·92	28 86	26-3½	58·68	22·7	31·37
30th ...	...	30·0	226·50	29·1	195 07	...	...	24·11	126·76	26·25	94·25	24·3	66·25	19·92	28·86	26·5	58 82	22·9	31·54
31st ...	...	34·0	230·50	30·8	196·65	...	...	25·0	126 85	26·08	94·08	24·0	66·00	19·83	28·77	26-4½	58·77	22-10¼	31·64

H. Leonard, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

MISCELLANEOUS—PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

No. 337.

The 14th September 1872.

Notification.—The following statement of works of public utility constructed at the expense of private individuals in the several Districts under the Government of Bengal during the year 1871

	Districts.	Names of the individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Work.	Place where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
		WESTERN DISTRICTS.						
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan	Shama Churn Pal	A tank	Shem Chundpore, Thannah Ranegunge.	700	0	0	
		Fulchand Goshamee	ditto	Ditto	600	0	0	
		Mookturam Roy	ditto	Bullubpore, Thannah Ranegunge.	1,000	0	0	
		Gunga Narian Dain	ditto	Cheehura, Thannah Ranegunge.	700	0	0	
		Kally Churn Roy	ditto	Foolchury, Thannah Ranegunge	500	0	0	
		Sreeram Koondoo	ditto	Khojauwer Ber, Thannah Burdwan.	1,103	0	0	
	Bancoorah	Doorgadass Chatterjee	ditto	Pallasdanga, Thannah Sonamookhy.	2,000	0	0	
	Beerbhoom	Gunga Narian Pal	ditto	Mongulpore	5	0	0	
		Gunesh Nundo and Protab Mundul	ditto	Belshara	300	0	0	
		Bisloo Nath Acharjee	ditto	Arandangah	1,200	0	0	
		Heeraloll Mundul	ditto	Jhapartollah	1,500	0	0	
		Kuem Sheik	ditto	Roopshimia	300	0	0	
		Ruttan Sheik	ditto	Brahmonigram	130	0	0	
		Reyub Sheik	ditto	Ditto	150	0	0	
		Khettur Nath Pal	ditto	Mehdiungore	300	0	0	
		Shibco Pal	ditto	Ditto	300	0	0	
	Midnapore	Sreematya Annopoorna	ditto	Chingordolyae	300	0	0	
		Roghunath Agustee	ditto	Dinedpore	250	0	0	
	Hooghly	Gopee Mohun Chatterjee, deceased.	ditto	Titulia in Thannah Bullagur.	1,000	0	0	
		Kally Churn Bhur	ditto	Bagumpore in Thannah Chundytola.	1,000	0	0	
		Obhoy Doolay	ditto	Ditto ditto	1,000	0	0	
		Huriyhur Mookerjee	ditto	Muklah in Thannah Chundytola.	1,139	0	0	
		Chinta Monee Mullick	ditto	Roghoonathpore in Thannah Chundytola.	477	0	0	
		Jadu Nath Mundul	ditto	Ditto ditto	700	0	0	
		Radha Madhub and Doorga Churn Chatterjee	Culvert over the Kanah Nuddi	Bhyarah, Pandooah Station.	700	0	0	
	Howrah	Abdool Hak of Bankool	Construcded a bridge over Kanah Nuddi River.	Bankool, Juggutbullubpore.	1,5	0	0	0
		Kartick Chunder Kurar	A tank	Sankrail	1,000	0	0	
		CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
Presidency Division.	24-Perguunahs	None.						
	Nuddea	Nobocant Banerjee	Tank	Kanchkooli village, P. Station Nakasipaiah.	700	0	0	
		Komolakant Mittra	A tank, with two pucca ghâts.	Ghatali in Moheshpore police station	4,793	0	0	
	Jessore	None.						
Rajshahye Division.	Bograh	Expended from the income of Taruf Murail	1. Construction of a road with 6 pucca bridges	From Bogra to the musjid at Murail.	600	0	0	
		Ditto	2. Repairs of a pucca ghât on the river Karatoya.	North of the bazar of Bogra.	1,500	0	0	
		Baboo Roghoonath Mozumdar, Talukdar.	3 Digging of a tank with two pucca ghâts.	At Murail	2,500	0	0	
		Shurif Mahomed Mundul	4. Construction of a road.	From Gobarchapurhut to Ghaispur.	500	0	0	A most useful little road.
		EASTERN DISTRICTS.						
Dacca Division.	Dacca	Golokc Chunder Sinha	A kutcha road	From Nursingdee to Shatirpara.	350	0	0	
	Mymensing	Surjakanth Acharjee Chowdree.	A pucca road	Machua Bazar in town Nasshabad.	851	0	0	
		Jadoonath Chowdree, Brojogobind Shaha, Hurri Churn Chowdree	A kutcha road	From Nagurpore to Lohajung.	300	0	0	
		Dwarkanath Roy Chowdree.	Building for a dispensary.	Tangail	300	0	0	
Chittagong Division.	Noacolly	Khettro Nath Dass	Road	Toward south from Roypore Bazar.	150	0	0	The instructions conveyed in Government order No 67 of 14th September 1868 have been attended to.
	Patna	Ram Lall Sahoo	Pucca temple, well, and kutcha dhurumsalla	Old Dinapore	2,500	0	0	
	Sarun	Sham Doss Bouragee	A bridge	Over the Gungharee Nuddy near Bhugwanpore Bazar.	125	0	0	

Districts.		Names of the individuals by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.	
Chota Nagpore.	Singbhoom ...	Dulal Mundul ...	A tank ...	Pichli ...	160 0 0	
		Sadu Churn Mundul ...	ditto ...	Thakurbari ...	80 0 0	
		Gupnath Dichit ..	ditto ...	Sankra ...	472 0 0	
		Bonae Patra ...	ditto ...	Bhalupatra ...	400 0 0	
		Haree Perdham ..	ditto ...	Jamdha.		
		Janki Mahto .	ditto ...	Sia Gora.		
Assam.	Seebsaugor ...	Mr. Williamson's bequest money	School-house ...	Jorehaut ...	6,054 0 0	
	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	Golaghat ...	6,407 0 0	

H. Leonard, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th September 1872.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb.	Miles.	In.		
Sept. ...	8th	29·737	88·2	78·0	140·4	83·2	79·8	77·4	0·83	W S W & W by S	...	41·7	...	...	Clear and cumuli. Lightning from 8½ to 10 P.M.
	9th	·742	91·5	81·5	143·3	85·2	81·4	78·7	·81	S by W & variable.	..	22·5	...	...	Clear, cumuli and cirro-strati. Thunder at 2½ P.M. Lightning at 10 and 11 P.M.
	10th	·742	90·5	80·6	143·8	85 4	81·6	78·9	·81	W S W & N W	...	28·7	...	)	Chiefly cumuli Lightning at midnight.
	11th	·641	92·1	83·9	139·0	87·3	82·8	80·1	·80	N W & N by W	...	22·4	...	...	Cirri and cumuli. Lightning in E. at 10 and 11 P.M.
	12th	·585	84·8	77·8	111 7	81·7	78·8	76 8	·86	E S E	4·8	253·4	1·36	...	Overcast and stratoni. Strong wind between 3 and 3½ and from 8½ A.M. to 5 P.M. Lightning at midnight. Thunder to 8 and 4 P.M. Rain from 3 to 5, at 12 A.M. 2, 3, 6½ and 8 P.M.
	13th	·703	86·5	79·0	137 0	82·3	79·9	78 2	·88	S E & S	1·4	246·8	0·53	...	Cumulous and cirri. Thunder at 10½ and 12 A.M. Rain between 1 and 2, at 4, 9½, and from 10½ to 12 A.M.
	14th	·707	91·0	80·0	142·0	84 2	81·2	78·8	·85	S E & S S E	1·9	48·7	0·20	...	Clear, cirri, and cumuli. Thunder between 3 and 4 A.M. Rain at 3½ P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	⊖ 14·3
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	92·1
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·83
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th by lower rain gauge	...	2·09
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th by anemometer gauge	...	1·94
Ditto ditto ditto average of eighteen previous years	...	3·38
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th September	...	39·34
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, average of eighteen previous years	...	58 49

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th September 1872.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the High Level Canal for the month of July 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 37 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	No. of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As.			Rs. As. P.
22	Empty ...	...	...	849	30¼	597	7 0 10	23	Empty ...	...	...	3,556	127	3,312½	38 7 6	52	Private Merchandise.	3,297	6,570 12	182	4,069	52 12 4
4	Turmeric ...	542	1,370	740	26½	636	8 0 0	2	Treasure ..	...	...	95	3¼	115⅝	1 3 0	...		...	...	...	...	...
12	Cotton ...	2,095	4,318	2,450	87½	2,012	23 0 0	1	Oil, &c. ...	20	400	42	1½	51	0 9 7	26	Govt. stores	20	400 0	132	3,479	40 4 1
3	Straw ..	180	10	318	11¼	39	1 8 9	...	.....	..	..	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Passengers ...	...	.	...	..	... .	3 13 11	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Provisions ...	20	40	36	1¼	43	0 7 0	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
1	Salt ...	100	500	119	5¼	180	1 14 0	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rice ..	135	278	231	8¼	210	2 7 10	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2	Furniture	150	40	217	7¾	209	3 0 0	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
1	Doors .	75	15	114	4	138	1 8 0	...	.....	...	...	.. ..	.	...	.....	..	...	.	...	..	...	...
82		3,297	6,571	5,104	182	4,069	52 12 4	26		20	400	3,693	132	3,479¾	40 4 1	78		3,317	6,970 12	314	7,548	93 0 5

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara Canal for the month of July 1872.

DISTANCE FROM CUTTACK TO TERMINAL LOCK AT TIDE WATER, 42 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage			Tollage.
			Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
14	Jaggery ..	3,050	3,906	...	...	28 6 0
24	Empty ...		2,946	...	...	12 4 0
8	Paddy ..	1,962	1,962	...	...	9 4 0
5	Gram ..	81	244	..	...	1 0 0
1	Passenger ..	...	117	...	...	1 4 0
..	...	...	...	..	..	...
..	..	...	..	..	..	...
..	..	...	...	..	..	...
..	...	..	..	..	..	...
52		5,093	8,305	297	6,312	52 2 0

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA-BOARD.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Maunds.	Tons.		
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
79	Jaggery ...	1,541	7,705	..	...	112 2 0
1	Empty ...	13,130	1,313	...	...	17 4 0
2	Paddy ...	7,440	372	...	...	5 4 0
21	Paddy ...	5,134	5,134	...	...	66 8 0
2	Gram ...	1,000	1,200	...	...	11 10 0
3	Gram .	154	3 3	...	...	3 4 0
6	Passengers	..	741	...	...	10 12 10
2	Clothes	2,508	1,254	..	...	18 12 0
2	Wheat .	4,800	1,200		...	18 0 0
22	Empty ..	..	4,574	..	...	66 14 0
352		50,007	23,799	850	35,658	330 7 8

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo	Approximate value of cargo	Tonnage.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.
			Maunds.	Tons.		
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
	LOCAL.		5,526	...	...	36 12 0
10	Stone ...	138	300	..	...	1 8 0
1	Plank ...	4	1,350	...	...	6 12 0
2	Shoots ..	8,100	3,464		...	18 12 0
12	Empty ...	..	...	.	...	...
..	..	..	..	.	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	..	..	.	...	...
..	..	...	.	...	...	...
25		8,242	10,640	330	8,049	63 12 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.			Rs. As. P.
52	Local ..	5,093	297	6,312	52 2 0
79	Through ..	50,007	850	35,658	330 7 8
25	Irri. Works	8,242	380	8,049	63 12 0
...	...	..	.	..	...
...	...	..	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	..	...	...
...	...	..	.	...	...
...	...	..	..	...	...
156		72,342	1,527	50,019	446 5 8

The Executive Engineer has been called upon to report on the cause of this low amount of tollage. In the opinion of Superintending Engineer it will be found that the falling off in the tollage is due partly to river communication being available during low freshes and partly to the fact that for ten days in July the floods were so high that any approach to the canal was impossible.

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldunda Canal for the month of July 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 27¼ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo	Approximate		Tonnage.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.									
							Rs. As. P							Rs. As. P
1	Empty ...	...	...	115¼	4	12	0 4 7	1	Local traffic.	...	...	4	12	0 4 7
1	Total ...	...	...	115¼	4	12	0 4 7	1		...	...	4	12	0 4 7

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level Canal for the month of July 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats	Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo.	Approximate. Value of cargo.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.	
30	Coal ...	12,544	4,897	21,500	...	...	123 4 0	1
28	Cotton ...	2,010	65,9[illegible]	8,850	...	...	44 4 0	1
9	Firewood ...	890	672	2,175	...	...	8 3 6	3
45	Grains ..	4,783	8,167	10,[illegible]80	...	...	42 7 0	1
21	Hides and horns	2,696	56 807	5 475	..	.	37 6 6	
67	Jaggery and sugar.	8,379	34,781	13,625	...	...	74 13 [illegible]	1
37	Metal ..	5,423	2,20,450	12,72[illegible]	...	...	18 1 6	...
205	Miscellaneous ...	12,317	53,[illegible]15	42,250	.	...	176 13 6	
73	Oil and oilseeds	12,109	34,5[illegible]8	22,500	...	..	98 11 0	...
78	Paddy and rice	1[illegible],495	12,757	21,225	...	..	84 13 [illegible]	...
107	Piece goods ...	3,671	1,[illegible]0,862	19,[illegible]75	...	...	73 5 0	.
89	Garden produce	7 897	8,197	17 600	...	..	88 8 6	...
34	Pottery ...	2,053	719	7,700	...	...	[illegible]1 2 6	...
103	Salt ...	26,486	1,15,849	57,425	...	...	229 [illegible] 0	...
19	Silk and indigo	186	1,09,056	2,750	...	...	11 12 0	...
1	Jute ...	75	300	150	...	...	0 9 0	...
27	Straw ...	3,598	1,977	11,075	...	...	43 6 6	...
33	Tobacco ...	4,546	2[illegible],02[illegible]	10,725	...	..	47 10 6	...
5	Tiles ..	1,080	450	2,875	...	...	10 11 6	...
14	Sand ..	4,950	2[illegible]0	8,775	...	...	32 14 6	...
1	Postage Stamp boxes.	2	1,00,000	75	...	...	1 2 0	...
4	Rafts of timber, 10 in logs.	...	275	...	...	...	1 4 0	...
1	Rafts of bamboos, 25 in logs.	...	4	...	...	...	0 2 0	...
316	Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	120 9 6	...
1,163	Passengers,11,834 in No.	...	...	...	..	...	107 11 9	...
...	Ditto 86,850 in No.	...	...	...	...	...	435 15 0	...
...	Mis, revenue .	...	...	...	...	...	11 8 10	...
11	Police boat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,631		126,869	10,08,364	303,650	10,844	88,109	1,958 0 1	7

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Nature of cargo.	Approximate. Weight of cargo	Approximate. Value of cargo	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total exclusive of Tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. As. P.
Rubble coal ..	600	187	1,075	...	...	12 1 6
Sm[illegible]hy coal ...	300	225	700	...	...	10 8 0
Cubes ...	45	32	175	...	...	0 14 0
halfs of timber, 20 l[illegible]gs.	...	1,3[illegible]0	...	...	...	7 8 0
Empty boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgelee Tidal Canal for the month of July 1872.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 26 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.							STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.					
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Mds.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of logs or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
			Rs.				Rs. As. P.								Rs. As. P.				Rs.			Rs. As. P.
4	Jack No.	940	154	525	...	...	2 10 0	1	Iron gate No. 20	180	1,440	375	...	...	1 14 0	1,000	Local ...	58,782	1,31,115	4,742½	1,23,309½	1,818 11 3
10	Straw Kahons	78	191	3,4[illegible]	...	...	12 0 0	2	Bricks ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	5	Irrigation	392	2,252	29½	761½	5 14 0
1	Peella bricks No.	1,000	2	1,200	...	...	0 10 0	1	Teakwal ...	12	12	75	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Pottery "	3,[illegible]90	41	545	...	...	4 4 9	1	Kanawa ...	200	800	375	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Gourds "	250	3	100	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Tobacco ...	7,005	36,119	20,725	...	...	235 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Salt ...	7,4[illegible]2	30,058	15,980	...	...	164 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Rice ...	5,556	8,210	10,335	...	...	57 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Sugar ...	[illegible]5	200	175	...	...	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Betle ...	124	206	555	...	...	5 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Spices ...	[illegible]00	4,000	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Oil cake ...	75	75	180	..	...	0 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Palm leaves ...	57	65	325	...	...	1 10 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Water ..	...	...	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Iron ...	150	550	275	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nuts ...	243	725	855	...	...	10 8 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Cloth ...	70	6,300	450	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Miscellaneous ...	50	250	240	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Hemp seeds ...	100	250	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Stone lime ...	250	250	525	...	...	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Mustard seeds ...	300	1,100	350	...	...	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Mango ...	8	120	100	...	...	1 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
238	Paddy ...	85,012	32,855	68,330	...	...	783 2 3	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Ghooting lime ...	350	56	675	...	...	3 6 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Onion ...	40	92	90	...	...	0 7 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Passenger ...	...	...	1,210	...	...	8 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
476	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	...	472 1 9	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Pineapple ...	180	257	435	...	...	2 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Fish ...	134	133	1,245	...	...	8 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mats ...	980	7,085	2,410	...	...	12 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Jaggery ...	115	400	345	..	...	2 0 9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Firewood ...	15	3	50	...	..	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Vegetable ...	66	74	270	.	...	1 6 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Pulses ...	150	80	250	..	...	4 1 6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Shell lime ...	75	35	250	...	...	4 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Hide ...	80	850	125	...	...	1 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000		58,782	1,31,115	132,795	4,742½	123,309[illegible]/14	1,818 11 3	5		392	2,252	825	29½	761½	5 14 0	1,006		59,174	1,33,367	4,772	1,24,071	1,824 9 3

N. B.—The tonnage shown above is that of the boats and not of cargo.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th August 1872.

A. J. HUGHES, *C. E.*,
Asst. to Chief Engr., & Jt.-Secy., P. W. D., Irrign. Branch, Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,519	597 0 0	59 14 0	8,742 0	276 0 0	27 12 0	87 6 0
Or per mile of railway	125	21 0 0	2 3 0	312 0	9 0 0	0 19 0	3 2 0
For previous nine weeks of half-year	34 670	6,037 0 0	603 14 0	113,951 0	3,516 0 0	351 12 0	955 6 0
Total for ten weeks	38 189	6,634 0 0	663 8 0	122,693 0	3,792 0 0	379 4 0	1,042 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	4,018	613 0 0	61 6 1	4,548 10	140 10 6	14 19 8	76 5 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	143	21 14 4	2 3 10	162 0	5 5 6	0 10 8	2 14 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	39 230	6,300 7 0	630 0 11	77,997 20	2,488 10 6	248 17 3	878 18 2

NULHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1872, *on* 28 *miles open.*

		Rs. As P.	£ s. d	Mds Srs.	Rs. As P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,110	835 0 0	83 10 0	3,584 0	341 0 0	34 2 0	117 12 0
Or per mile of railway	40	30 0 0	3 0 0	128 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	4 4 0
For previous four weeks of half-year	5,213	3,807 0 0	380 14 0	19,299 0	1 597 0 0	159 14 0	531 8 0
Total for five weeks	6,361	4,642 0 0	464 4 0	22,883 0	1,818 0 0	184 16 0	649 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.. .	....	....	....	....	. .	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	....	....	....	....	....	....	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1872, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs. As P.	£ s. d	Mds Srs	Rs. As P.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week .	95,045	1,10,518 8 7	10,130 17 1	500 530 0	2 87,111 4 3	21 735 4 0	31,866 1 4
Or per mile of railway .		86 5 6	7 18 4		185 3 10	16 19 7	24 17 11
For previous nine weeks of half-year	824,803	9,75 513 12 3	89,122 1 11	3,716 007 20	19,56,131 15 6	177,479 0 9	266,901 2 8
Total for ten weeks ...	919 848	10,86 032 4 10	99,252 19 3	4,165,997 20	21,7...216 3 9	199,214 1 9	298,767 4 0
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	86,010	93,557 3 4	8,576 1 6	433 ·10 20	2,34,077 3 0	21 539 11 6	30,115 13 0
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		73 1 6	6 14 0	.	183 9 2	16 16 7	23 10 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	815 774	10,09,178 0 3	92,507 19 8	3 91 102 0	22,81,105 10 2	209 376 7 0	301,884 6 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1872, *on* 223½ *miles open.*

		Rs. As P.	£ s. d.	Mds Srs	Rs. As P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Total traffic for the week	4,153	9 118 8 8	835 17 4	17,020 30	9 984 0 6	851 1 5	1,686 19 9
Or per mile of railway		40 12 9	3 14 9		41 8 8	3 16 2	7 10 11
For previous nine weeks of half-year	39,110	82,0 9 6 7	7,520 5 7	250 753 20	75 793 1 3	6,764 12 10	14,284 18 5
Total for ten weeks ..	4 ·270	91 157 15 3	8,3.6 2 11	278,668 10	83 080 7 9	7 615 14 3	15,971 17 2
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	3,288	7,995 5 4	732 18 1	33,792 10	9,538 7 7	857 17 3	1,590 15 4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. ....	35 13 8	3 5 9	.....	41 15 5	3 16 11	7 2 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,967	85,773 1 10	7,862 10 8	3,19,199 10	86,016 0 1	7,884 15 11	15,747 6 7

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th September 1872, *on* 156½ *miles open.*

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. brs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	22,792½	12,533 3 10	1,149 17 8	151,854 27½	41,384 11 11	3,793 12 1	4,943 9 9
Or per mile of railway ...	146	80 1 4	7 6 10	967 0	264 7 1	24 4 10	31 11 8
For previous nine weeks of half-year.	260,713½	1,40,305 14 3	12,861 7 4	1,100,040 27½	3,08,689 2 1	28,296 9 8	41,157 17 0
Total for ten weeks ...	2,83,506	1,52,839 2 1	14,010 5 0	1,257,895 14½	3,50,073 14 0	32,090 1 b	46,100 6 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,051	8,362 3 6	766 11 4	24,001 23	3,238 10 3	296 17 6	1,063 8 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	115	53 6 11	4 18 0	153 0	20 11 1	1 17 11	6 15 1½
Total to corresponding date of previous year	259,968½	1,34,143 11 2	12,290 10 0	1,369,538 29	4,09,092 6 6	37,500 2 9	49,798 13 9

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[REGISTERED No. 50.]

No. 39 of 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 16th September 1872.—In continuation of previous Notifications, it is hereby announced for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor will be at Hazareebaugh till further notice.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Hazareebaugh.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments

No. 2096R

APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th September 1872.—Mr. James Monro to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, or until further orders.

Mr. Alexander Smith to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.

The 19th September 1872.—Mr. Edmund Craster Craster to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gya.

The 20th September 1872.—Mr Francis William Badcock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, to have charge of the Sub-division of Begoosserai during the absence on leave of Mr. C. A. Wilkins, or until further orders.

The 21st September 1872.—Mr. John George Charles to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade from the 23rd instant.

The 23rd September 1872.—Captain William George Maitland, Assistant Commissioner, Seebsaugor, to have charge of the Sub-division of Jorehaut during the absence on leave of Mr. P. T. Carnegy, or until further orders.

The following Sub-Deputy Opium Agents are transferred, viz.—

Mr. Peléquin Cosserat, on leave, from Tehta to Patna.

Mr. William Masters, on leave, from Patna to Tehta.

Mr Charles Crawford Wood, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted temporarily to Patna.

The 24th September 1872.—Mr. William Henry Verner, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 within the Town of Calcutta.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st September 1872.—Babu Tariny Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tumlook, for one month and fifteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 23rd September 1872.—Mr. Patrick Thomas Carnegy, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Sub-division of Jorehaut, in Seebsaugor, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—*

		Marks
1.	Oriental Languages :	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular† Languages of India (each) ..	400
2.	The History and Geography of India ...	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy ...	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1872.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) Selected candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remain, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State or Government of India, deem it necessary.*

(2.) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of 24 years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1875 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Date _____

SIR,

I BEG to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that therefore my age on March 1, 1873, will be above 17 years (complete), and under 21 years.

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

* This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1873.

(2.) A certificate signed by

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1873. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz:—

(1.) A testimonial from

(2.) A testimonial from

(4.) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz:—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (*a*) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—EVERY candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in clause 1 must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.

2. To candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates:—

(*a*.) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.

(*b*.) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*c*.) If no extract from any Register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(*d*.) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV, c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road from Aheerectolla Ghât to Mohuntony's Ghât, at a cost of Rs. 10,546.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 10th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office in the village of Baliakandi, Pergunnah Mohimshye, Zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 18 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the North by a "halat" or pathway; East by the river Chandna; South by the residence and grounds of Chandra Peshakar; and West by the bazar, is required within the aforesaid village of Baliakandi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road and of a wharf on the east bank of the River Hooghly between Aheerectollah Ghât and Mohuntony's Ghât, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring more or less 3 beegahs 2 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by Mohuntony's Ghât, on the West by the River Hooghly, on the South by Aheerectollah Ghât, and on the East by Durmahatta Street, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for diversion of the East Indian Railway line towards the south of the existing line between mileage 257 and 258, in consequence of the encroachment of the River Ganges in the villages of Bishenpur Pharka, Gouspur, Nubeepur, and Sabour, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land about 1 mile long and 25 feet broad, measuring more or less 5 beegahs 6 cottahs and 4 dhurs of local measurement, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bishenpur Pharka, Gouspur, Nubeepur, and Sabour, as marked with pegs by the Railway authorities.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Judicial and Political Departments.

No 1150J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th September 1872.— Mr. George Robert King Meares is re-appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of the charge of the District Police of Shahabad.

The 20th September 1872.—Babu Chunder Kumar Rai, B.L., is appointed to officiate as an Additional Munsif in Chittagong, and is posted to Cox's Bazar. This cancels the orders of the 13th instant appointing him to officiate as Munsif of Raojan.

The 21st September 1872.—Babu Brojo Behary Shome, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Munsif of Radhanuggur, in West Burdwan, vice Babu Keshubnath Bishee, deceased.

Babu Atul Behari Ghose, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Panchpookeria, in Tipperah, during the absence on leave of Babu Tarabilash Mitter, or until further orders.

The 24th September 1872.—Babu Shumbhoo Chunder De, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Munsif of Russoolgunge, Sylhet, vice Moulvy Nasiruddin Ahmed, retired.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1872.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint all Civil Surgeons to be Members of the Cantonment Committees at the Sudder Stations of their respective Districts.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1872.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the Notification dated the 17th June last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, transferring Thannahs Ghatal and Chunderkona from the civil, criminal, and revenue jurisdictions of Hooghly to the Sub-division of Gurbettah, in the Midnapore District, it is hereby further notified that Thannah Khanakool, which with the two thannahs above mentioned now forms the Munsifee of Ghatal, shall be attached from the 1st November next, until further orders, to the jurisdiction of the Munsifee of Ampta, in the Hooghly District. Thannahs Ghatal and Chunderkona will, until further orders, form the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Ghatal, who will be subordinate to the Judge of Midnapore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1732.—Simla, the 13th September 1872.—*Notification.—Judicial.*—The Hon'ble Charles Pontifex took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 31st ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1936.—Simla, the 12th September 1872.—*Notification.—Political.*—In recognition of the valuable services rendered by Baboo Hurrish Chunder during the progress of the recent operations in the country of the Lushais, the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council has been pleased to confer upon him the title of Rai Bahadoor as a personal distinction.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1872.—Under Section 16 of Act II (B.C) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the town of Jajipore, in the district of Cuttack. The limits within which the Act shall have force shall be the same as those fixed for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 10th September 1872.—The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871, in supersession of the previous application published at page 129 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th August 1872 :—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below :—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes ..	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ..	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantolah ..	1,500
(9) New reservoir, including pump (for watering)	350
Contingencies of the first five items	1,150
	25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the following cesses, rates, duties, taxes, and receipts from properties, being the whole municipal revenue of the city :—

(1) House-tax.
(2) Wheel tax.
(3) Fines.
(4) Miscellaneous.
  (*a*) Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar.
  (*b*) Do. of Company's Garden.
(5) Petty receipts.
(6) Municipal fees.
(7) License fees.
(8) Ferry collections.
(9) Pound collections.

4. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, are levied under Act III of 1864. No. 4 is the rent of land made over by Government to the Municipality. No. 8 was made over by Government order No. 5635, dated 13th October 1865, and is levied under Regulation VI of 1819. No. 9 made over by Government order No. 4768, dated 25th August 1865, levied under Act I of 1870.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent. ; the interest and instalments being payable half-yearly.

6. The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

INCOME.	In 1869-70.	In 1870-71.	In 1871-72.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. House-rate collection ...	36,133	31,477	46,345
2. Wheel tax	2,525	3,564	6,528
3. Fines	486	192	1,404
4. Miscellaneous—			
a. Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar	1,383	1,477	1,487
b. Rent of Company's Garden	160	160	160
c. Rent of upper story of the municipal office ...	515	500	.....
5. Petty receipts	834	1,339	1,162
6. Municipal fees	27	15	23
7. License fees	387	202	237
8. Ferry collections	4,176	3,860	3,255
9. Pound collections	1,690	1,611	1,429
Balance of last year	666	216	2,007
Total ...	48,921	47,046	64,037
EXPENDITURE.			
1. Expenses of collection ...	4,477	4,208	5,384
2. General charges, including engineering, office establishment, and miscellaneous contingent charges	5,415	4,837	5,977
3. Police	16,847	16,601	15,635
4. Roads	5,147	4,511	4,827
5. Watering	1,316	1,734	1,434
6. Conservancy	7,008	7,763	8,308
7. Local improvements... ...	162	848	445
8. Miscellaneous...	8,773	5,149	11,317
Total... ...	48,705	45,639	53,327

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality has as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Chairman.*
R. F. RAMPINI, *Vice-Chairman.*
N. P POGOSE.
H. M. WEATHERALL.
A. MACBEAN.
J. J. GRAY.
J. G. N. POGOSE.
KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.
ভগবানচন্দ্র রায়চৌধুরী।
K. ABDOOL GUNNY.
K. AHSUNOLLAH.
W. HARVEY.
MITRAJIT SING.
M. DAVID.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned alterations in the jurisdictions of Thannah Gobindgunge, District Rungpore, and of the adjacent Thannahs in District Bograh, with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

1*st*.—The villages mentioned in the list marked A are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

2*nd*:—The villages in the list marked B are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

3*rd*.—The villages in the list marked C are transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

4*th*.—The villages in the list marked D are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

NOTE.—The southern boundary of Thannah Gobindgunge, as now revised, shall be the boundary between Districts Rungpore and Bograh.

5*th*.—The villages in the list marked E, which lie west of River Donkolca, or Jumna, are transferred from the District of Mymensing, and attached to the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Jurisdiction of District Bograh, and included in Thannah Sareakandee of the latter district.

NOTE.—The outpost of Sheebgunge shall be constituted a Thannah in District Bograh.

A

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Map Number.	Pergunnahs.
1	Khalmaree Radhakantpoor ...	87	Poladasee.
	Takanee (2 pieces) ...	69	ditto.
	Maheshpara ...	68	ditto.
	Gazareea ...	66	ditto.
5	Takanee Arazee ...	69	ditto.
	Kismut Takanee ...	70	ditto.
	Islampoor or Meenarpara ...	85	ditto.
	Kuranja ...	71	ditto.
	Kismut Hasraj ...	72	ditto.
10	Duree Hasraj ...	65	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor or Namazkhalee ...	73	ditto.
	Sathbakee ...	80	ditto.
	Khodadilairpara ...	79	ditto.
	Khoored Katabairpara .	78	ditto.
15	Rungraerpara ...	77	ditto.
	Khatabairpara ...	76	ditto.
	Kabilpore ...	111	ditto.
	Raneerpara ...	75	ditto.
	Kamanairpara ...	74	ditto.
20	Cheechaerpara ...	104	ditto.
	Chuk Nundun ...	112	ditto.
	Chamoorpara ...	110	ditto.
	Soojaitpoor ...	115	ditto.
	Gur Chytunpoor ...	114	ditto.
25	Moondoomalla ...	113	Poladasee.
	Boiseechora ...	84	Bazeetnuggur.
	Pakoolla ...	86	Poladasee.
	Puddopara ...	84	ditto.
	Hooah Kooah ...	92	ditto.
30	Nischindpoor ...	83	ditto.
	Monorpotole ...	81	ditto.
	Karunja ...	71	ditto.
	Boga Huldeea ...	82	ditto.
	Joregacha ...	102	ditto.
35	Neemarpara ...	103	ditto.
	Kismut Nowda Arazee	99	ditto.
	Gosaicbaree ..	100	ditto.
	Bulceadanga ...	36	ditto.
	Kunaicatta ...	37	ditto.
40	Koolbareea ...	41	ditto.
	Saleeka ...	39	ditto.
	Garamara ...	40	ditto.
	Madoopoor ...	64	ditto.
	Chuteeantola ...	38	ditto.
45	Surjunpara ...	67	ditto.
	Chur Chuck Mudun ...	63	ditto.
	Besoorpara Arazee ...	61	ditto.
	Besoorpara ...	61	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor ...	62	ditto.
50	Sabazpoor ...	60	ditto.
	Gur Futapoor ...	59	ditto.
	Gopaie ...	56	ditto.
	Agoonataer ...	57	ditto.
	Kamarpara ...	58	ditto.
55	Ruseedpoor ...	109	ditto.
	Dhurmokole ...	105	ditto.
	Maishabaree ..	106	ditto.
	Nugurpara ...	108	ditto.
	Boro Bamoneea ...	107	ditto.
60	Balocapara, &c. ...	116	ditto.
	Atkooree (7 annas) ...	148	ditto.
	Atkooree (9 annas) ...	147	ditto.
	Gobrarpara ...	118	ditto.
	Bailgacha ...	123	ditto.
65	Koorneepara ...	124	ditto.
	Deeghurpara ...	122	ditto.
	Bagbareedigur ...	121	ditto.
	Rocharpokhur ...	119	ditto.
	Kanoopoor, &c. ...	120	ditto.
70	Choto Baloca, &c. ...	117	ditto.
	Neetanundpoor ...	53	ditto.
	Lahooreepara ...	54	ditto.
	Chaergacha ...	55	ditto.
	Fazilpoor-oh-Kookhataer	4	Islamabad.
75	Bhowladanga ...	3	ditto.
	Khokseeah ...	2	ditto.
	Digdaer ...	16	Protapbajoo.
	Muhee Churn ...	15	ditto.
	Chundalkandee ...	14	ditto.
80	Panchanee Masindee, or Taleeata ...	17	ditto.
	Kismut Deghulkandee	39	ditto.
	Bansata ...	38	ditto.
	Lohogara ...	40	ditto.
	Noorarpotul ...	41	ditto.
85	Moolbaree ...	42	ditto.
	Noorpoor ...	43	ditto.
	Lakheenarainpara ...	44	ditto.
	Baroghureea ...	45	ditto.
	Fazilpoor ...	46	ditto.
90	Koaleckandee ...	47	ditto.
	Pooglua ...	48	ditto.
	Deghulkandee ...	49	ditto.
	Kulusduha ...	50	ditto.
	Patanpara ...	51	ditto.
95	Madhoopara ...	52	ditto.
	Harecakandee ...	53	ditto.
	Gaeenareekandee ...	37	ditto.
	Madareepara ...	36	ditto.
	Katlahar ..	35	ditto.
100	Sookanpokhureea Arazee	27	ditto.
	Seeheepoor ...	28	ditto.
102	Juhanurpara ...	29	ditto.

B

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Puchimpara ...	159	Poladasee.
	Seemultaer ...	158	ditto.
	Nangoolla, &c. ...	150	ditto.
	Goalpara ...	151	ditto.
5	Kishtopoor, &c.	152	ditto.
	Dukhinpara ..	153	ditto.
	Oozgram .	154	ditto.
	Parabaiesa ...	155	ditto.
9	Khoopee ...	1	Khopee.

C

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Radhakishtopoor ...	169	Poladasee.
2	Sunkerpoor ...	168	ditto.
3	Lushkurpoor ...	173	ditto.
4	Chuklama ..	1	Seek Suhur.
5	Moradpoor ...	167	Poladasee.
6	Chukla (7 annas) &c. ...	80	Bazeetnuggur.

D

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Amjhoopee ...	149	Poladasee.
	Jeebunpoor ...	146	ditto.
	Syudpoor ...	143	ditto.
	Kookhee Dabeedas, &c.	145	ditto.
5	Juggurnathpoor .	125	ditto.
	Chuk Sydpoor ...	126	ditto.
	Hubeebpoor ..	128	ditto.
	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Islampoor ...	127	ditto.
10	Ramkishtopoor, &c. ..	144	ditto.
	Muhumadlaer, &c. ...	129	ditto.
	Ramkishtopoor ...	142	ditto.
	Nubeebpoor ..	141	ditto.
	Mathoora .	139	ditto.
15	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Gokoolpoor ...	131	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor .	132	ditto.
	Bykantpoor . .	133	ditto.
	Hureechurn ..	134	ditto.
20	Shampoor ...	135	ditto.
	Dabeedas .	137	ditto.
	Gopeebulub ...	138	ditto.
	Radhakantpoor ...	140	ditto.
	Pukoorcea ...	205	ditto.
25	Jameegangnuggur ...	208	ditto.
	Kaleshapoor ...	39	Bazeetnuggur.
	Bureea Arazee . .	.....	ditto.
	Bareea ...	83	ditto.
	Bishtopoor, &c. ...	81	ditto.
30	Dabeepoor, &c. ..	3	Gangnuggur.
	Gonokeerpara .	2	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c. ..	1	ditto.
	Pooranagoree, &c. ...	8	ditto.
	Majpara, &c. ..	4	ditto.
35	Baroepara	5	ditto.
	Basneeah ..	7	ditto.
	Doolubpoor . .	9	ditto.
	Ramchunderpoor ...	10	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c, Arazee	1	ditto.
40	Lukheekole	68	Protapbazoo.
	Manquar .	71	ditto.
	Bhuwaneepoor ..	69	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor ...	69	ditto.
	Kherwapara ...	.....	ditto.
45	Kasoreepoor	.. ...	ditto.
	Juggurnathpoor ...	70	ditto.
	Alumpoor, &c. ...	204	Poladasee.
	Gopalpoor ..	203	ditto.
49	Deolee ..	67	Protapbazoo.

E

The following Villages are transferred from District Mymensing to District Bograh, and attached to Thannah Sareakandee of the latter District.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Kismut Korapara ...	... .	Pateeladuha.
	Kakaleehara ...	.. .	ditto.
	Chalooabaree ...		ditto.
	Daooderpara ..	412	Jufurshahee.
5	Juntreearpara	413	ditto.
	Mohubterpara ..	411	ditto.
	Bhiknerpara .	406	ditto.
	Khabeela Jhupjhupeea, &c.	407 to 410	ditto.
	Chookaeenuggur .	405	ditto,
10	Byrageerpara ..	404	ditto.
	Randhooneegacha or Sunkduho ..	402	ditto.
	Mohunpoor ...	403	ditto.
	Aoocherpara ..	401	ditto.
	Soojanerpara	400	ditto.
15	Soerla ...	399	ditto.
	Seemullaer ..	398	ditto.
	Jameera ..	391	ditto,
	Bhangorgacha ...	392	ditto.
	Radheeka Pachgachee	393	ditto.
20	Dharabersa ..	397	ditto.
	Teleegaree ...	396	ditto.
	Seemulbareea ...	395	ditto.
	Bindeamer Pachgachee	394	ditto.
	Kurneebaree ...	381	ditto.
25	Dhumarpara ...	382	ditto.
	Nowarpara ..	383	ditto.
	Kasheerpara ..	384	ditto.
	Nandeena ...	390	ditto.
	Hurreerampoor ...	389	ditto.
30	Kulsarpara ...	388	ditto.
	Khoosalpoor ..	387	ditto.
	Rajapoor ...	385	ditto.
	Raiepoor ...	386	ditto.
	Malcha ..	377	ditto.
35	Bullessur ...	378	ditto.
	Dooblagaree ...	380	ditto.
	Meethoonerpara ..	379	ditto.
	Ag Ghagoa ...	376	ditto.
39	Ghagoa ...	375	ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified that the Head-Quarters of the Munsiffee of Madargunge, in the District of Mymensing, having been transferred to Ishurgunge, the Munsiffee will henceforward be called after the locality to which it has been removed, viz. "the Munsiffee of Ishurgunge."

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following re-adjustment of the Munsiffee jurisdictions in the Orissa Division, to take effect from the 1st October next:—

Munsiffees.	Thannahs	Sub divisions to which the thannahs are attached.	Districts
1 Balasore ..	Jallasore Barripal Bishardia or Brista Balasore Soroh	Balasore or Sudder Sub division.	Balasore
	Bhudruck Bassoodebpore	Bhudruck	Ditto
2 Dhamnugger or Jajipore.	Dhamnuggor Mutch Dhurmsalah	Bhudruck	Ditto
	Jajipore	Jajipore	Cuttack.
3 Kendrapurah ..	Oolabar Patamoondee Kendrapurah	Jajipore Kendraparah	Ditto. Ditto
	Jugunnathpore	Jugutsingpore	Ditto.
4 Cuttack	Cuttack Salipore	Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division.	Ditto.
	Juggutsingpore	Juggutsingpore	Ditto.
5 Pooree ...	Lubbee Pooree Gope Pipley	Pooree or Sudder Sub-division.	Pooree.
	Khoordah Tangy Bhanpore	Khoordah	Ditto.

2. The Balasore Munsiffee comprises all the thannahs in the Balasore Sudder Sub-division and two out of the four thannahs of Bhudruck Sub-division.

3. The Jajipore or Dhamnugger Munsiffee comprises the remaining two thannahs of the Bhudruck sub-division and two out of three thannahs of the Jajipore Sub-division.

4. The Kendraparah Munsiffee comprises the remaining thannah of the Jajipore Sub-division, both the thannahs of the Kendraparah Sub-division, and one of the two thannahs of the Jugutsingpore Sub-division.

5. The Cuttack Munsiffee comprises both the thannahs of the Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division and the remaining thannah of Jugutsingpore Sub-division.

6. The Pooree Munsiffee comprises the whole of the Pooree district including the Sub-division of Khoordah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1872.—In supersession of Notification dated the 6th December 1869, published at page 2150 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, the following Declaration, under section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, is published for general information:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost building for the accommodation of the Police Station at Koilaghaut, in the village of Koila, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 5 cottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the debutor waste land, South by the cultivated rented lands, East by the tank of Soroop Goonya, and West by the tank of Preonath Sein, is required within the aforesaid village of Koila.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Sub-division of Burhee, and to direct the transfer of the four thannahs which compose that Sub-division to the criminal and fiscal jurisdictions of the Sudder and the Puchamba Sub-divisions, respectively, that is to say, Thannahs Burhee, Bagadar, and Kodarmah to the Sudder or Hazareebaugh Sub-division, and Thannah Gowan to the Puchamba Sub-division. The civil jurisdiction of the thannahs of the present Burhee Sub-division will remain unchanged, with this modification that the Civil Court will be held at Burhee instead of at Kurruckdeah. Babu Parbutty Kumar Mitter, Extra Assistant Commissioner (late Munsif) of Kurruckdeah, will be stationed at Burhee, and will perform civil work for the whole of the Puchamba Sub-division, including Thannah Gowan, and so much of the Sudder Sub-division as belonged to the Kurruckdeah Munsiffee. He is vested under Section 66A of the Criminal Procedure Code with power to take up original petitions, and to try petty police cases under Chapter XVI of the Code in Thannahs Burhee, Bagadar, and Kodarmah, and also with the powers of a Deputy Collector to try rent suits referred to him by the Deputy Commissioner. All important police cases arising within those thannahs, which are beyond his competency as a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, will be sent to Hazareebaugh for disposal.

This Notification will have effect from the 1st November next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—Under the power vested in him under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Bancoorah with effect from the 1st October next. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 354.

The 19th September 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Sylhet Division, for one month, preparatory to proceeding on furlough, as granted * to him under Supplement F, Section 11 of the Civil Leave Code.

*Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 244, dated 1st July 1872.

No. 355.

Appointment.—Mr. T. S. Isaac, Officiating Superintending Engineer, North-Eastern Circle, is permanently appointed to the charge of that circle.

No. 356.

Notifications.—Mr. J. Paterson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Jessore District on the 11th July 1872, afternoon.

No. 357.

The 20th September 1872.

The following Rules, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the use of Public Works Inspection Bungalows, are published for general information :—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

INSPECTION BUNGALOWS.

Rules for the guidance of all Government Officers making use of Inspection Bungalows on Roads and Embankments in the Bengal Presidency.

1. Public Works Inspection Bungalows are available to all gazetted Officers of Government travelling on *bond fide* inspection duty, unless the buildings are occupied as permanent residences by an officer or Subordinate of the Public Works Department, with due sanction.

2. Inspection Bungalows being necessary to enable Public Works Officers and Subordinates in charge of roads to supervise their work, they have the first right to occupy bungalows in their own divisions and sub-divisions.

3. Of two Officers of other departments travelling on duty, the superior Officer is allowed preference.

4. Officers and gazetted Subordinates of the Public Works Department can occupy any of the bungalows as permanent residences if the Executive Engineer of the division to which they are attached considers it absolutely necessary for the supervision of their work that they should do so; rent being payable as laid down in Public Works Code IV.,—ii.,—18.

5. Officers of other departments can occupy any of the bungalows as permanent residences on the same terms as Officers of the Public Works Department when the Superintending Engineer and Magistrate of the district certify that the bungalow is not required for any other purpose.

6. Bungalows may be occupied for seven days without payment of rent; after which time the occupant will be considered a permanent resident and will be liable for rent for the whole time of occupancy.

7. Notice should invariably be sent to the Superintending Engineer if an Officer finds that his duty obliges him to become a permanent resident, and sanction must be obtained.

8. Any Officer permanently occupying an Inspection Bungalow, containing more than one main room, should vacate one room for the use of a Public Works Officer on inspection duty, on receiving 24 hours' notice.

9. A card with the scale of payment for each class of Officers and Subordinates will be kept hung up in the bungalow, and a book will be kept in which every person occupying the building shall enter his name and the date of his arrival and departure and the amount paid.

No. 358.

Lieutenant W. H. James, R.E., Officiating Deputy Controller, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 17th September 1872, before noon.

No. 359.

Transfer.—Baboo Hem Chunder Biswas, Supervisor, First Grade, from Jessore to the Nuddea District.

No. 360.

The 21st September 1872.

Notification.—Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 21th August 1872, before noon.

No. 361.

Transfer.—Baboo Nobogopaul Dutt, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Jessore District.

No. 362.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information.

No. 511, *dated* 13*th September* 1872.—Mr C. J. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Delhie District Rajpootana State Railway.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W.D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 257.

The 18*th September* 1872.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is published for information :—

No. 510, *dated the* 13*th September* 1872.—"Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Irrigation Branch, Punjab, is transferred to Bengal, Irrigation Branch."

No. 258.

The 20*th September* 1872.

Postings.—Mr. C. V. S. Cotton, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, transferred to Bengal by Notification No. 510 of the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated the 13th instant, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 259.

The 23*rd September* 1872.

Mr. B. Marshall, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 12th instant.

No. 260.

Notification.—Mr. R. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, appointed on special duty to the Orissa Circle, reported his arrival at Cuttack on the afternoon of the 15th instant.

No. 261.

Postings.—Baboo Ghamandi Lall, a passed Student of the Thomason College, who has been appointed to the Department by the Government of India as a Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, in the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 262.

Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, transferred to the Orissa Circle in the orders marginally noted, is posted to the Brahminee Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 11th instant.

No. 209, dated the 12th August 1872.

No. 263.

Leave.—Mr. J. C. Coxe, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, Byturnee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the afternoon, of the 8th instant.

No. 218, dated the 24th instant.

No. 264.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Chowdry, Overseer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 1st October 1872.

No. 265.

Promotions.—Baboo Omritololl Roy Chowdry, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Soane Survey Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the Second Grade, with effect from the 11th instant.

No. 266.

The 24*th September* 1872.

In continuation of Notification No. 242, dated the 10th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment, with effect from the 1st instant :—

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

Lieutenant N. Arnott, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Eastern Soane Division.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*" All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on *the pathology of the disease* are required; also on *the range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 16th September 1872.—Moulvie Adilooddeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Baraipore, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, for fifteen days, from 23rd October to 6th November next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Horo Proshad Sein, Additional Moonsiff of Culna, Zillah East Burdwan, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 17th September 1872.—Baboo Tarinee Churn Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Jehanabad, Zillah East Burdwan, for one month and ten days, from 2nd October next, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Dwarkanath Ghose, Moonsiff of Goalando, Zillah Dacca, for one month, to be taken in the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gour Chunder Dass, Moonsiff of Madargunge, Zillah Mymensingh, for two months, in extension of that granted to him on the 20th June last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Pancy Madhub Ghose, Moonsiff of Kaleegunge, Zillah Dacca, for one month, to be taken in the Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Tarabilash Mitter, Moonsiff of Panchpookeria, Zillah Tipperah, for three months, from 14th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 20th September 1872.—Baboo Srinath Pal, Officiating Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for ten days, *without pay*, during the Dusserah vacation.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 17th September 1872.—Baboo Bhooban Chandra Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Olipore, Zillah Rungpore, to Khoolnea, Zillah Jessore.

Baboo Kedaressur Rai, Moonsiff of Khoolnea, Zillah Jessore, to Olipore, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Patuakhallee, Zillah Backergunge, to Bulpore, Zillah Beerbhoom.

Baboo Gungakant Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bulpore, Zillah Beerbhoom, to Patuakhallee, Zillah Backergunge.

The above transfers will take effect on the reopening of the Civil Courts after the Dusserah vacation.

The 18th September 1872.—Baboo Premchand Pal, late Moonsiff of Lechragunge, Zillah Dacca, to Bohor in that district. The Head-Quarters of the Bohor Moonsiffee will be held at Moonsheegunge after the ensuing Dusserah vacation.

The 19th September 1872.—Baboo Girish Chunder Chowdhry, Moonsiff of Magoorah, Zillah Jessore, to Perozepore, Zillah Backergunge.

Baboo Mohendronath Mitter, Moonsiff of Perozepore, Zillah Backergunge, to Magoorah, Zillah Jessore.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 21st September 1872.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

To all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—
(No. 29, dated Calcutta, the 5th September 1872.)

HIGH COURT, &c.
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble W. MARKBY,
" F. A GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

The Court is hereby pleased to suspend the operation of Circular Order No. 18, dated the 16th May last, and to request all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners to report as to the practice in their own and the subordinate courts in respect of making deductions from the proceeds of property sold in execution, either in open court or out of court, and either by themselves or by subordinate officers.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Treasury Notices.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DURGA DASS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 13th September 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO BEMOLANUND MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

GOVINDMOHUN GHOSE,
Persl. Asst., for Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore, the 10th September 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner C. E. Gouldsbury has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury from the 10th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

G. N. BARLOW,
Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
COOCH BEHAR DIVN, JULPIGOREE,
The 16th September 1872.

MOONSHEE HELALLUDDEEN MAHUMED. Head Clerk of the Doobree Sub-division, has been appointed Money Order Agent at that Station.

T. W. BISS,
Offg. Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th September 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th September 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,002,581	39,332	281,666	1,323,579
French Kurkutch ...	12,600	.....	24,915	37,515
Italian ,, ...	3,000	.....	14,976½	17,976½
Bombay ,, ...	4,884	.....	8,703	13,387
Madras ,, ..	10,464	.....	18,040	28,404
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	143,734½	.....	5,618½	149,353½
Total ...	1,177,053½	39,332	353 919½	1,570,805

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 18th September 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND JOHN BLAICH, Minister, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

CHAS. SANDERSON,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1872.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated on both sides of the 1st and 2nd Sections of the Arjusgunje Railway Feeder Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartik 1280 *F.S.*

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
3	Plot of land in Arazee Peerdowree, Pergunnah Jehangeerah, measuring about	1 15 0	45 0 0
4	Ditto in Jageer Nuzur Mohamed Jomadar, ditto ditto ..	0 7 0	16 0 0
6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ..	0 19 0	44 0 0
7	Ditto Sadee Khan Soobedar, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	0 12 0	23 0 0
8	Ditto Ruffee Soobedar, ditto ditto ...	1 4 0	45 0 0
9	Ditto Rajgunje, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	21 0 0
10	Ditto Oodhoadeeh, ditto ditto ...	1 9 0	16 0 0
11	Ditto Mudsoodunpoor, Pergunnah Lukhunpoor Belaree, Pergunnahs Suhroee and Ruhmutpoor, Pergunnah Kherhee ditto ditto	4 9 0	200 0 0

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

BHAUGULPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plots of lands, situated in both sides of the Bowsee Road, in the district of Bhaugulpore, and no longer required for the road, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 4th November 1872, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1280 *F.S.* :—

2. The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the plots to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plots to be sold in revenue-free tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs.	Upset price.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Plot of land in Mouzah Mojahidpoor Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about	1 0 4½	61 0 0
2	Ditto Muskun Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	21 0 0
3	Ditto Kazee Chuk, ditto ditto ...	0 7 0	20 0 0
7	Ditto Muheshpoor Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	0 7 7	16 0 0
8	Ditto Umbye, ditto ditto ...	0 10 11	24 0 0
9	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 4 7	57 0 0
10	Ditto Umbye Lakheraj, ditto ditto ...	4 7 19	207 0 0
11	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ..	1 6 0	58 0 0
12	Ditto Jageer Meharban Singh Sepoy, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	1 2 12	45 0 0
15	Ditto Khereebandh, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	3 9 18	108 0 0
16	Ditto Jageer Bhoja Soobedar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto ...	0 19 10	39 0 0
17	Ditto Jumnee, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	2 19 18	108 0 0
18	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 13 14	60 0 0
19	Ditto Byjanee, Pergunnah Colgong, ditto ditto ...	1 11 13	56 0 0
20	Ditto Pithsa, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 6 12	60 0 0
21	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 13 6	17 0 0
22	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 11 5	63 0 0
23	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	2 8 4	97 0 0
24	Ditto Foolwareea, ditto ditto ditto ...	7 3 10	290 0 0
25	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	3 0 6	122 0 0
26	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 12	45 0 0
27	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	4 0 9	163 0 0
28	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 17	7 0 0
29	Ditto Mouzah Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong, measuring about	3 14 4	175 0 0
30	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 14	4 0 0
31	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 6	7 0 0
32	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 17	19 0 0
33	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 6 4	51 0 0
34	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	31 0 0
35	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 6 5	11 0 0
36	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 5½	16 0 0
37	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 13	8 0 0
38	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 5 8	8 0 0
39	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 1 17	5 0 0
41	Ditto Moostafapoor, ditto ditto ...	0 16 16	39 0 0
42	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 10	27 0 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 15	4 0 0
44	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 4 11	6 0 0
45	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 7 3	7 0 0
46	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 0 12	1 0 0
47	Ditto Gobindpoor Julal, ditto ditto ...	0 0 5	1 0 0
48	Ditto Dhao Futtehpoor, ditto ditto ...	0 6 4	2 0 0
49	Ditto Bhowaneepoor, ditto ditto ...	1 8 0	43 0 0
50	Ditto Bhuttowreea Lakheraj, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto	0 12 18	26 0 0
51	Ditto Jugdeespoor, mai Dakhilee Singa, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto	5 10 16	172 0 0
52	Ditto Lekheraj Singh, ditto ditto ...	1 7 0	61 0 0
53	Ditto Myeoodeen Chuk, ditto ditto ...	1 3 7	25 0 0
54	Ditto Chuk Johora, ditto ditto ...	1 5 7	21 0 0
55	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ...	1 17 0	40 0 0
56	Ditto Boozoorg Teekownee, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, ditto ditto...	2 11 10	67 0 0
57	Ditto Alcepore Mudhai Chuk, Pergunnah ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 5	107 0 0
59	Ditto Burhmotur appertaining to Mouzah Shampoor, Pergunnah ditto ditto	0 2 17	3 0 0

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in beegahs A. R. P.	Upset price. Rs As P.
60	Plot of land in Mouzah Kutteeawan mai Dakhilee Bela, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, measuring about ...	3 1 6	48 0 0
62	Ditto Jeebun Chuk, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 10 0	10 0 0
63	Ditto Khyra, ditto ditto ditto ...	2 18 0	49 0 0
67	Ditto Dacca, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 2 0	66 0 0
68	Ditto Murowna, ditto ditto ditto	0 10 4	14 0 0
69	Ditto Poonsea, ditto ditto ditto ...	4 7 0	98 0 0
71	Ditto Chaudpoor, ditto ditto ditto ...	21 11 12	362 0 0
72	Ditto ditto Lakheraj, ditto ditto ditto ...	0 11 2	12 0 0
73	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 9 0	10 0 0
74	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
75	Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	0 2 10	5 0 0

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 21st August 1872.

V. T. TAYLOR,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale at the Patna Collectorate on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartik 1280 *F. S.*

The purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*—The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	
222	161	Chuck Hajrah and Chuck Chundi *alias* Khoorrumpora, Pergunnah Sandha, with mahkanah	20 3 25	18 9 0	0 3 0	18 12 0	16 0 0	The area as per settlement papers and the Sudder Jumma of the entire 16 annas are entered in Columns 4 and 5. The rights and interests of Government in the confiscated share of Recharee Roy, absconded offender, will be sold.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 28th August 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ

اس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ استحقاق ملکیت سرکار واقع محال مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع پٹنہ بتاریخ ۵ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ ماہ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز سہ شنبہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام کیا جایگا فقط

دفعہ ۲—خریداران اس محال کو پابیدي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا

شرط اول

اگر تعداد زرسمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل زرسمن فورا داخل کي جاینگي

شرط دویم

اگر تعداد زرسمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا پانچ رنع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز وقت دو پہر تک ادا نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرھوین روز تعطیل عام

اور اوسکے بعد کھولے کچہري کے اول روز کے دوپہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مداخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا فقط ۔

شرط سیوم

قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک ہوایگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ۔

محالات مندرجہ نقشہ مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر محالات	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قید پرگنہ	تخمیني رقبہ	بحساب جمع مشخصہ سرکار	میزان	قیمت مظہرہ نیلام	کیفیت
				اکر				رقبہ وجمعصدر مندرجہ
سرکار	۱۶۴	چک هاجرہ داک چنڈا						
۲۲۲		عرف خورم‌پور پرگنہ	اکر روڈ پول	۱۸-۹	۰-۳	۱۸-۱۲	۱۶	خانہ ۴ و ۵ درویست
		سالانہ جمعہ مالکانہ	۲۰ ۳ ۲۵					شانزدہ انہ کاهي و
								حقوق سرکار حصہ
								مین بهاري راي مد-
								عاعلیهم مغرور جو بعلت
								هلاکت پرشاد راي
								وغیرہ ضبطے سرکار مین
								هی بموجب حکم صاحبان
								دورۂ نمبر ۹۷ مرقومہ ۳
								اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع و
								یاد داست کچہري نمبر
								۳۹ مرقومہ ۱۲ ماہ اپریل
								سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع نیلام ہوگا
								فقط

تحریر فقاریخ ۲۸ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

اي: آر: منکلس افیسیاتنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of Class C land, no longer required by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at Gooskara, within the Burdwan Collectorate, on Monday, the 21st October 1872, corresponding with 6th Kartik 1279 *B. S.*

2. The purchaser of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Upset price.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
67	25	Dompore, Pergunnah Mozuffershahi	6	Rs. As. P. 300 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN,
The August 1872.

C. T. METCALFE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Patna, will be put up to re-sale at the Patna Collectorate, on the 5th November 1872, corresponding with the 20th Kartick 1280 *F.S.* This re-sale is to be held on account and at the risk of the first purchaser who has failed to fulfil his bid.

The purchasers of this plot will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold (revenue-free) to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.		
229	542	Purayo Khas, Pergunnah Munair.	10 2 30	1,022	This is a plot of Class C land relinquished by the Railway Company.

PATNA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 2nd September 1872.

A. C. MANGLES,
Offg. Collector.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ ۔

اس تحویر کے رو سے اطلاع دي جاتے ہی کہ ٹکڑہ اراضیات مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع پٹنہ کہ جسکي درکار سرکار کو نہین ہی بتاریخ ۵ ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع مطابق ۲۰ کاتک سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز منگل کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع پٹنہ مین نیلام ٹانے کیا جایگا اور یہہ نیلام ٹانے جو عمل مین ایگا وہ بہ نقصانے و جوابدہي خریدار اصل جو داخل کرکے زر نیلامے کاک کے قاصر رہا تعمل ہوگا فقط ۔

دفعہ ۲ خریداران اراضات کو پاي بندي شرایط مفصلہ الذیل کا کرنا ہوگا ۔

شرایط اول ۔

اگر تعداد زر سمن یک سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہو تو کل تعداد زر سمن فورا داخل کي جایگي ۔

شرایط دویم ۔

اگر تعداد زر سمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اور اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہوین دن وقت دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي اوس پندرہ روز مین روز نیلام ہی شامل ہی یا اگر پندرہوین روز تعطیل عام ہو اور اوسکے بعد کھولنے کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک اداي نہ کیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مفصلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مشتہر اشتہار حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقیدار کے ذمہ داري پر مکرر نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

شرایط سیوم ۔

اراضیات مذکور لاخراج نیلام ہوگے اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکاري سے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ بولي بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا فقط ۔

نقشہ محالات سرکار

نمبر محالات مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ تخمینا بحساب اکر	قیمت مظہرہ قبل نیلام	کیفیت
			اکر روکہ پول		
۲۲۹۰	۵۴۲	پریو خاص پرگنہ منیر	۱۰ ۲ ۳۰	۱۰۲۲	

تحویر فہ تاریخ ۲ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۲ ع

آر: سي کلکٹر

NOTICE.

THE following Packages landed from the undermentioned Ships are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold, under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Sept.	28th	...	1 Case, [H]	... Peter Stuart.
,,	28th	...	9 Pieces broken Pipes, no mark; supposed to be [O G C]	Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Parcel, S L, [S T R] Ewing & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [K] D D	... British Sceptre.
,,	28th	...	1 Cake Spelter, J E	... Royal Alice.
,,	28th	...	1 Cake Spelter, P & E	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Cake Spelter, [S]	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, William Hay & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, L	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Iron Pipe, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	..	1 Parcel, Burmah Company, Limited	... Singapore.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, no mark; supposed to be [P] G C S & B	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Bag, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Iron Tub, V L	... Emblehope.
,,	28th	...	1 Bundle, T O C	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Shaft, no mark	... City of Mecca.
,,	28th	...	1 Parcel, [P G E]	... City of Poonah.
,,	28th	...	1 Box, [H]	... Oxfordshire.
,,	28th	...	2 Pieces Plate Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Keg, [M. D. & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... Good Hope.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [3] McC. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	5 Bundles, F C	... Bagdad.
,,	28th	...	1 Bundle, Myers Brothers, London	... Ditto.
,,	28th	..	1 Bundle, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Empty Case, R & C	... Yorkshire.
,,	28th	...	1 Truss, A. H. Cameron, 2-19th Regiment, Allahabad	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Scindia.
,,	28th	...	1 Casting, broken; no mark	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [D] B S	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Casting, broken, W D	... Ditto.
,,	28th	...	7 Broken pieces Spelter, no mark	... British Army.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Mirzapore.
,,	28th	...	2 Cases, Calcutta C	... Ditto.
Oct.	26th	...	2 Cases, [K S G S] A. B. & Co.	... Khedive.
,,	26th	...	4 Cases, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	.. Ditto.
,,	28th	...	1 Case, S. C. Dickson, Esq.	... Ditto.
,,	26th	...	1 Bamboo Chick, no mark	... China.
,,	26th	...	5 Spittoons, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th	...	1 Parcel, Ahmuty & Co., Church Lane, Calcutta	... Satara.
,,	26th	...	1 Box Soap, no mark	... Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st September 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1872, Nov.	15th	...	2 Kegs, [F] R A	... British Army.
,,	16th	...	3 Cases, N U	... Carlisle.
,,	16th	...	4 Kegs, K M N	... Ditto.
,,	16th	...	6 Kegs, no mark; supposed to be K M N	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st September 1872.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Custom House, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act :—

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 16th ...	28 Cases, T. M. & Co., B L	... Order ...	S. S. Winestead
„ 16th ...	1 Sample, addressed	... Argenti, Schillizie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Sample, H S, or addressed	... Rentiers & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Grinding Stone, D N K	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Piece Machinery, S. M. & Co., Madras	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Sample Case, [T. P. & Co.] S. S. S. & Co.	... „ ...	Star of Albion.
„ 18th ...	3 Casks, [J L L 427] B. B. & Co.	... „ ...	S. S. Saltwell.
„ 18th ...	23 Packages, [X]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	2 Packages, [R O]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Package, [10] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto,
„ 18th ...	2 Cases, [S] Crown W B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [N K] T Y E	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, W. N. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Sample, Truss, addressed	... Captain F. Piper, Paymaster, 63rd Regt., Hazareebaugh ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, A & G	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	4 Cases, [C S N]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, M & M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	9 Casks, U. R. D. & Co.,	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	2 Casks, [N L] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [A. T. & Co. U L]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Bundle Iron, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	14 Cases, [S] B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [27, W D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [H]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	3 Casks, S W, R M B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Cask, [M L] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, T. M. & Co., F. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [H K B] A B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [NC]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [J S P H] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	2 Cases, [A. H. & Co.] O	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	2 Cases, B. C. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [K N] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Officer Commanding 1st Punjab Infantry ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	19 Packages, E D B & C E B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	5 Cases, [S] B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	2 Cases, [78] M. S. E. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [M. & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	8 Cases, M & M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	6 Packages. [X]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [N L] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Case, [90] E D J	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Bales, [S] C B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	2 Cakes Spelter, J D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Cask, U. R. D. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	2 Pieces Iron Castings, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Custom House.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1872.			
Sept. 18th ...	48 Cases, B. L. & Co., C	... Order	... City of York.
„ 18th ...	4 Casks, [J M S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	15 Cases, B. L. & Co., C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	7 Cases, [B H D]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	3 Cases, [B] 70	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	7 Cases, [L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	2 Cases, [K B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	83 Cases, W L A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	50 Cases, M L S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	11 Cases, [M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	9 Cases, [M] or Murray & Co., Lucknow, care of W. H. Fitze & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [M] or Murray & Co., Lucknow, care of W. H. Fitze & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 20th ...	88 Cases, [K B] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 20th ...	11 Cases, B. L. & Co., C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	4 Packages, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Bertha.
„ 17th ...	10 Cases, [G P]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, V & J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	12 Cases, [G H] B T	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Packages, N N C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	54 Cases, D V & J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Lord Ulick Browne	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	7 Bales, P. T. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [C C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, C P H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, W. C. B. & Co., I H S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Chain, S C M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Sample Truss, [H] P J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Package, addressed	... Messrs. Carew and Co.	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Cases, [K N N]	... Order	... Asiatic.
„ 16th ...	20 Packages, W W	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [D M C 39]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	3 Cases, [N L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, addressed	... R. Winder, C.E.	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	3 Cases, [M L B]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [R M] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Captain F. Wauler	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	31 Cases, [S] B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	96 Casks, M M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, [G L]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, S & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, D N S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, N S W G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, [E L] G C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, [B] P A S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel Sample, addressed	... Messrs. T. Morrison	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Sample Case, [C A G B]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	13 Casks, M M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1872.

WM. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*
(1877—1)

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta,

During the month of August 1872.

Sole Agents in Calcutta,—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

Agent at Allahabad,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Nagpore,—Curator of Books.
Ditto Lahore,—Manager, Printing Co.
Ditto Simla,—Mr. T. Williams, Music & Fancy Depôt.

Maps are *not sold* at the Surveyor-General's Office.

Description.	Size.	Price. Unmounted. Rs. As.
GENERAL MAPS.		
Scale 4 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Sindh Compilation, Sheet No. 1	Imperial ..	1 0
Do. do., Sheet No. 2	Do. ..	1 0
Scale 8 *Miles* = 1 *Inch.*		
Skelcton Map of Burdwan Division	Double Elephant ...	1 8
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.		
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TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.		
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Do. do, Sheet No. 5	Do. ...	1 0
Orissa, Sheet No. 3	Do. ...	1 0
Rewah, Sheet No. 3	Do. ...	1 0

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 15th September 1872.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 17th September 1872.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,58,04,217 0 5
Reserve Fund	15,11,089 7 0	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	52,00,599 14 6
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs 1,30,59,569 11 1	3,38,36,681 4 3	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	50,12,367 7 2
General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 2,07,77,111 0 2		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,06,41,552 11 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	2,78,67,386 3 1	Deposit Stock	11,65,515 4 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5 33,894 13 5	Stamps	12,466 2 0
Sundries	6,62,099 14 11	Balances with other Banks	11,21,578 3 7
		Sundries	2,22,396 6 1
		Bullion	17,39,588 6 2
			4,07,20,281 7 5
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,17,34,319 11 2	4,56,91,470 3 3
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches .. Rs. 3,09,57,160 8 1	
	8,64,11,751 10 8		8,64,11,751 10 8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta. 19th September 1872.

F. A. GILIAM,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1375—1)

CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5033	A/66 84519	100	Jomoona Doss Fokeerchund.
5037	L/7 40359	20	The Offg. Magistrate of Sarun.
5040	A/36 14452	100	Denonath Goopto.
5048	L/18 02460	20 each.	Doorganund Mitter.
	,, 02461		
	,, 02462		
	,, 02463		
	,, 02464		
	,, 02465		
	,, 02466		
	,, 02467		
	,, 02468		
	,, 02469		
	,, 02470		
	,, 02471		
	,, 02472		
	,, 02473		
	,, 02474		
	,, 02475		
	,, 02476		
	,, 02477		
	,, 02478		
	,, 02479		
5061	A/50 97098	100	Muckdoom Bux.
5064	A/04 52938	20	A. Charrier & Co.
	A/58 61534	10	
5065	A/60 95852	100	Gorachand Auddy.
5067	A/66 97147	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5068	A/04 91387	20	The Post-Master, Calcutta.
5072	A/61 04254	100	James Castello.
	,, 01385	100	
4919	A/06 87661	100	Kristanund Mytee.
4924	A/67 49267	50	Syed Wuzir Hossain Khan.
4925	A/10 71853	20	Jogendronath Sanyal.
5077	A/83 08489	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.
5083	A/00 62656	100	Dwarkanath Mitter.
5085	,, 67183	100	Juggabandhu Ghose.
5089	A/01 24387	100	Hateeram Ghunesham Doss.
5094	A/06 84390	100	N. Holder.
5095	A/51 04536	100	G. M. Reily.
5102	A/58 95605	50	Shaik Dean Ali.
	,, 44752	50	
	A/58 12391	50	
	,, 20797	50	
	,, 19757	50	
	,, 05746	50	
	A/72 12398	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5030	A/04 11371	20	Dhunputh Sing, Roy Bahadoor.
	A/56 77409	20	
	A/03 11363	20	
	A/06 47990	20	
5031	A/00 13294	100	Dhoona Misser.
	A/83 56076	50	
5032	A/64 68042	20	Bipin Behary Mittra.
	A/09 73990	20	
5034	L/7 45300	20	R. C. Harris.
	,, 59454	20	
	A/57 91368	10	
5035	A/50 58858	10	R. Hixon.
5038	A/67 34507	10	Pullunjee Dadabhoy.
5039	L/7 49389	20	Kadernath Singhy.
5042	A/04 31204	20	Hurrynath Gungopadhyah.
5043	A/56 93337	500	M. A. Brice.
	,, 93338	500	
	,, 93339	500	
5046	A/08 10329	10	W. Boyce.
5047	A/66 84620	20	Jugut Chunder Banerjee.
	A/08 36328	10	
5050	A/64 68793	100	Cally nath Mookerjee.
5051	L/7 53025	20	C. Nicholls.
5052	A/08 09691	50	Opendronath Banerjee.
5053	A/86 26590	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.
	A/54 21466	10	
5054	A/00 05649	100	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee..
	,, 05646	100	
5055	A/56 18966	10	Hurronath Banerjee.
	A/60 06070	10	
5056	A/50 82901	10	C. R. Pennington, B.B.L.
5057	A/83 99683	20	Ameerkhan Khansamah.
5058	A/08 06373	20	F. Deefholst.
5059	L/1 37495	20	The Officiating Post Master Deig Division Rungpore.
	,, 37493	20	
5070	A/03 52120	20	The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pooree.
5071	A/08 39329	10	Ewing & Co.
	L/1 33023	10	
	A/00 88949	100	
	,, 56058	100	
	,, 44299	100	
5073	A/68 06592	50	The Agent, Oriental Bank Corporation.
	A/50 59907	100	
5074	L/7 01830	20	H. Scougall.
5053	A/76 21466	10	Anundonarain Bagchee.
4910	A/08 65717	10	Gobind Chunder Toraf-dar.
4911	A/56 67145	20	R. C. Smith.
4912	A/77 94913	10	L. Duffet.
4914	A/83 91768	500 each.	R. Reid.
	,, 91769		
	,, 91770		
	,, 91801		
	,, 91802		
	,, 91803		
	,, 91804		
	,, 91805		
	,, 91806		
	,, 91807		
4915	A/68 22919	20 each.	Jankeeyanund Auddy.
	,, 28950		
	A/61 52542		

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
4918	A/5 45876	10	Bahari Loll Moitry.
4920	A/3 50131	100	Hurdeo Sohai.
4921	A/5 36208	10	Mohamed Wahudduddeen.
4926	A/7 66765	10	Esmile Hajee Moosha.
4929	A/5 43200	10 each.	Grishchundra Chackravaity.
	,, 43199		
	,, 43198		
	,, 43197		
	,, 43196		
	,, 41701		
	,, 41702		
	,, 41703		
	,, 41704		
	,, 41705		
	,, 41706		
	,, 41707		
	,, 41708		
	,, 41709		
	,, 41710		
	,, 41711		
5076	A/7 43182	10	Jogendronath Singhee.
5078	I/1 93539	10	Messrs. Robert and Charriol.
5079	A/3 08814	50 each.	The Secretary, R. C. Institution, Agra.
	A/7 39204		
5081	A/6 67134	100	Shumsher Ali.
5082	A/3 74936	1,000	The Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.
	A/1 02166	100	
	,, 02167	100	
5086	I/1 18626	10	Juggernath Ramjee Doss.
5087	A/7 93856	100 each.	R. B. Buckley.
	,, 93857		
5088	A/6 26217	100 each.	F. Peterson.
	,, 72947		
	,, 72948		
	,, 72949		
	,, 72950		
5090	A/7 97040	1,000	Rajah Burrodacaunt, Roy Bahadoor.
	A/7 88565	100	
	,, 88566	100	
	,, 88567	100	
5091	A/6 14266	10	Messrs. James Anderson and Co.
	A/6 83067	10	
	A/1 48775	20	
	A/6 78815	20	
	,, 24345	20	
	,, 24346	20	
	A/3 88153	50	
	A/6 80928	100	
5092	A/5 32490	1,000	Lt.-Col. J. J. O'Bryen.
5093	A/6 23289	100	Dhunputh Sing, Roy Bahadoor.
5096	I/1 14035	20	Driver John Quinn.
5100	A/5 93457	1,000	Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee.
5053	A/6 21866	10	Anando Narain Bagchee.

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5036	A/6 71539	10	Bamachurn Mookerjee.
	,, 71537		
5060	A/7 79654	20	Salgram.
	,, 79657		
5062	A/1 53579	50	Mutty Laul Bose.
	,, 55392		
	A/4 61598	20	
	,, 61597		
5063	A/8 51071	20	Cally Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 51072		
5069	A/1 22562	20	Bundeh Hussun.
	,, 33159		
4917	A/6 99294	10	Umbica Churn Mookerjee.
	,, 99293		
4927	A/7 94827	10	Prosuttum Doss.
	A/7 52232		
4928	A/6 87016	10	Romanath Banerjee.
	,, 87018		
5075	A/4 21508	50	Messrs. Gooye and Co.
	,, 21508		

H. G. COWIE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd September 1872.

Storm Signals.

THE following regulations, for the use of the Storm Signals provided at the Indian Museum, are notified for general information :—

The Signals are of two kinds; a double cone to be hoisted as a *Warning Signal*, and a drum or *Storm Signal*.

The *Warning Signal* will be hoisted on the flagstaff at the Indian Museum whenever the appearance of the weather at Calcutta, and as reported by telegraph from the Meteorological Stations on and near the coast, is such as usually precedes a Cyclone in the neighbourhood of the coast.

The *Storm Signal* will be hoisted when from the same indications it is to be inferred that a storm is imminent and approaching Calcutta.

These Signals will be hoisted only during the hours of day-light.

Similar signals are deposited at the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, the Sailors' Home, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Office of the Trades' Association, and on due occasion notices to exhibit them will be sent to the Bankshall, the Office of the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Port, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Trades' Association.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1872.

Insolvent Notices.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of TERENCE RALPH SCALLAN, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 13th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. Gregory, *Attorney.*

In the matter of DENONAUTH DEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his-after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th day of September 1872.

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 19th day of April 1872 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon "the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and "be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 5th day of April 1872 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvents may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the several matters of GEORGE RICHMOND FERRIS, NILRUTTON HALDAR, EDWARD PITTIS, THOMAS GAYNOR, ALEXANDER GRANT GLASS, MAUDUB CHUNDER ROODER, WOOMESH CHUNDER MITTER, AND BEERCHUNDER MITTER, WILLIAM RICHARD FORD, MUDDOOSOODUN ADDY AND GOLAUM HOSSEN VIRJEE, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that nine several accounts of unclaimed dividends be received and filed.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ADELINE LEGH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 29th day of September 1871 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and "be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three "clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ROMANAUTH GOSSAIN, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 7,911-0-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-3 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOHN BRIGHTMAN VANDENBERG, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 7,101-12-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 38 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MARTHA HERRING, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,771-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 75 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM JOHN KING, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 7,222-14-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 14 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of CHARLES RICHARD SMITH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 7,506-6-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ROOPLOLL NUNDUN AND MOHENDERNAUTH NUNDUN, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,061-14-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of GEORGE WILLIAM SLACK, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 589-2-11 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly subtantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly subtantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions repecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER BARRETT BURGE, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum Rs. 1,278-3 8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 4-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JULIEN LEWIS CARRAU, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,171-7-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of NUNDOMULL AND BHEEMULL, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 10,182-14-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in paoportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOHN ARAM MICHAEL, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

Vertannes and Dosa, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of GOPAULCHUNDER LAHA, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts,

claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Judge and Gangooly, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 16th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 19th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hume and Dutt, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Hume and Dutt, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of GOPAUL CHUNDER GHOSE, of Manicktollah Street, by Lane No. 47, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant, under the style and firm of Gopaul Chunder Ghose, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 19th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hume and Dutt, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of ROUSE WILLIAM BULMAN, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ROUSE WILLIAM BULMAN, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Francis, Ramsay and Co., out-fitters of Old Court House Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and living and residing at No. 13, Lindsay Street, in Calcutta aforesaid an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ROUSE WILLIAM BULMAN, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, on account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 29th day of February 1872 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of SHAIK MAHEROOLLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 5th day of September 1872 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the "estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard "having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear "days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of RAMSEBUCK MISSER, ROGOONUNDUN MISSER, AND JODJONUNDUN MISSER, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be

appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the "estate of the said Insolvents may attend and be "heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three "clear days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of KISSORYMOHUN RUCKIT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, on account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 9th day of August 1871 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the "estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard "having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear "days before the day of hearing."*

A. B. Miller, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of GEORGE EDEN WEBB, of No. 11, Kenderdine's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly an Engineer in the employ of Messrs. Simpson and Co., but now Chief Engineer of the Steamer *Celt*, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 21st day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GEORGE EDEN WEBB, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 21st day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EDWARD MAHONEY PASCAL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of GEORGE THOMAS MURPHY, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 1st day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desir- "ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place afore- "said."*

M. Wigley, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd day of Sept. 1872.

In the matter of KALLY CHURN GHOSE, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the first day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

D. C Dutt, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th day of Sept. 1872.

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea for the week ending Friday, the 13th September 1872.

NAMES OF SHOALS.	Least depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Entrance ...	20	0	
Ditto to Jellinghee ...	13	6	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	19	6	
From Teakatta to Nuddea...	23	6	
Matabhangah River.			
	Ft	In	
Entrance from the Ganges...	20	6	
Tatarparah ...	17	6	
From Tatarparah to Hat Boliah ...	19	6	
From Hat Boliah to Cut No. 1 ...	21	0	
From Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree ...	26	0	
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah ...	25	0	
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge ...	22	6	

H. T. FORBES, *Major,*
Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 17th September 1872.

Postal Notice.

SEA AND OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	7 P.M.	27th Sept.	*Penang.*
Port Blair and Camorta...	7 ,,	30th ,,	*Scotia.*

Mails for France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius, and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, at 7 P.M.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd September 1872.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office for the week ending 21st September 1872.

Ainsworth, Dr.	Lalla Shibpersad,
Barbe, H. L. St., C.S.	Kruger, W. F.
Beacon, Mrs. C. J.	Mack, E. C.
Blair, A.	Mainwaring, Lt.-Col.
Bluett, J.	Mabert, L.
Boote, James.	Mendes, L. A.
Child, John.	Muddon Mohon Sein.
Dakin, Mrs.	Murray, Mrs.
Deids, D G.	Nemai Churun Bose.
Gavin, John.	Noboo Kishen Roy.
Gourie, S.	Patras, W.
Hackett, J M., Regl.	Paul, E. C.
Heames, Henry.	Ridsdale, A. H. C.
Hewett, B.	Rogers, A. C. C.
Hill, John.	Scott, M.
Hohne, H. T.	Vice, G. W.
Hughes, E. V.	Ware, Mrs. S.
Johnson, R. E.	Whitefoord, C.
Justice, J.	Wooma Churun Ghose.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

Brand, Horatio.	Johnston, Mrs.
Care, Mrs. V. St.	Lapthorne, W.
Collis, A. V.	Morgan, M.
Fox, John.	Vigors, Thomas.
Frear, Miss E.	Walton, H.
Grey, Capt. John.	

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

THE undermentioned letters are detained in the Unclaimed Department of this Office for the prepayment of postage :—

	ADDRESS.	STATION.	DEFICIENT POSTAGE.
1.	F. T. Cowelins, Esq. ...	South Australia	0 0 8
2.	Mr. William Rundle ...	ditto ...	0 0 8
3.	W. H. Pearson, Esq. ...	Inner Cargill, New Zealand ...	0 0 8
4.	William Thomson, Esq.	Dunidin, New Zealand...	0 0 8
5.	H. G. Fielder, Esq. ...	Inner Cargill, New Zealand ...	0 0 8
6.	W. M. Attwood, Esq. ...	Sydney ...	0 0 8
7.	Arthur E King, Esq. ...	Adelaide ...	0 0 8
8.	Evan Evans, Esq. ...	Ballarat, Victoria ...	0 0 8
9.	A. Lemon, Esq.... ...	ditto ...	0 0 8
10.	The Australian Bone Mill and Manure Co. ...	Melbourne ...	0 0 8
11.	Messrs J. H. Clough and Co....	ditto ...	0 0 8
12.	A. A. Lackersteen ...	ditto ...	0 0 8
13.	R. Rutherford, Esq. ...	ditto ...	0 1 4

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA GENL. POST OFFICE,
The 24th September 1872.

Notice.

A NUMBER of letters for Australia having been posted last evening insufficiently stamped attention is invited to the following Rules :—The postage on letters to Australia is 0-8-8 per ½oz., prepayment of postage being compulsory. Letters insufficiently stamped will be sent to the dead letter office for disposal.

E. A. ROUSSAC,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 21st September 1872.

Notice.

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

THE public are hereby informed that, under arrangements concluded with the Post Office of the United Kingdom, an exchange of Money Orders between that country and India will commence on the 1st October 1872.

2. The offices established in India for the transaction of inland money order business will transact also the business of Overland Money Orders. A list of Indian Money Order Offices is given in the Indian Postal Guide.

3. Any persons desirous of remitting money to the United Kingdom by means of an Overland Money Order should apply to a Money Order Office furnishing the particulars described below:—

Overland Money Order application.

For £ _____ s _____ d _____.
Payable to _____
residing at _____
Name of remitter _____
Address _____
Date _____

Blank forms of application can be obtained by intending remitters from a Money Order Office all necessary instructions respecting the filling up of such forms being printed on the back. The residence of the person to whom the order is to be made payable should be carefully given by the remitter as it is on this information that the London Office determines the particular Money Order Office in the United Kingdom at which the order can be most conveniently made payable.

4. No Overland Money Order can exceed £10, or contain the fraction of a penny.

5. The amount chargeable in India for an order payable in the United Kingdom can be ascertained from any Money Order Office. The scale of Indian charges is liable to vary with the rate of exchange; for the present the scale of charge will be as follows :—

Amount of Order. £.	s.	d.	*Cost of Order.* Rs.	As.	P.
10	0	0	107	0	0
7	10	11	80	11	4
7	10	0	80	4	0
5	0	11	53	15	4
5	0	0	53	8	0
2	10	0	26	12	0

The sum chargeable for an intermediate amount can be obtained from the next higher amount in the above schedule by deducting from the "cost" at the rate of 8 annas for every shilling and eight pie for every penny, by which the "amount" is reduced.

6. For each remittance the remitter will be furnished with a receipt with all needful information printed on the back. This receipt will be retained by the remitter; all that he has to do being to write to the payee in England informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the receipt. The payee in England will receive the Money Order direct from the London Office.

7. Orders for remittances from the United Kingdom, payable in India, will be forwarded

without charge for postage by the Post-Master, Bombay, to the payee in India; and, if there be no Money Order Office at his address, the Post-Master of Bombay, before issuing the order, will enquire of him as to the office at which payment can most conveniently be taken. These orders will be in the same form, and subject to the same rules in respect of payment as ordinary Inland Money Orders except that the payee will not be required to give information respecting the *address* of the remitter in Britain, but only in respect of his surname and Christian name.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 14th September 1872.

Insolvency Notice.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of WALTER CHARLES CHILD, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hon'ble Presiding Commissioner has fixed Saturday, the 7th day of December next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of claims in the above estate. Dated this 19th day of September 1872.

A. B. MILLER,
(1373—1) *Official Assignee.*

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

The Eighteenth Half-Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered Office, No. 3, Church Lane, at noon, of Saturday, the 28th instant, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

3, CHURCH LANE,
The 11th September 1872. (1368—2)

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Sixteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 3½ P.M., to receive the Directors' report and pass the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, to declare an *ad interim* dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order,
SCHOENE, KILBURN & CO.,
Secretaries.

The 5th September 1872. (1354—3)

Notice.

WE have started ourselves as Conch Builders, Iron and Wooden Works Contractors, at No. 191, Bow Bazar Street.

We hereby authorize Baboo Lall Behary Dey to sign for our Firm.

Baboo Roma Nath Banerjee will manage our Workshops.

O. B. DAY AND SONS.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th September 1872. (1368—4)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Eighteenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 28th September, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1872. (1346—4)

Tukvar Company, "Limited"

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the Tukvar Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, at 1 P.M., on Saturday, the 28th September 1872, to receive the report of the Directors and to pass the accounts of the half-year ending 30th June 1872.

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1872. (1370—2)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Twenty-fourth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 7, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 26th September, at 4 P.M., to receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1872, to declare a dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Acting Secretary.

The 16th September 1872. (1369—2)

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 5th day of October 1872, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' reports and passing the accounts for the half-year ending 31st July 1872.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
Managing Director.

No. 1, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 19th September 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Friday, the 20th September 1872, to Saturday, the 5th October 1872, inclusive.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
Managing Director.

No. 1, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 19th September 1872. (1374—2)

***STATEMENT** of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1872.*

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per cent. Loan							4½ per cent.				4½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Debentures for				Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1860	of 1856-57.	Transfer Loan dated 15th July 1870.	Loan dated 4th July 1871.	Loan dated 10th Jan. 1872.	1866-67.		18 months at 4½ per cent.	5 years at 5 per cent.	10 years at 5 per cent.	15 years at 5 per cent.	
															Repayable 4th July 1871.	Repayable June 1872	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st August 1872 ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	39,62,700	1,51,15,300	1,21,11,800	1,28,41,100	14,500	37,13,400	6,70,000	3,31,19,000	.....	4,78,82,400	.....	3,56,000	32,93,000	33,07,000	13,84,51,106
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September 1872 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,200	13,000	1,20,300	...	10,000	... ...	...	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,71,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th September 1872 ..	...	... .	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	...	.....	.....	5,000	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1872 ..	..	.....	... ..	.. ..	700	52,700	700	3,800	..	.....	... ..	27,400	... ..	2,00,500	... ..	.....	....	1,000	2,86,800
TOTAL ...	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	39,63,400	1,51,85,200	1,21,25,500	1,29,65,200	14,500	37,23,400	6,70,000	3,31,51,400	.....	4,80,93,900	... ..	3,56,000	32,93,000	33,08,000	13,89,14,406
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	... ..	.....	.....	38,100	1,12,200	48,000	1,92,000	...	.. ...	.. ..	6,05,700	.....	51,500	.....	10,000	.....	.....	10,47,500
Balance on 15th September 1872 ..	53,600	20,374	13,546	19,77,386	39,25,300	1,50,73,000	1,20,77,500	1,27 83,200	14,500	37,23,400	6,70,000	3,25,45,700	.. ...	4,80,42,400	.. ..	3,46,000	32,93,000	33,08,000	13,78,66,906

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1872—Enfaced from India 1,592 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,521 lakhs.

„	16th July 1872	to	31st	„	„	ditto	ditto	18	„	ditto	ditto	5 „
„	1st Aug.	„	to	15th	Aug	„	ditto	ditto	10	„	ditto	ditto	20 „
„	16th „	„	to	31st	„	„	ditto	ditto	8	„	ditto	ditto	23 „
„	1st Sept.	„	to	15th	Sept.	„	ditto	ditto	4	„	ditto	ditto	10 „

1,632 — 1,578 lakhs.

1,578

Balance against India ... 54 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th September 1872.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(1676—1)

Amended Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, viz :—

On Wednesday, the 2nd October, on account of the Hindoo festival Mohaloya.

From Monday, the 7th October, to Saturday, the 19th October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorga Poojah and Luckee Poojah Holidays.

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE,
Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1872. (1360—3)

To be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 441 of 1871, wherein Denonath Mitter is plaintiff and Bissonauth Chunder and Prankisto Chunder are defendants, dated the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Court House, on the second day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, the undermentioned property, that is say :—

The right, title, and interest, being the moiety of the defendant Bissonath Chunder, in and to all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, and containing by estimation eight cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at and numbered 59, Clive Street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly known as No. 5, Durmahattah Street, and which is butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say—On the North by the Posta Bazar of Juggurnauth Baboo; on the South by the Posta land of Kassynauth Mullick; on the East by the Government road called Clive Street; and on the West by the Posta land of Juggernauth Baboo.

Abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of Messieurs Gray and Sen, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, No. 4, Council House Street, and any information regarding the title will be afforded on application to Messieurs Rogers and Remfry, No. 5, Fancy Lane.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GRAY AND SEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
The 16th September 1872. (1372—3)

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,*
or to Supdt., Chief Commr.'s Office, Nagpur.

Public Notice.

Will be published in all this month, in foolscap folio, 250 pages, stiff paper cover. Price, exclusive of postage, Rs. 16.

THE ANNUAL VOLUME OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY (HAVING A SEA-BORNE TRADE) FOR 1871-72,

with Comparative Figures for the preceding four years.

Only a very limited number of copies will be printed, and orders will be supplied strictly according to date of receipt. Early application should therefore be made to

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 7th September 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

WITH reference to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, and under instructions from the Government of Bengal, the Superintendent of Stationery begs to notify that the Service Book prescribed is ready for issue from the Alipore Jail Press on indents from heads of offices or departments directed to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The book has been printed in English, and English conjointly with Bengali, Urdu, Urya, and Assamese. In supersession of the former Notification, the cost price of each book has been fixed at *one anna*, which should be realized by heads of offices and remitted to the nearest Treasury.

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. STATIONERY,
4, *Church Lane, July 30th*, 1872.

Notice.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.

The Indian Financial Almanack for 1872,
Price 4 annas; postage 1 anna.

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, 3 Rs., and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at 5 Rs. each; packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta Municipality.

A Special Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 3rd October 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to move "that Licenses under the Jute Act be granted in the case of the following Jute Ware-houses, on the conditions recommended by the Special Committee and the further condition of the requirements of their notice of 4th May 1872 being observed, the fee recommended in each case being approved"

Number and Street.	Name of Owner or Occupier.	Fee recommended.
		Rupees.
113, Bow Bazar Street ..	Doss Brothers	500
14, Old China Bazar Street ...	Bungseedhur, Rajkissen Doss ...	500
11, Sukeas' Lane ...	Ditto ditto	250
4, Ditto ...	Joggomony Dossee	250
2, David Joseph's Lane	Bungseedhur, Rajkissen Doss ...	250
1, Ditto ...	Kullykristo Daw	250
17, Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	250
98, Clive Street ...	Nobinchunder Banerjee	750
68, Nimtollah Ghât Street ..	Ralli and Mavrojani	500
6 to 6-6, Doorgachurn Mookerjee's Lane ..	Issurchunder Banerjee	250
1, Gopalchunder Neugy's Lane ...	Obhoychurn Ghose and Co.	250
10 to 15, Rumjan Ostagur's Lane ...	Cheelam Chunder, Jadubloll Shaw ..	250
59, Durmahattah Street	Judoonath Shaw Chowdry	250
61, Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	250
118, Beneatollah Street	Ramdhone Khan	250
100, Sobha Bazar Street	Brindabun, Bulloram Shaw	500
61, Buliam Moozoomdar's Street ...	Ditto ditto	250
78 and 79, Sobha Bazar Street .	Brindabun, Nobordih Shaw	250
25, Hurrochunder Mullick's Street ...	Pittamber, Prolaudchunder Shaw ...	250
28, Clive Street ...	Buldeo Doss and Soorujmull ...	500

2. The Chairman to lay on the table the recommendations of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the mode of regulating the sittings of Justices for hearing Municipal cases, and to move "that the recommendations of the Special Committee be approved and adopted."

G. W. BARTLETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Justices.

The 21st September 1872.

(1878—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.

ESTATES	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.
* Bason, Catherine, Mrs., late widow of Thomas Bason .	Claims	In full.
Bland, R. J., Reverend, late a Chaplain of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment . .	1st Dividend	at 3 ans. 5¾ pie.
Chamberlain C. F. F., Lieutenant-Colonel late in the Bombay Staff Corps	Ditto	at 6 ans. 6¼ pie.
* O'Grady, Patrick, late an Assistant to Messrs. S. Smith and Company, Tailors, Calcutta	Claims	In full.
Pearce, A. J. late Station-Master, East India Railway at Buxar ...	1st Dividend	at 10 ans. 7½ pie.
* Rutledge, Frances, Major, late in the Bengal Army on the Invalid Establishment	Claims	In full.
Ross, A. B., late an Assistant Commissioner at Nimar	1st Dividend	at 2 ans. 11½ pie.

N B—Persons interested in the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

L. P. D BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, 24th September 1872.

(1879—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates have come under charge of this Office. All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the said Estates are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Estate John Syres Jebb, late a Christian Inhabitant of the Town of Calcutta.

Estate Edward Wilkinson Garbett, late Extra Assistant Commissioner of Peshawur.

Estate Richard Chaloner, late a Trainer of Horses and a Jockey.

Estate James John Bartlett, late an Assistant Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department.

Estate John Francis Cookesley, late a Captain in the Royal Artillery.

Estate John Boyd, late Commander of the Barque *Colonel Fytche*.

Estate Henry Barber, late of the Firm of Messrs. Dunn & Co., Cabinet-makers, Bentinck Street, in Calcutta.

Estate George Batcock, late Assistant Cotton Commissioner, Allahabad.

Estate Henry Charles Boate, late a Doctor of Medicine, practicing at Allahabad.

Estate R. R. Duncan, late a Clerk in the Office of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces of India.

Estate Edward Sleigh, late an Assistant Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department.

Estate William Gormley May, late an Assistant Surgeon in the Bengal Medical Establishment.

Estate Louisa Brodie Melville, late of Mymensing, widow of the late Captain A. B. Melville.

Estate Sarah Grace Upham, late of Jubbulpore, a Native Christian widow.

Estate Robert Munro, late Sub-Engineer, Punjab Northern State Railway.

Estate Henrietta Wyatt, late wife of James Wyatt, of Middlesex.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General.

HIGH COURT,
Calcutta, the 21st September 1872. (1380—1)

Notice

Is hereby given that Govind Mani Choudhurani of Taras, Pergunnah Katarmal, Zillah Rajshahye, having lost her seal, has since the 18th Bhadra 1289 *B.S.* attested papers by her signature only.

J. WARD,
Offg. Jt.-Magte., in charge of the Magte.'s Office.

RAJSHAHYE MAGISTRACY,
The 13th September 1872.

Wanted

Immediately a Road Overseer for the Julpigoree District. Applicants must have knowledge of Surveying and Engineering sufficient to enable them to lay out lines for new roads and to erect bridges, also a thorough knowledge of road-making.

No one need apply who cannot give satisfactory reference as to character and security of Rs. 2,000. Pay Rs. 100 and Rs. 30 horse allowance monthly.

Apply to

R. C. MONEY,
Deputy. Commissioner.

JULPIGOREE, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 12th September 1872.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Notice.

The 8th July 1872.

NOW PUBLISHED

The Quarterly Civil List for Bengal, No. XXIV. corrected up to 1st July 1872.

Price Rs. 3—*Postage annas* 5.

To be had at the Bengal Secretariat, Chowringhee.

Just Published.

Bengal Official Army List.

Corrected up to July 1, 1872.

The Official Quarterly Army List No. 41, of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, to which is added a Non-Official Supplement, containing the latest corrected Civil List, &c., &c., *Price Rs.* 5; *and* 8 *annas extra for packing and postage*.

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs.* 10; *packing* 4 *annas.*

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI. of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings Street.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1872.

An Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Evidence Act Amendment Act;" Short title.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof. Commencement.

2. In section thirty-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, clauses (5) and (6), after the word "relationship," the words "by blood, marriage or adoption," shall be inserted. Amendment of Act I of 1872, Section 32, clauses 5 and 6.

3. In section forty-one of the same Act, lines seventeen, twenty and twenty-three, after the word "judgment," the words "order or decree," shall be inserted. Amendment of Section 41.

4. In section forty-five of the same Act, line five, after the word "art," the words "or in questions as to identity of handwriting," shall be inserted. Amendment of Section 45.

5. In section fifty-seven of the same Act, paragraph (13) after the word "road," the words "on land or at sea," shall be inserted. Amendment of Section 57.

6. In section sixty-six of the same Act, line five, after the word "is," the words "or to his attorney or pleader," shall be inserted. Amendment of Section 66.

7. In section ninety-one of the same Act, exception (2), for the words "under the Indian Succession Act," the words "admitted to probate in British India," shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 91.

8. In section ninety-two of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, proviso (1), for the words "want of failure," the words "want or failure" shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 92.

9. In section one hundred and eight of the same Act, line one, for the word "when" (1) the words "Provided that when" shall be substituted; and in the last line, for the word 'on,' the words 'shifted to,' shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 108.

10. In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line twenty-two, and in section one hundred and twenty-eight of the same Act, line six, after the word "barrister," the word "pleader," shall be inserted. Amendment of Sections 126 and 128.

In section one hundred and twenty-six of the same Act, line fifteen, for the word "criminal," the word "illegal," shall be substituted.

11. In section one hundred and fifty-five of the same Act, paragraph (2), for the word 'had' the word 'accepted,' shall be substituted. Amendment of Section 155.

12. Nothing in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall be deemed to affect Act No. XV of 1852 (*to amend the Law of Evidence*), section twelve. Saving of Act XV of 1852, Section 12.

NOTE.—The edition of Act No. I of 1872 above referred to is that in royal octavo.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 29th August 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1872.

An Act to amend the definition of 'Coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the definition of 'coin' contained in the Indian Penal Code, section two hundred and thirty; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

Amendment of Section 230, Act XLV of 1860.

1. For the first paragraph of the said section the following shall be substituted :

"230. Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used."

'Coin' defined.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 5th September 1872, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1872.

An Act to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums

Whereas it is expedient to facilitate the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows : —

Preamble.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Native Military Lunatics' Act, 1872" :

It extends to the whole of British India and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Native Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty ;

Extent.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Whenever any Native officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier appears to be insane, the officer commanding the regiment or detachment to which he belongs shall report the case to the general officer commanding the division or district, or force in which such regiment or detachment is serving.

Report of insanity of Native officer or soldier.

3. Such general officer shall thereupon cause the said Native to be examined by a committee composed of at least two medical officers, or (if this be impracticable) by a regimental committee comprising the officer in command of the wing or squadron to which the Native belongs, and the medical officer in charge of the corps or detachment of which such wing or squadron forms part.

Examination of Native.

4. If the said committee or regimental committee (as the case may be) are satisfied that the Native is insane, the officer commanding the division or district or force, may, if he thinks fit, make and order, under his hand, for the reception of the said Native into a Lunatic Asylum, and shall then send him thither under military escort;

Order for reception in Asylum.

and the officer in charge of such Asylum shall receive the Native into the Asylum and detain him therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the local military regulations in force for the time being.

Reception and detention in Asylum.

5. The pay-master of the military circle within which any such Asylum is situate shall pay to the officer in charge of such Asylum the expense of the lodging, maintenance, clothing and medicine of every Native so received and detained.

Expenses of lunatic.

6. All Native officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers heretofore received into Lunatic Asylums shall be deemed to have been so received in accordance with law.

Legalization of past admissions of Native lunatic officers and soldiers.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Fourth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is, by order of the President, hereby published for general information :—

WE the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses," as amended by the former committee and submitted with their report of the 28th August 1871, have the honor to submit the following report :—

From Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle dated 6th February 1871.
Memorandum from Officiating Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 2nd June 1871, with enclosures.
From Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, dated 1st September 1871.
From Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated 25th September 1871, and enclosure.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 16th November 1871.
From Officiating Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, dated 11th December 1871, and enclosures.
Memorial of Maharajah Dheroj Mahtab Chand Bahadoor, Maharajah of Burdwan, dated 20th January 1872.
To Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, dated 2nd October 1871.
From ditto ditto ditto, dated 15th February 1872.
From Officiating Joint-Secretary, Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, dated 20th July 1872, with notes by the Assistant and Chief Engineers in that department.

We have received and considered the papers noted on the margin.

We have introduced a definition of the word "tenure" and altered that of "proprietor" in accordance therewith.

We have provided by a separate section for power to the engineer to alter railways on the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and also for the recovery of the cost of such alterations.

We have introduced a section defining certain embankments, as shown in a schedule annexed to the Act, and have made the Government alone responsible for the cost and repairs of those embankments.

We have altered the Chapter relating to the apportionment of the cost of the works, proceedings, &c., in view to empower the Collector to determine such apportionment between the proprietors as well as between the zemindars of the estates protected and benefited by such works; so as to avoid the necessity for recourse to the Civil Courts in cases of dispute arising in regard to that apportionment; and have provided for such apportionment being made in certain cases in respect to estates, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively paid for such estates.

We have made the recovery of contributions of zemindars and proprietors from their subordinate proprietors recoverable as arrears of rent due from putni-talookdars.

We have omitted the section of the former Bill giving power to zemindars and proprietors to recover a proportion of their payments from ryots having rights of occupancy.

Forms for certain notices, &c., prescribed by the Bill, have been prepared in the schedules.

Verbal and other alterations have been made which require no special mention.

We recommend that the Bill as now submitted be passed.

V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.

The 5th August 1872.

I RESERVE to myself the right of objecting to the general principle of making zemindars the collectors of dues on behalf of Government.

T. M. ROBINSON.

I RESERVE a similar right in regard to some of the provisions.

F. BEAUFORT.

As I do not concur in the leading principle of this Bill, I regret I cannot sign this report.

DIGUMBER MITTER.

OWING to my absence from town for some time I have not been able to attend several sittings of the Select Committee. I regret I cannot therefore sign this report.

JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1872."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined by Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day, Act No. XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor-General of India in Council (being an Act relating to embankments) and Act No. VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (being an Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rate of revenue or rent.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure, or of any lakhiraj land not being an estate.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" shall mean any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of the line of embankments, or is necessary for the protection

Power to take charge of embankments.

or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the Officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may effect any improvement or alteration in any water-course, channel or line of drainage when such improvement or alteration may be required for the protection of any village or cultivable land, and for that purpose may construct any sluice, weir or water-channel.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new drainage channel be made, or that any drainage channel be obstructed or diverted, he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, channel, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said rail-road to be altered, or the said water-course, culvert, pipe, or channel to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, water-course, or drainage channel, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an Officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required, and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the District in whose jurisdiction the land on which such houses, huts, or other buildings stand is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of the said Act X of 1870, for obtaining possession of such houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case such houses, huts, and buildings shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been land taken in execution of the provisions of this Act.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

17. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive of Part II, or any of them, to be executed, shall give notice in writing to the Collector of the district of his intention so to do, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B.) The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages mentioned in the said notice and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Notice to the Collector.

18. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and shall be served under the provisions of Section 59.

Publication of proclamation.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the parties interested.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

20. In any enquiry held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of evidence in any enquiry or appeal which may be made or entertained under the provisions of this Act.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

21. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any parties who may appear, and after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the parties appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Hearing of objections to work.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

22. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 of Part II, conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and enquiries. The Engineer as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector as provided in section 17, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Proceedings in emergencies.

Notice to the Collector.

23. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter, as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

24. If the Engineer is opposed or impeded in taking possession under this Part of any land, he shall apply to a Magistrate or (within the town of Calcutta) to the Commissioner of Police, and such Magistrate or Commissioner (as the case may be) shall enforce the surrender of the land to the Engineer.

Magistrate to enforce surrender.

25. Whenever the Engineer may be absent the Executive Engineer of the District may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

26. Whenever, upon an enquiry had under the provisions of this Part it shall be determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such enquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Govern-

Power to re-construct embankments.

ment to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

27. Whenever in the course of proceedings under Parts II and III of this Act it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

28. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

29. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

30. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

31. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, and all the provisions contained in Sections 10 to 15, 18 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 51, 58, and 59 of The Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall be applicable to such proceedings.

Compensation for consequential damage.

32. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

33. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

34. Subject to the provisions of the next preceding section, the Collector shall proceed to enquire into each claim made, and to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, and the Collector, on the receipt of such claim, shall fix a time and place for hearing such claim, and Sections 9 to 15, 18 to 23, 26 to 34, 36, 37, 38, 51, and 59 of the said Land Acquisition Act, 1870, shall apply to enquiries into such rights as aforesaid, or the exercise of such rights as aforesaid, and to the awards of compensation for injuries to such rights as though they were rights in and awards of compensation for land needed for a public purpose.

Appeal from Judge's decision as to compensation.

35. If the Judge differs from both the assessors as to the amount of compensation, under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, he shall pronounce his decision, and the Collector or the person interested (as the case may be) may appeal therefrom to the Court of the District Judge.

Every appeal under this section shall be presented within the time and in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for regular appeals in suits.

Determination of proportions.

36. When the amount of compensation has been settled by the Court, and there is any dispute as to the apportionment thereof, or when a reference to the Court has been made, the Judge sitting alone shall decide the proportions in which the persons interested are entitled to share in such amount.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

37. Payment of the compensation shall be made by the Collector according to the award to the persons named therein, or in the case of an appeal according to the decision on such appeal. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of any compensation awarded under this Act, to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

38. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Secretary of State for India, and shall be held by him on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment, water-course, channel, or line of drainage.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in schedule E.

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local

Government. If at any time after the passing of this Act the Collector, on enquiry made by him as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, shall find that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said Schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said Schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Alteration of schedule.

41. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and if necessary further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates and villages likely to be affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of Division whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and the persons by whom or the estates in respect of which the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay. Otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Total sum payable.

44. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any special payments have been demanded in respect of any estate not included in schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall after the passing of this Act thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

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2. *Apportionment thereof.*

45. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 42. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Names of proprietors.

48. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

the zemindars thereof rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the Local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Amongst proprietors.

49. The Collector shall in like manner apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit or area; first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Payable by instalments.

50. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

51. The Collector shall make an order, specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

52. The Collector shall within thirty days from the final order of apportionment make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

53. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

From proprietors.

54. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest in the manner provided by law for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in, the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

55. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer obtained as hereinbefore set forth, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any drainage channel, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

56. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

57. No person shall, without due authority, cut through or attempt to cut through any embankment, whether public or private, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice or water-course in any such embankment; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the Act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

58. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both.

Service.

59. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such

service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

60. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

61. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated Officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Orders of Collector not to be evidence.

62. No order of any Collector under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and no payment made under any of the provisions of this Act, shall be received in any Civil Court as evidence that the person therein named as zemindar or proprietor of any estate is zemindar or proprietor of such estate.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

63. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 21, 43, and 51 shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

64. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

65. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited, as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

66. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction in prosecutions under this Act.

67. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the District, or of a Magistrate of the first class, as the case may require.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out*

a list of the estates and villages.]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit*).

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 23.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 28.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 23 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 39.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonary pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakori in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences as a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Bardah.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330

feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Khanjee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doobachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan, of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a Temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun, in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Seydpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,070 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Johgunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Burda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,210 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhall Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleeonaram, Ranceechuck and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetoba, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdenpore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petoon Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gouribazar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kelabee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River 11 miles, more or

less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zungirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnaram left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnaram River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnaram Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnaram embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirmutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and

thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballahpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patalbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Konjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Kowtamal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Kutka, Sampore, Baga, Paduribaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Panchbari, Oalchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phul-

bari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

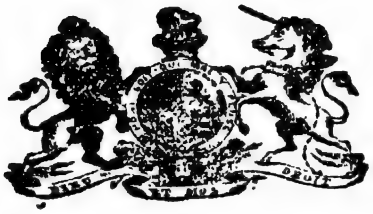
No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles, 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu Temple on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhali, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaudibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

HERBERT COWELL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI BOOKS
1	Bángál Bángáliní Nátak, or the Drama of a Bengali man and woman.	Assamese	Rudraram Baradaloi.	Drama ...	Printed at the Seebsagur Mission Press, Published at Nowgong.	Printed by E. W. Clerk, Published by Rudraram Baradaloi.
5	Henry Aikenfel Námak bálaker Upákhyan, or the Story of Henry Aikenfel.	Bengali.	Translated from the English by Rev. Ramkrishna Kubiraj.	Biography..	Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Baptist Mission Press.
6	Kusama Málikâ, or the garland of flowers.	ditto ...	Written by Matimala Debee, edited by Jogendro Nath Banerjea, B.A.	Poetry ...	New Indian Press, No. 67, Colootolah St., Calcutta.	Jogendronath Banerjea.
7	Jíbatatwa, or Zoology.	ditto ...	Compiled from English books by Gireeshchunder Tarkalankar	Science ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Published at the Calcutta School Book Society's Depository.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta School Book Society.
8	Prákrita Bhugol, or Physical Geography.	ditto ...	Compiled from English works by Rajendralal Mittra.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
9	Genesis, part of Exodus, and the Gospel of Luke.	ditto ...	Edited by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.	Religion ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Published at the Bible Society's Depository, No. 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.
135	Prabhu Jíshu Chrishter Jíbun Charita, or the Life of the Lord Jesus Christ.	ditto ...	Edited by the Calcutta Bible Society.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta Bible Society.
136	Arithmetic, comprising the five fundamental rules, tables of money, weights, measures; reduction Single Rule of Three, Direct and Inverse; Land Measure, Bengal and Madras Factory and Bazar weights; Native Contract Rules calculating the value of goods; measurement of boats, grain, gold and brass weights, batta, wages, &c., &c.	ditto ...	J. Harle ...	Mathematics.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Published at the Calcutta School Book Society's Depository, No. 10, Government Place, E.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta School Book Society.

ending 31*st March* 1872.

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Names and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
AND PAMPHLETS.						Rs. As. P		
1871.								
Dec. 1st ...	80 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	200	Printed...	0 10 0	Rudraram Barndaloi, of Heybarjano, Nowgong.	A drama delineating the evils befalling people given to licentiousness.
Dec. 28th...	86 „	12mo. ...	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A Christian story intended for Hindu zenanas.
Oct. 15th...	70 „	16mo. ...	ditto ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Matimala Debee, No. 67, Colootolah St., Calcutta.	Miscellaneous pieces of Poetry. There is nothing particular in them requiring notice.
„ 30th..	272 „	12mo. ...	Second and revised.	2,000	ditto ...	0 14 0	....	A slightly revised and altered edition of a well-known book on Zoology.
July 5th...	240 „	12mo. ...	Fifth and revised.	6,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	....	A revised edition of an old and well-known School Book.
Dec. 30th...	238 „	12mo. ...	First ...	5,000	ditto ...	Not known.		
Oct. 5th..	118 „	12mo. ...	First ...	5,000	ditto ...	Not known.	....	The Gospel of Luke.
June 17th...	100 „	12mo. ..	New ..	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	....	A book for the use of Bengali schools.

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						BENGALI BOOKS
1	Bángál Bángáliní Nátak, or the Drama of a Bengali man and woman.	Assamese	Rudraram Baradaloi.	Drama ...	Printed at the Seebsagur Mission Press, Published at Nowgong.	Printed by E. W. Clerk, Published by Rudraram Baradaloi.
5	Henry Aikenfel Námak bálaker Upákhyan, or the Story of Henry Aikenfel.	Bengali. .	Translated from the English by Rev. Ramkrishna Kubiraj.	Biography..	Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Baptist Mission Press.
6	Kusama Máliká, or the garland of flowers.	ditto ...	Written by Matimala Debee, edited by Jogendro Nath Banerjea, B.A.	Poetry ...	New Indian Press, No. 67, Colootolah St., Calcutta.	Jogendronath Banerjea.
7	Jíbatatwa, or Zoology.	ditto ...	Compiled from English books by Gireeshchunder Tarkalankar	Science ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Published at the Calcutta School Book Society's Depository.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta School Book Society.
8	Prákrita Bhugol, or Physical Geography.	ditto ...	Compiled from English works by Rajendralal Mittra.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
9	Genesis, part of Exodus, and the Gospel of Luke.	ditto ...	Edited by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.	Religion ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Published at the Bible Society's Depository, No. 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.
135	Prabhu Jíshu Chrishter Jíbun Charita, or the Life of the Lord Jesus Christ.	ditto ...	Edited by the Calcutta Bible Society.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta Bible Society.
136	Arithmetic, comprising the five fundamental rules, tables of money, weights, measures; reduction Single Rule of Three, Direct and Inverse; Land Measure, Bengal and Madras Factory and Bazar weights; Native Contract Rules calculating the value of goods; measurement of boats, grain, gold and brass weights, butta, wages, &c., &c.	ditto ...	J. Harle ...	Mathematics.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Published at the Calcutta School Book Society's Depository, No. 10, Government Place, E.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta School Book Society.

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AND PAMPHLETS.								
1871.						Rs. As. P.		
Dec. 1st ...	80 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	200	Printed...	0 10 0	Rudraram Baruda-loi, of Heybarjano, Nowgong.	A drama delineating the evils befalling people given to licentiousness.
Dec. 28th...	86 „	12mo. ...	First ..	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A Christian story intended for Hindu zenanas.
Oct. 15th...	70 „	16mo. ...	ditto ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Matimala Debee, No. 67, Colootolah St., Calcutta.	Miscellaneous pieces of Poetry. There is nothing particular in them requiring notice.
„ 30th..	272 „	12mo. ...	Second and revised.	2,000	ditto ...	0 14 0	....	A slightly revised and altered edition of a well-known book on Zoology.
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						BENGALI
137	Ganitasár, or Arithmetic.	Bengali...	Umachurun Chaterjea.	Mathematics.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 24, Lower Circular Road, Published at the Calcutta School Book Society's Depository, No. 10, Government Place, E.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, Published by the Calcutta School Book Society.
138	First Geography for children.	ditto ...	Chandrakanta Gangooly.	Science ..	J. G. Chaterjea and Co.'s Press, No. 115, Amherst St., Calcutta.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by Chandrakanta Gangooly.
139	A New Grammar of the Bengali language, comprising Figures of speech.	ditto ...	Neelmani Mookhapadhyayu, M.A., B.L.	Language. .	Printed at J. G. Chaterjea and Co.'s Press, Published at the Calcutta Sunskrit Press Depository.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by Neelmani Mookhapadhyayu.
140	Parityakta Pallí, or the deserted village.	ditto ...	Translated by Ambika Churun Goopta.	Poetry ...	Printed at J. G. Chaterjea and Co.'s Press, Published at Bhangamora.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by Ambika Churun Goopta.
141	Ankasár, or Arithmetic, Part I.	ditto ...	Compiled from Bernard Smith and others, by Jadoonath Nayapunchanun.	Mathematics.	Printed at J. G. Chaterjea and Co.'s Press, Published at Ahireetola Bengali Patshal.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by Judoonath Nyapunchanun.
142	Janoika Hindoo Mahilár Patrábalí, or the letters of a Hindoo lady.	ditto ..	.....	Literature. .	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 219, Bow Bazar Road, Published at Wellington Sq., Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose and Co., Published by Mahendranath Shome.
143	Rogáturá Basanta Kumárí, or Basanta Kumárí dangerously ill.	ditto ...	Sreematee Basanta Kumaree Dasee, of Rayerkati, Burisal.	Poetry ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazar Road, Published at Koomartoolee.	Printed by I. C. Bose and Co., Published by Baboo Gungaprasad Sen Goopta.
144	Rájbálá Nátak, or the Drama of Rájbálá (the name of the Heroine).	ditto ...	Chundra Shekhar Bunerjea.	Drama ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 249, Bow Bazar Road, Published at Tamlook.	Printed by I. C. Bose, Published by Chundrashekhar Banerjea.
145	Byakaran Manjurí, or the blossoms of Grammar.	ditto ...	Kedar Nath Turkaratna, Professor of Sunskrit, Doveton College.	Language. .	B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhamapooker Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amirtalal Chowdhuree, Published by Burudaprusad Muzoomdar.
146	Mudrárákhash Nátak, or the drama of Mudrárákhash.	ditto ...	Translated from the Sunskrit by Harishchundru Kubirutna.	Drama ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

ending 31*st March* 1872—(continued.)

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PAMPHLETS—(continued.)								
1871.						Rs As. P.		
Aug. 7th..	150 pp.	12mo. ..	Fifth ...	6,000	Printed. .	0 6 0	....	A good compilation from Keith, Bonnycastle, the Universal Calculator, &c, for the use of schools.
Nov. 17th	32 ,,	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 1 6	....	Elements of Geography for beginners.
Oct. 13th..	272 ,,	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 12 0	Neelmani Mookhopadhyayu, Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Pergunnahs.	
Nov. 4th...	...	Dy. 16mo	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Ambika Churun Goopta, Teacher, Bhangamora School, Zillah Hooghly.	An adaptation of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."
,, 2nd...	184 pp.	12mo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	Jadoonath Nayapunchanun, Head Pundit, Ahireetola Bengali Patshal.	Intended for the use of the Ahireetola Government Bengali Patshal.
1872.								
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187	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
188	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
189	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
190	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
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Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872—(continued.)

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38	Mahabharat Haribansha, Part VI (continued from No. 28. p.p. 201 to 228 of the Sanskrit, and p.p. 201 to 240 of the Bengali.	ditto ..	Translated and revised by Nrisinha Chundra Mookhopadhyai Bidyaratna, M.A.	Historical Romance.	Bharat Press, No. 367, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Dharanidhar Mookerjea.
39	Bhágbat Tatwabodhiká, or the expositor of Bhágbat Vol. II., No. 6, p.p. 401 to 480.	ditto ...	Edited and explained by Ramnarayan Bidyaratna.	ditto ...	Satyaratna Press Berhampore.	Ramanath Talukdar.
40	Ditto ditto, Vol. II., No. 7, p.p. 481 to 560.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto
41	Ditto ditto, Vol. III. No. 8, p p. 561 to 640.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto

Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
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1872.						Rs. As. P.		
Feb. 20th...	80 pp	Ryl. 8vo	First ...	850	Printed...	0 8 0	Harishchandra De, of Serampore.	
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Oct. 30th...	192 „	12mo. ...	First ...	550	ditto ..	1 0 0	Bhubun Mohun Gangooly, of Calcutta.	A compendium of Hindu Medicine in Sanskrit, with a Bengali translation.
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„ 12th...	82 „	8vo. ...	First ...	600	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto.	Life of Krishna.
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						SANSKRIT AND
42	Purán prakásh, Vishnoo Purán, Part IV No. 14 (continued from No. 27) p.p. 113 to 216, commentary pp. 17 to 24.	Sanskrit and Bengali.	Translated and edited by Jaganmohan Tarkalankar.	Religion ...	Kabyaprakash Press, No. 7, Haripal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kalikoomar Chakrabúrtee, Published by Baradaprasad Basak.
43	Ditto ditto, No. 15, (continued from No. 43) pp. 207 to 247, commentary pp. 25 to 12.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
44	Ditto ditto, Part V., No. 16, (continued from No. 44) pp. 1 to 80.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
45	Kábyapraká-shká, Part XXXIV., Raghubansha (continued from No 3043) pp. 353 to 483 of the Sanskrit, pp 65 to 72 of the Bengali.	ditto ...	ditto ..	Poetry ...	B. P. M.'s Press, No. 22, Jhamapooker Lane, Calcutta.	Baradaprosad Mazoomdar.
46	Boidyatattwa binischaya, or the ascertainment of the truth regarding the Boidyas.	ditto ..	Gangadhar Kabiratna Kabiraj.	History ...	Tomoghna Press, Beauleah.	Harimohun Biswas ...
						SANSKRIT AND
4	A Dictionary in Sanskrit and English: translated, amended, and enlarged from an original compilation, by H. H. Wilson, Part III. (continued from No. 2, pp. 201 to 300.	Sanskrit and English.	Edited by Jaganmohan Tarkalankar and Khetramohan Mookerjea.	Language	Kabyaprakash Press, No. 7, Haripal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kalikumar Chakrabarti, Published by Gyanendra Chandra Roy Choudhuri.
5	A Dictionary in Sanskrit and English, enlarged and improved from the second edition of the Dictionary of Professor Wilson, Part IV. (continued from No. 3) pp. 113 to 144.	ditto ..	Edited by Tarakumar Kabiratna.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed by ditto, Published by Tarakumar Chakarbarti.

Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
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3	A Key to Poetical English Reader, No. II.	ditto ..	Brajanath De, B.A., revised and corrected by Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A. and B.L.	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ...
4	Ditto ditto, No. I. .	ditto ..	Bimalacharan Mazumdar, B.A., revised by Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A. and B.L.	ditto ..	New School Book Press, No. 176, Bow Bazar St., Calcutta.	Printed by S. B. Chatterjea, Published by Shaik Brothers.
5	A Key to English Reader, No. III.	ditto .	Nityagopal Sirkar.	ditto .	Prakrita Press, No. 2, Holwell's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by M. L. Datta, Published by Shaik Brothers.
6	A Key to Moral Class Book.	ditto .	Bimalacharan Bose.	ditto .	Printed at the B. P. M's Press, No. 22 Jhamapookur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amritalal Choudhuri, Published by Barada Prasad Mozumdar.
7	Key to Poetical English Reader, No. I.	ditto .	Girishchandra Mazumdar.	ditto ...	ditto ...	B. P. Mazumdar ...
8	A Dictionary, English and Bengali.	ditto ..	Muthuranath Tarkaratna.	ditto ...	Prakrita Press, No. 2, Holwell's Lane, Calcutta.	Mathuranath Tarkaratna.

Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872.—(continued.)

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„ 25th...	170 „	8vo. ...	First ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Barada Prasad Mazumdar, of Patihal.	
1872.								
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1871.								
Dec. 28th...	314 „	8vo. ..	Second ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	Mathuranath Tarkaratna, No. 22, Holwell's Lane, Calcutta.	A Dictionary for the use of schools.

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						ENGLISH AND
4	The Theistic Annual	English and Bengali	Edited by Pratap Chandra Mazumdar.	Religious ...	Indian Mirror Press, No. 13, Mirzapore St., Calcutta.	Printed by Gopal Chandra Das, Published by the Brahma Samaj Mission.
5	A help in learning English.	ditto ...	Miss H. J. Harding.	Language. .	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No 249, Pow Bazar Road, Published at Cornwallis Sq., Calcutta	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co, Published by Miss J. Harding.
						FRENCH AND
1	Methode De Lecture, or the Method of Teaching.	French and Bengali	Revd. Father Barthet.	ditto ..	P. S. D'Rozario & Co.'s Press, No. 8, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.	P. S. D'Rozario & Co.
						BENGALI, OORIYA, AND
2	Select Hymns for children's annual meeting at Jellasore, December 27th to 31st, 1871.	Bengali, Ooriya, and Santali.	J. L. Phillips ...	Religious	American Mission Press, Munapore	J. L. Phillips ...
						SANSKRIT, BENGALI, AND
1	The Subdartha Darpana, Part II, a Dictionary (continued from No. 5251,) pp. 97 to 201.	Sanskrit, Bengali, and English.	Compiled by Prataphchundra Banerjea.	Language. .	The Victoria Press, No 3, Bishanath Muttylal's Lane, Bow Bazar, Calcutta.	Banerjea and Friends
2	Raju Britti, or Simple Explanations, Part I.	ditto ..	Akhoyakumar Das.	Educational	J. G. Chatterjea and Co.'s Press, No 115, Amherst St., Calcutta.	J. G. Chatterjea & Co.

Quarter ending 31st March 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
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1872.								
Jan. 23rd...	112 pp.	Dy. 8vo.	First ...	500	Printed.	1 0 0	Brahma Samaj Mission, No. 13, Mirzapore St., Calcutta.	An interesting collection of Prayers and Hymns, together with extracts and papers on religious subjects, published on the occasion of the Forty-second anniversary of the Brahma Samaj.
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Nov. 10th...	184 ,,	12mo. ...	First ...	501	ditto ...	0 10 0	Miss H. J. Harding, Cornwallis Sq., Calcutta.	Miscellaneous readings in English and Bengali
BENGALI PAMPHLET.								
1872.								
Feb. 1st ...	58 pp	12mo. ...	First ...	300	Printed.	0 4 0	.....	A French Primer, to which is added a French Vocabulary.
SANTALI PAMPHLET.								
1871.								
Dec. 23rd..	12 ,,	12mo. ...	First ..	500	ditto ..	...	.....	Christian Hymns.
ENGLISH PAMPHLETS.								
1871.								
Dec. 2nd ...	108 ,,	Rl. 4to .	First ...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Pratap Chandra Banerjea, of Bow Bazar.	A copious Dictionary with the meanings of the Sanskrit words in Bengali and English.
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						BENGALI
*1	Arjyábarttariti Bodhika, or a monthly Magazine, Part I, No. 1, Ashwin 1278	Bengali..	Troilokyonath Mookhopadhyaya.	Religious ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, Published at No. 146, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Printed by I C. Bose, and Co., Published by Troilokyonath Mookhopadhyaya.
9	Bamabodhini Putrika, Vol VI., No. 97, Bhadra 1278.	ditto ...	Bamabodhinee Society.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at J. G. Chatterjea and Co.'s Press, No. 115, Amherst St., Published at No. 13, Mirzapore, Calcutta.	Printed by J. G. Chaterjea and Co., Published by the Bamabodhinee Society.
10	Ditto ditto, Vol. VI., No. 98, Ashwin 1278.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
11	Ditto ditto, Vol. VI., No. 99, Kartik 1278	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
12	Ditto ditto, Vol. VI., No. 100, Ugruhyun 1278.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
II 4	Bigyan Chukrubandhub, or the Friend of the Scientific Circle, Part I., No. 4, Srabun 1278.	ditto ...	Behareelal Rayu	Religious...	Printed at the New Bengal Press, No. 149, Maniktula St., Published at Chasadhoba St., Calcutta.	Printed by Sharuda Prusad Chuttopadhyayu, Published by Behareelal Rayu.
5	Ditto ditto, Part I., No. 5, Bhadru 1278	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
IIA. 2	Bigyan Rahasya, or the Mysteries of Science, a monthly Magazine, Part I., No. 2, October 1871.	ditto ...	Muhendrunath Bhuttacharjyu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and Published at the Kabyuprukash Press, No. 7, Huripal's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kaleekoomar Chukrubortee, Published by Muhendrunath Bhuttacharjyu.
3	Ditto ditto, No. 3, November 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
IV. 6	Chikitsa Durpun, or the Medical Mirror, Part I., No. 9, Pous 1278.	ditto ...	Judoonath Mookhopadhyayu.	Medical ...	Printed at the Alfred Press, and Published at Serampore.	Printed by Judoonath Bundyopadhyayu, Published by Chukoolal Sircar.
*IV. 2	Chikitsa Sungruhu, or Medical Digest, a Magazine containing letters and essays on medicines, Part II., No. 3.	ditto ...	Bhoobun Mohun Gungopadhyayu	ditto ...	Printed at the New Bengali Press, No. 149, Maniktula St., Published at No. 6, Mudun Mitru's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Sharuda Prusad Chuttopadhyayu, Published by Bhoobun Mohun Gungopadhyayu.
3	Ditto ditto, Part II., No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at the Columbian Press, No. 38, Cornwallis St., Published at No. 6, Mudun Mitru's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Judoonath De, Published by Bhoobun Mohun Gungopadhyayu.

Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public. Rs. As. P.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
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						BENGALI
IVB. 4	Garhusthyu Chikitsa Bidhan, or Domestic Treatment, Part I No. 6.	Bengali ..	Oomachurn Dey	Medical ...	Printed at the New Sanskrit Press, No. 12, Fukeerchand Mittru's St, Calcutta, Published at Burahunnagur.	Printed by Hurimohun Mookhopadhyu, Published by Oomachurn Dey.
5	Ditto Ditto, Part I, Nos. 7 and 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
IVC. 8	Halishuhur Putrika, Vol. I., No. 8, Ugruhayun 1278.	ditto ...	Jannkenauth Gungopadhyayu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Alfred Press, Serampore.	Printed by Juddonath Bundyopadhyau, Published by Jannkenauth Gungopadhyayu.
9	Ditto ditto, Vol. I., No. 9, Poush 1278.	ditto ...	Poornu Chundru Sinhu.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
V. 7	Hitubadee, or the profitable speaker, Part I., No. 8, Bhadra 1274.	ditto ..	Nityanund Sett	Religious ..	New Bengal Press, No. 149, Maniktula St., Published at Jorasanko, Calcutta.	Printed by Sharudaprusad Chuttopadhyayu, Published by Nityanund Sett.
8	Ditto ditto, Part I., No. 9, Ashwin 1278.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
9	Ditto ditto, Part I, No. 10, Kartik 1278.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
VI. 10	Jyotiringun, or the Firefly, a monthly Magazine, Part III., No. 6, December 1871.	ditto ...	Revd. S. C. Ghose.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Saptahik Sumbad Press, No. 1, Pipulputi Lane, Published at No. 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	Printed by Brujumadhub Busoo, Published by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.
VIIIA. 3	Monthly Precedents of the Appellate High Court, Part I., No. 3, March 1871.	ditto ...	Translated by Grish Chunder Mookhopadhyayu, the recognized Bengali Translator of the late Sudder Reports.	Law ...	Printed at the Soocharoo Press, No. 12, Armenian St, Published in Calcutta and other places.	Printed by Lalchand Bishwas, Published by Girish Chundru Mookhopadhyayu.
4	Ditto ditto, Part I., No. 4, April 1871.	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
VIII. 3	Mitruprukash, Vol. II., No. 3.	ditto ...	Hurish Chundru Mitru.	Miscellaneous.	Girish Press, Dacca...	Printed by Hurimohun Busak, Published by the Editor.
4	Ditto ditto, Vol. II., No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...

Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872.—(continued.)

8. Date of issue from the press, or of publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or lithographed.	14. Price at which the book is sold to the public.	15. Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.	16. Remarks.
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1871.								
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1872.								
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Feb. 16th...	24 „	8vo. ...	First ...	700	ditto ...	0 4 0	Janukenath Gungopadhyayu, of Halishuhur.	ditto.
1871.								
Sept. 11th..	8 „	8vo. ..	First ..	1,000	ditto ..	.....	Nityanund Sett ...	An orthodox Hindoo Magazine.
Sept. 17th. .	8 „	8vo. ...	First .	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	ditto.
Nov. 30th...	8 „	8vo. ...	First ..	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	ditto
Dec. 1st ...	12 „	8vo. ..	First ...	5,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society, No. 10, Hare St., Calcutta.	A monthly illustrated Magazine containing articles on Christian and other subjects of an interesting and instructive character, intended for the special benefit of zenana females, and sold at one pice a copy.
Oct. 14th...	16 „	S. Rl. 8vo	First ...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	Girish Chundru Mookhopadhyayu, of Sobhabazar, Calcutta.	Criminal Decisions, Circulars and Rules, &c., of the Appellate High Court.
Nov. 30th..	16 „	ditto	First ..	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.
1872.								
Jan. 1st ...	16 „	4to. ...	First ...	180	ditto ...	0 8 0	Hurish Chundru Mittru, of Baboo Bazar, Dacca.	Sent in to the Library very irregularly.
„ 15th...	16 „	4to. ..	First ...	180	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of printing and place of publication.	7. Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
XII. 29	Sahitya Mookoor, or Mirror of Literature, a weekly Journal, Part II, No. 23, 1st Ashwin 1793.	Benghli.	Sutyu Churun Gooptu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Gooptu Press, No. 24, Meerjafer's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mutilal Das.
30	Ditto ditto, Part II., No. 24, 8th Ashwin 1793.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
31	Ditto ditto, Part II., No. 25, 15th Ashwin 1793.	ditto .	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...
32	Ditto ditto, Part II., No. 26, 22nd Ashwin 1793.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
33-36	Ditto ditto, Part II., Nos. 27-30, 29th Ashwin to 19th Kartik 1793.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ..
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Quarter ending 31*st March* 1872—(continued.)

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XIII. 6	Sunatun Dhurmopodeshinee, or the preacher of the ancient religion of India. A monthly magazine Part II., No. 4, Srabun 1278.	Bengali.	Chundru Shekhur Mookhopadhyayu.	Religious.	The Sahityu Press, No. 47, Patooriaghata, St., Calcutta.	Printed by Kartiek Chundru Choudhooree, Published by the Sunatun Dhurmosubha.
7	Ditto ditto, Part II, No. 5, Bhadru 1278.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
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27	Ditto. ditto, Vol. IX., No. 3, July 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
28	Ditto ditto, Vol IX., No. 4, July 1871.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
29	Ditto ditto, Vol. IX., No. 5, July 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto .	ditto ..	ditto ...
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						BENGAL
31	Weekly Reports of cases in the Appellate High Court, Vol. IX., No. 7, August 1871.	Bengali ..	Ubhuyadas Busoo.	Law ...	Printed and Published at the Bengali Saptahik Report Press, No. 4, College Sq., Calcutta.	Printed by Dwarka Nath Rayu, Published by Ubhuyadas Busoo.
32	Ditto ditto, Vol., IX., No. 8, August 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
33	Ditto ditto, Vol, IX., No. 9, September 1871.	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
34	Ditto ditto, Vol., IX., No. 10, September 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...
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10	Ditto ditto, November 1871.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto .	ditto ...
11	Ditto ditto, December 1871.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
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13	Ditto ditto, February 1872.	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...
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9	Ditto ditto, No. 10, October 1871.	ditto .	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...
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1872. Jan. 3rd...	48 „	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	ditto.

No.	Time of making the entry.	Title of book.	Name of publisher and place of publication.	Name and place of abode of the proprietor of copy-right.	Date of first publication.
125	12th March 1872	A Geography of India abridged.	Bholanath De, The School Book Press, Bendon St., Calcutta.	Pearycharan Sircar of 32-1, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	20th January 1872
126	9th „ „	Heda Etal Musallin, or a Guide for the Musallin.	Fakir Abedar Rahman Ahamadi Press, Circular Road, Calcutta.	Fakir Abedar Rahman, of Naunpore, Chittagong.	3rd March
127	8th April „	Panchali or songs, Part I	Ishwar Chandra and Brothers, Sudharnabn Press, Bartala, Calcutta.	Ishwar Chandra and Brothers, of Ahireetola, St., Calcutta.	4th April
128	29th January „	Sreemad Bhágbat, Part I.	Doorgacharan Banerjea and Dyal Chundra Sabne, Kabyaprokash Press, No. 7, Haripal's Lane, Calcutta.	Doorgacharan Banerjea and Dyal Chandra Sabne of Hatkhola, Calcutta.	July 1870.
129	12th October 1871	The English Reader, No. 2.	Calcutta School Book Society, the Bantist Mission Press, Circular Road, Calcutta.	Calcutta School Book and Vernacular Literature Society of Calcutta.	2nd August 1871.
130	„ „ „	The English Reader, No. 3.	Calcutta School Book Society's Depository, Calcutta.	ditto ...	3rd „ „
131	„ „ „	The English Reader, No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	19th April „
132	„ „ „	The English Reader, No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	6th February „
133	„ „ „	Prakrita Bhugol, or Physical Geography.	ditto ...	ditto ..	5th July „
134	„ „ „	Ganitasár, oran Arithmetic.	ditto ...	ditto ...	17th August „
135	„ „ „	Ganitanka, or Arithmetic.	ditto ...	ditto ...	17th June „
136	„ „ „	Jibatattwa, or Zoology.	ditto ...	ditto ...	2nd August „
137	„ „ „	Byakaran Koumadi, or the moonlight of Grammar, Parts II. and III.	ditto ...	ditto ...	17th March „
138	„ „ „	Poetical Reader, No. I.	ditto ...	ditto ...	19th May „
139	„ „ „	Tarkálankár's Ooriya Grammar.	ditto ...	ditto ...	16th August „
140	„ „ „	Lotus Leaves on Indian subjects.	Cones and Co., Calcutta.	Harachundra Datta, of Maniktala St., Calcutta.	7th October „
141	27th Nov. „	Ayurbeda Sára Sangraha, or selections from the Ayurbeda. Part I.	Bhubun Mohun Gangooly, the Columbian Press, Calcutta.	Bhubun Mohan Gangooly, of Madan Mittra's Lane, Calcutta.	August „
142	5th December „	Modinar Soripar Naksa, or a map of the holy Medina.	Toraf Khan, S. M Mittra's Press, No. 1, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Toraf Khan of Agnabin, in the district of Dacca.	5th December „

J. ROBINSON,
Librarian of the Bengal Library, and Keeper of the Catalogue of Books.

[REGISTERED No. 50.] No. 41 of 1872

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT, *separately, on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Circulation of Currency Notes in the Lower Provinces.

No. 151, dated Calcutta, the 18th June 1872.

From—The Accountant-General, Bengal.

To—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2476, dated the 15th instant.

2. The substance of the replies to my circular No. 245 will be communicated to you as soon as they all come to hand; in the meantime I beg to submit copy of a paragraph from the administration report for 1871-72 bearing on the currency note transactions in that year.

"The following statement shows the receipts and issues of Government currency notes at the district treasuries of Bengal during 1871-72 and the two preceding years :—

Currency notes.

	1869-70.	1870-71	1871-72.
RECEIPTS			
From the public in payment of Government dues	Rs. 1,33,23,160	Rs. 1,09,40,770	Rs. 1,27,30,100
From ditto in exchange for silver ..	35,02,880	39,66,460	1,04,34,160
From ditto in exchange for notes	1,69,420	1,71,770	2,84,080
Total ...	1,69,95,760	1,50,79,000	2,34,68,240
ISSUES.			
To the public in payment of Government demands	66,62,170	75,97,560	97,75,390
To ditto in exchange for silver	16,60,170	9,25,530	1,06,69,860
To ditto in exchange for notes	1,48,800	1,71,770	2,84,080
Total	84,71,440	86,94,860	2,07,29,980

"The increase in receipts and issues from and to the public in payment of Government dues and demands is satisfactory,—the latter more particularly so, as it evinces a greater demand on the part of the public for the notes, arising, it may be assumed, out of a greater confidence in their convertibility. The improvement in the receipts and issues of notes in exchange for silver is most marked. The cause of the falling off in the issues in 1870-71 was explained last year to have been due to the orders of the local Government prohibiting the exchange of notes for cash at surplus treasuries. Happily this restriction was withdrawn by the publication of the resolution of the Government of India No. 241, dated 13th January 1871. Under its provisions treasury officers have since cashed notes of their own circles freely on demand, whenever it could be done without inconvenience. The result in the year's transactions is an increase of 163 per cent. in the receipts and of 1,052 per cent. in the issues. The provincial totals of the two sides of the account so nearly correspond, that the cost to the Government of this immense boon to the public may be said to have been almost nil. Against one crore and six lacs of silver received on this account, one crore and four lacs of silver were issued. The only charge that could possibly be debited to what may thus be called the currency exchange department of mofussil treasuries, is the cost of postage incurred in remitting notes from one treasury to another. That silver remittances have not been made to meet the public convenience in the above respect, is capable of proof by a comparison of the cost of specie remittances during late years."

	Rs.
In 1869-70 it was ...	48,777
In 1870-71 ,, ,, ...	37,716
In 1871-72 ,, ,, ...	36,984

while the silver balance on the 1st April 1872 was 171 lacs of rupees, against a silver balance of 181 lacs of rupees on 1st April 1871. At the same time the falling off in the business of the Money Order Agency must not be overlooked. The decrease in value of orders issued may be roughly put at 6 lacs of rupees, the loss on which may be estimated at Rs. 6,000. This loss is directly attributable to the increased paper circulation.

No. 310A, dated Calcutta, the 29th August 1872.

From—The Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

V. H. Schalch, Esq

In reply to Government order No. 3432 of the 7th instant, I am directed to submit the following report on the circulation of Government currency notes in the Lower Provinces during the year 1871-72.

2. The increase in the receipts and issues of currency notes from and to the public in exchange for silver at public treasuries during the year under report, as compared with the previous year, has been altogether unprecedented. The receipts have risen from Rs. 39,66,460 to Rs. 1,01,57,490, and the issues from Rs. 9,25,530 to Rs. 1,06,74,010. The direct cause of this increase is beyond doubt the removal at the end of 1870-71 of the restriction previously placed on the issue of notes for silver at surplus treasuries. The increased receipts have followed naturally on the increased issues, and are not to be regarded as any indication of a want of confidence in the Government, or in the value of the notes. The same remark applies to the increased receipts of notes in payment of Government dues, which receipts have risen from Rs. 1,09,40,770 in 1870-71 to Rs. 1,27,67,920 in 1871-72; for this increase is somewhat more than balanced by the increase in the value of notes issued in payment of demands against Government, the rise under this head having been from Rs. 75,97,560 to Rs. 97,75,640.

3. The fact that the large increase under observation has occurred in both receipts and issues, and is specially remarkable in the latter, lends confirmation amounting to almost absolute proof to the reports of the local officers from nearly all parts of the country, that the run on the public treasuries for notes has been mainly for purposes of remittance, and that there has been but a small increase in the *bonâ fide* paper currency of the country.

4. In Midnapore, Burdwan, and Bancoorah, notes have been taken, it is said, in preference to cash for purposes of safe keeping and current use. But the report of the Commissioner of Burdwan, which contains this statement, is the only one in which such an allegation occurs.* The Commissioners of Bhaugulpore, Cooch Behar, and Chota Nagpore, speak indeed with much satisfaction of the confidence evinced by the people in the paper currency. Mr. Barlow observes—"The great increase which has taken place in the circulation is a proof of the confidence of the people in the Government. The late notification authorizing the issue of five-rupee notes will no doubt be hailed with satisfaction by the public at large." And Colonel Dalton says—"The people of this part of the country are year by year becoming accustomed to appreciate the advantages of a paper currency in their commercial dealings and for other purposes. This confidence is newly acquired. Amongst the mercantile and educated classes it is complete, and there is every reason to hope that it will become more and more general in time..... The circulation has much increased in Hazareebaugh since the establishment there of a currency note agency, and the Deputy Commissioner says that the people of his district are now beginning to look on currency notes with the same faith that they formerly had only in coin." But the reports of these officers contain no distinct indication of the use to which the notes are put by the people, and the Member in charge scarcely entertains a hope that in the parts of the country under observation there is any greatly increased employment of notes in the daily transactions of buying and selling.

* The Collector of Shahabad makes a similar statement in respect to his district, but the Commissioner's remarks lead to the impression that he does not think there is any extensive use of notes in his division except for purposes of remittance.

5. From all other parts of the country it is reported that currency notes are rapidly superseding other media of remittance, while they are used to a very limited extent only for other purposes. The Member in charge has no information in regard to the financial results of the money order system during the past year,—results which would supply valuable evidence on the point in hand. But he observes that the sales of stamps for bills of exchange fell short during 1871-72 of those of the previous year by rather more than Rs. 8,000, the figures for the two years being Rs. 97,777 and Rs. 1,05,942 respectively, a decrease which is sufficiently marked to lend countenance, in the absence of other special explanation, to the common report that currency notes are now constantly employed in lieu of hoondees, remitters accepting the increased risk for the sake of avoiding the expense of the commission charged by bankers upon drafts.

6. The Member in charge does not, however, regard the existing state of things as discouraging. That a paper currency should, for the first few years after its introduction into a country like this, be principally employed by the commercial classes for the purpose of remitting money, is just what might have been expected; and as an intermediate stage of development, the rapidly extended use of the currency notes by those classes which is now observed is a hopeful and satisfactory phenomenon. It cannot but be that a ten-fold multiplication, such as has occurred within the past year, of the paper money which has passed, however temporarily, into the hands of the public, must tend to extend among the people at large a knowledge of the convenience and advantage of the use of notes as a substitute for coin for general purposes. It is almost beyond doubt that this result must have been already in some small degree accomplished, and the Member in charge believes that further and perhaps rapid progress in this direction may be looked for.

7. He therefore would strongly deprecate any curtailment of the free issue of notes for silver to the public. The obvious objection to the concession is that Government suffers a loss, both in the form of diminished receipts of commission on money orders, and in that of increased expenditure in the transport of treasure. The Member in charge has no returns before him showing the amount of that loss in either department, but he hazards a belief that it can scarcely be sufficient to justify the abandonment or suspension of what he believes to be a true and enlightened course of policy.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st September 1872.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
BENGAL		1872.				
	Western Districts					
1	Burdwan ...	Sep 24th*	1·52	Weather clear but close More rain required everywhere.	Prospects of amun in Sudder, Jehanabad, and Boodbood sub-divisions not good Cutwa —Greater part of aus than reaped Prospects of amun favorable. Raneegunge.—Prospects of crops fair Culna —Out turn of aus reported as fair.	Epidemic fever has increased in the Nunna h Mungleoote Dengue and cholera much the same as before
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 21st	0 22	Very slight rain at head-quarters, and heavy showers in some parts of the district	No change since last week	Dengue and other fevers still prevalent in the south east of the district but not spreading
3	Beerbhoom	„ 21st	0 21	Dry and rather hot ..	Prospects of sugarcane good The rice crop depends upon the rain of which more is wanted in all quarters.	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 21st	0 94	More rain has fallen in the interior than in the Sudder station, weather generally fine and hot.	No material alteration from last week. Prospects very different in different parts of the district Generally the west of the district is doing better than the east, and prices are lower in the former	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 21st	1 89	Fair Friday morning and night wind with heavy showers of rain. In Serampore there have been slight showers	The reaping of jute and aus nearly completed, and these are an average crop. Amun will be a half crop Sugarcane doing well.	
	Howrah ..	„ 21st	2 4	Stormy; occasional showers, strong wind, and rather heavy rain on 19th and 20th.	The aus paddy and jute are being cut in places both good crops. Sugarcane also doing well. Amun still being transplanted, it will nowhere be more than an eight-anna crop.	
	Central Districts.					
6	24-Pergunnahs	„ 24th	1 92	There was a heavy gale with a downpour of rain on the 19th and 20th in several parts of the district Mean temperature 84°	Reaping of aus and jute finished in many places. The gale of the 19th has hardly done any injury to the crops, while the accompanying rain has done a great deal of good to the amun, In some places the transplanting of amun is not yet finished	The gale has done a great deal of damage to thatched huts in Bassechaut and Satkhira sub-divisions Dengue and remittent fever still prevailing throughout the district Some cases of cholera.
7	Nuddea .	„ 21st	1 81	Oppressive though not excessively hot Heavy rain on the 20th and 21st at head-quarters.	Inundations have done some harm, especially in Chooadanga and Meherpore sub-divisions. Some of the aus rice, which was late, has been spoilt. The crops of red pepper, til, and arahar, have been much damaged in certain places. The rivers are now going down The rain will do much good to the amun crops.	The district is unhealthy, though not so much so as it has been
8	Jessore ...	„ 21st	5·03	Clear and fair up to Thursday night; on Friday a cyclone.	Good, so far as reported up to 19th. The effects of the cyclone of Friday have not as yet been ascertained. Inundation still very high in Jhenida, Magoorah, and Narail. No serious damage to crop from inundation as yet.	

BURDWAN DIVISION.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION

* Telegram of the 24th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Central Districts.—(Contd.)						
9	Moorshedabad ..	Sep. 21st	0·14	Hardly any rain; weather intensely hot.	The harvest of early sown bhadoi is over, but the late sown bhadoi has not yet been reaped. The amun crop will be on the whole better than was expected, except in the Jungipore sub-division. The black pulse sowings have commenced. Mulberry and sugarcane crops good. No report has been received from Lalbaugh sub-division.	
10	Dinagepore ..	,, 21st	·76	Showers generally slight throughout the district. Temperature. Highest .. 93° Lowest ... 80°	The bhadoi dhan nearly all cut. Planting out of ropa dhan only ... finished in a few pl... The harvest will pro... bly be rather late. All crops looking well.	
11	Maldah .	,, 21st	0·82	Weather fair; extreme variations of temperature; night and morning dewy; wind easterly and southerly.	Amun and hymunti crops are in a satisfactory state. Kalye is being sown. Inundation subsiding.	
12	Rajshahye ..	,, 21st	0·30	Fine weather, but very hot until Friday, when clouds gathered and the temperature fell, and strong wind set in from the north accompanied by occasional showers of rain.	The prospects of the amun crops are very satisfactory. The harvest of aus rice has proved better than was expected. The reaping is still going on. The sugarcane crop is a good one. Kalye is now being sown.	
13	Rungpore ...	,, 21st	1·96	Cooler during the week. A high wind prevailed on the 20th, but the rain is now falling.	Good.	
14	Bograh ..	,, 21st	0·88	Rains light and partial; heavy wind on the 20th, from east veering to north, as if the district was in the north-west edge of a cyclone.	Outturn of aus crop moderate. Amun plant has much improved, but requires more rain.	
15	Pubna ...	,, 21st	6·78	Generally cloudy, but no rain till 20th. There was a severe cyclone on the 20th. It blew more or less all night, and early in the morning. From about 11 A.M. the wind increased in violence from the east, and at 2 P.M. it burst on the station with all its fury from the north-east, veering round to the north, till about 4-40, when there was a lull for about 20 minutes. At 5 P.M. it again commenced to blow from the north-west, but not with quite the same violence, and from 6 to 9 the wind gradually began to subside, blowing from the west and finally veering round to south-west.	It is feared considerable injury has been done to the crops by the cyclone, but as yet reports thereof have not been received.	

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1872.				
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	Sept. 21st	Nil	Bright and fine ..	As last week. Entirely satisfactory.	
35	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 21th	3·76	More rain wanted in places If the late rain has been at all general, it will have been of great benefit.	Bhadoi crops nearly all reaped, and, as already reported, outturn generally far above average. Prospects of aghani rice in most parts of district very favorable.	General health exceedingly good Dengue dying out
36	Purneah ..	„ 21st	0 37	Showery ..	The bhadoi harvest, now nearly finished, is very good Aghani, though backward, promises well. Other crops good.	
37	*Sonthal Pergunnahs.* Rajmehal ..	„ 21st	·74	Sun very hot; rapidly drying up moisture.	Bhadoi nearly all cut Average produce at present, and for the next ten days all will do well. After that more rain will be requisite to ensure anything of a crop of dhan in the cold weather.	
	Deoghur ..	„ 21st	·01	Weather very hot but healthy	Much more rain needed for paddy. Kurthee and surgujia are being sown, but require rain. Sugarcane very good.	
	Nya Doomka ..	„ 21st	·78	Very little rain; more is wanted.	Jenerah being reaped and producing well Dhan wants a good deal more of rain	
	Godda ...	„ 21st	1·12	One day's rain at the sudder station. Heavy rain in the north and north east portion of the sub-division	Crops doing well.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ..	„ 24th*	0·91	Cloudy and close.	Sarud progressing well Beali being reaped, but crop poor	Dengue very prevalent in town
39	Pooree ..	„ 14th	3 3	Sunny, with varying winds.	Crops progressing favorably. The yellow insect disappearing.	
40	Balasore ..	„ 21st	1·34	In the north moderate rain, weather getting cooler In the south heavy rain and flood in the Salnadi.	Crops progressing very favorably. The flood has rather done good as it has left a fertilizing deposit on the lands occupied by the late rice crop. It is anticipated that there will be an exceptionally good crop all over the district.	
CHOTA NAGPORE						
	South-West Frontier Agency					
41	Hazareebaugh .	„ 21st	Nil.	Hot . and rather oppressive	Fair, but rain still much wanted. Indian-corn has been cut and carried Goondli being cut in some parts of the district.	
42	Lohardaggah ..	„ 21st	0·29	Bright, clear weather, with cool mornings and very hot sun in the day.	In Chota Nagpore proper the prospects of all the crops continue favorable, though more rain is much wanted in some parts. In the Palamow sub-division the bhadoi crops are generally fair; murwa, til, and cotton, good; mukai also good, but the late rice crop will be a very short one. In some parts it may reach to 12 annas, but mostly it will be 8 annas or 4 annas. This is owing to the seed plants not having been transplanted for want of rain.	

* Telegram of the 24th received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suddor Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.—(*Contd.*)					
	South-West Frontier Agency.—(*Contd.*)	1872.				
43	Singbhoom ...	Sept. 14th	5·46	Good deal of rain. ...	Favorable.	
44	Manbhoom ...	„ 21st	0·17	Slight showers.	The crops just gathered have given a full yield, and those on the ground still promise well, but will suffer if more rain does not fall soon.	
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.					
45	Goalparah ...	„ 14th	·55	Very hot and sunny; two showers of scanty rain only throughout the week.	The winter crops are doing well. Prospects of cotton and sugarcane are good.	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 23rd*	2·78	Rain fell during three days in the week; the intermediate days were hot and sunny; wind blowing almost a gale during great part of Friday night and Saturday.	Transplanting of saleo dhan almost complete, and promises well. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane, favorable.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 14th	1·32	Unusually hot and dry; atmosphere clear; little or no breeze.	Crops looking well at present, but present drought by no means favorable.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 14th	3·0	Weather very hot, with clear sky and blazing sun.	Crops doing well. Tea doing well.	
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 14th	0·48	Rain very scanty; days clear, very hot, and oppressive.	Rain much wanted for the rice crop. Tea doing well.	Cholera has appeared in several mouzahs in the district.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 14th	0·08	Very sultry weather. Weather in the sub-divisions: light drizzling rain, mainly confined to the nights and mornings, pretty general throughout the week. Thermometer. Maximum ... 94° Minimum ... 79°	There is nothing to cause anxiety either in the state or prospects of the crops. More rain is confidently expected.	
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 7th	2·62	A good deal of rain in the south along the Burail mountains. Light showers and fog, followed by high winds at Samoogoodting, where the nights have been almost chilly.	The early "jhum" crops are still being cut. Cotton in flower.	
52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	„ 14th	1·83	The weather, which was very wet up to the 9th instant, then changed, and up to 13th it was clear and fine. Last night there was a thunderstorm, and to-day the clouds are gathering, and it looks like rain.	The prospects of the cultivators continue favorable. The dry rice crop is being harvested and housed.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 14th	4·89	Some showers, but generally fair and very hot.	Nothing further to report for this week; the weather has been favorable for the crops.	

* Telegram of the 23rd received on the 24th.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 1st to 7th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 8th to 14th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·71	1·45	30·55	14th Sept. 1872.	
		Cutwa	2·58	2·64	45 24	ditto.	
		Culna	2·85	1·78	32·17	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	1·27	0·52	31·15	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	5·08	0·22	37·52	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	4·25	4·90	48·27	ditto	Not received 29th July to 3rd August.
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	2·85	3·60	31·20	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	4·20	0·85	40·68	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	4·19	1·35	41·09	ditto.	
		Tumlook	Not received	4·60	30·19	ditto	Not received 25th August to 7th September.
		Gurbetta	2·56	2·16	34·16	ditto.	
		Contai { Dy. Collr.'s Office / Exe. Engr.'s Office	0·50	1·55	35·21	ditto.	
			Nil.	1·05	34·20	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	2·76	1·27	37·50	ditto.	
	Howrah	Serampore	1·56	1·91	43·98	ditto.	
		Howrah	3·51	2·20	37·55	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1·60	3·30	45·12	ditto.	
		Calcutta	3·68	2·09	39·34	ditto.	
		Alipore { Dispensary / Jail	2·79	1·82	36·04	ditto.	
			2·97	1·67	37·45	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	1·58	1·02	44 74	ditto.	
		Baraset	1·97	1·68	38 47	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	2·16	1·66	41·44	ditto.	
		Barripore	2·25	2·19	41·56	ditto.	
		Satkherah	1·78	0·81	40·91	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·39	1·78	48·94	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	2·50	1·77	47·77	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	3·53	0 89	32 40	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·04	2·54	33·91	ditto.	
		Meherpore	3·70	0·08	34·58	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	1·90	1·10	36·25	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	2·53	0·07	34·32	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·01	0·51	38·41	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	3·89	0·79	34·72	ditto.	
		Nurail	2·39	0·09	40·31	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	4·69	1·11	40·02	ditto.	
		Jeuidah	5·91	Nil.	54·58	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	3·02	0·79	45·59	ditto.	
		Magoorah	4·33	0·02	36·74	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	7·70	0·75	47·51	ditto.	
		Jamooakandi	6·28	0·10	35 54	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	0·32	0·33	44·33	ditto.	
		Jungipore	3·91	1·82	46·12	ditto.	
	Dinagepore	Azimgunge	3·72	0·52	35·89	ditto	From 1st February.
		Dinagepore	6·42	0·07	61·08	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	5·40	0·31	42·51	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	7·08	2·84	39·01	ditto.	
		Nattore	3·13	1·48	35·88	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·71	1·48	68·14	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	13·15	Notreceived	68·62	7th Sept. 1872.	
		Titalya	9·48	2·13	100·85	14th Sept. 1872.	
	Bograh	Bograh	9·08	0·95	58·47	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	3·23	Nil.	41·13	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	9·72	0·08	51·06	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling { Telegraph Office / Hospital	Not received	Not received	76·51	15th Aug. 1872.	
			3·58	1·58	91·64	14th Sept. 1872.	
		Rungbee	Not received	Not received	43·13	30th June 1872.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	9·73	0·30	98·20	14th Sept. 1872.	Not received 4th to 10th August.
		Fallacotta	Not received	Not received	5·90	17th Aug. 1872.	From 12th August.
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Boda	15·73	4·16	52·01	14th Sept. 1872.	
		Cooch Behar	10·18	2·06	119·58	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars	Buxa	12·88	7·70	167·95	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office / Hospital	4·08	0·49	59·90	ditto.	
			3·80	0·20	53·20	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	1·90	0·39	39·85	ditto	From 10th June.
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge	1·78	0·26	15·53	ditto	From 15th July.
		Furreedpore	2·22	0·21	39·64	ditto.	
		Goalundo	3·82	Notreceived	45·04	7th Sept. 1872.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	5·94	2·51	68·07	14th Sept. 1872.	
		Perozepore	2·59	1·35	51·85	ditto.	
		Madaripore	4 44	0·53	65·82	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	1·09	3·25	72·85	ditto	From 13th May.
		Dowlat Khan	3·25	0·47	66·16	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	9·95	1·57	71·68	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	11·53	0·90	68·70	ditto	Not received 11th to 17th August.
		Attiah	11·09	0·31	45·58	ditto	From 18th to 24th August.
		Kisboregunge	14·41	1·10	82·82	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	14·30	1·16	173 88	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	6·74	0·11	101·20	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	4·37	Notreceived	95·27	7th Sept. 1872.	
		Koyah	5·24	0·65	110·89	14th Sept. 1872	Not received 8th to 14th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office / Jail	6·90	0·90	78·00	ditto.	
			6·71	0·71	75·24	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	8·14	Notreceived	116·06	7th Sept. 1872	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Runganuttee Hill	2·20	0·02	80·41	14th Sept. 1872.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	7·87	0·40	91·35	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	5·21	Nil.	67·85	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	5·18	0 51	47·53	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	5·06	0·56	10·02	ditto	From 4th August.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 1st to 7th Sept. 1872.	Rain from 8th to 14th Aug. 1872.	Rain from 1st January 1872.		
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.			
Patna.	Patna	Patna	2·71	0·81	28·09	14thSept.1872	
		Behar	2·69	2·27	35 76	ditto.	
		Barh	3·46	0·30	24·43	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Jail	5·57	1·15	23·57	ditto.	
		Dinapore { Cantonment	4·27	1·09	30·56	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	3·86	0·64	32·61	ditto.	
		Nowadah	1·80	1·85	32·44	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	1·45	1·67	35·17	ditto.	
		Sherghotty	Not received.	Not received.	32·53	31st Aug. 1872.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	6·68	1·06	32·84	14thSept.1872	
		Sasseram	2·03	0·42	27·20	ditto.	
		Buxar	6·47	1·40	31·23	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	1 85	0·65	34·86	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	9·10	0·10	46·87	ditto.	
		Durbangah	7·08	Nil.	37·32	ditto.	
		Hajipore	Not received.	0·80	24·69	ditto ..	Not received 1st to 7th
		Mudhubani	ditto	0·55	29·67	ditto .	Not received
		Seetamarce	7.48	1·00	50·98	ditto ..	" 4
		Tajpore	4·85	Not received	32·54	7thSept. 1872	" 4
	Sarun	Chuprah	3·32	2·45	31·60	14thSept.1872	
		Sewan	6·99	Not received	40 27	7thSept.1872	
	Chumparun	Motcheari	9·53	0·70	47·63	14thSept.1872	
		Bettiah	6·90	1·20	47 75	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	9·90	0·18	36·83	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	5·37	0·14	35 05	ditto.	
		Jamooie	3·46	0·18	28·15	ditto ...	Not recorded 29th Jan
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	4·50	1·27	2··90	ditto.	
		Soopool	9·32	0·29	50·14	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	3·55	1·48	37·34	ditto.	
		Banka	6·83	0·78	41·02	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	7·83	0·12	51·83	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	10·13	0·06	74·36	ditto.	
		Arrareah	3·76	Nil.	57·62	ditto ...	Not recorded 22nd to 28t
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	4·11	0·36	28·49	ditto.	
		Jamtara	2 60	0·20	41·42	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	9·50	Nil.	29·44	ditto.	
		Pakour	7·00	1·03	37·39	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	3·07	0·73	41·39	ditto.	
		Godda	2·70	1·28	3·98	ditto ...	From 2nd Sept.
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	0·80	3·10	41·70	ditto.	
		Cuttack { Hospital	0·83	3·98	48·46	ditto.	
		Jajipore	3·20	2·80	47·92	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	1·10	3 10	46·15	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	0·86	4·20	51·56	ditto.	
		False Point	4·50	8·75	82·11	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	1·15	3·03	48·34	ditto.	
		Khoordah	0·40	5·65	52·66	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	4·28	4·06	52·25	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·45	4 60	53·34	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not received.	Not received.	23·08	31st July 1872.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazarecbaugh	Hazarecbaugh { Jail	1·48	2·22	28·41	14thSept.1872.	
		Hazarecbaugh { Dispensary	1·79	1·80	31·48	ditto.	
		Pachumba	3·09	0·38	29·63	ditto.	
	Lohardurgah	Ranchee	2·89	2·30	40·04	ditto.	
		Palamow	3·03	1·16	23·53	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyobassa	2·98	5·44	40·81	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Purulia	2·78	1·78	39·38	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	2·70	0·53	41·84	ditto.	
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	14·63	0·35	91·01	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	8·70	Nil.	94·44	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	5·25	1·40	65·43	ditto.	
		Burpettah	7·00	0·10	108·63	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	4·73	Notreceived	50·73	7thSept.1872.	
		Mungledye	7 11	ditto	61·74	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	6·80	2 75	123 02	14thSept.1872.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	6·62	Notreceived	86·65	7thSept.1872.	
		Golaghat	1·89	ditto	53·15	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	1·15	ditto	65·14	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Notreceived	ditto	56·06	31st Aug. 1872	Not received 4th to 18th Aug.
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	7·24	ditto	91 30	7thSept.1872	" 4th to 10th "
		N. Luckimpore	5·46	ditto	15·44	ditto ...	From 12th Aug
		Suddya	5·44	ditto	74·43	ditto ...	Not received 11th to 17th Aug.
	Naga Hills	Samoogudting	Notreceived	ditto	32·00	17th Aug.1872.	
	Khasi and Jyntcah Hills.	Shillong	13·85	ditto	65·99	7thSept.1872.	
		Jaowai	20·87	ditto	117·31	ditto ..	Not received 18th to 24th Aug.
		Cherrapoonjee	54·38	ditto	400·82	ditto ...	" 11th to 17th "
	Garo Hills	Tura	16·32	ditto	90·62	ditto.	
		Bennres	1·85	0·35	20·95	14thSept.1872.	
		Akyab	3.40	0·70	145·80	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1872.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.